

Benchmarks for success

eSight works best for users that have a visual acuity between 20/60 and 20/800 in their better eye after correction with prescription glasses.

- If their vision is stronger than 20/60, they may not feel the need for eSight yet.
- If their vision is worse than 20/800, they may not achieve the same level of benefit as other eSight users.

eSight works better if candidates:

- Have blind spots that obscure their central vision.
- Have intact peripheral vision.
- Benefit from magnification tools.
- See better with extreme proximity.
- Find smartphones and/or tablets useful.
- Are comfortable with technology.

eSight is unlikely to work if candidates:

- Peripheral vision is impaired and their field of view is less than 15 degrees.
- Rely on extreme eccentric viewing.
- Have a weak neck or tremors in their head.
- Are unable to use the controls on their own.
- Vision is limited to light perception, motion only, or worse.
- Vision is correctable with glasses to an acuity better than 20/60.
- Have one eye that is too strong for eSight use.

Specific eye conditions

Macular Degeneration and Stargardt Disease

eSight was originally designed for age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and Stargardt, and has a strong rate of success with affected individuals. For users over 85, confirm their technical aptitude, mobility, and dexterity. Ensure their blind spots do not obscure more than 40 degrees of their central field of view.



Conditions That Cause Peripheral Vision Loss

For any user dealing with peripheral vision loss, eSight will not expand the tunnel vision that a patient is experiencing. If they rely on mobility aids, such as white canes, walkers, or guide animals, they will likely need to continue using these tools with eSight. If a user has tunnel vision narrower than 15 degrees, they may find that eSight limits their field of view further. However, if the user currently benefits from magnification tools, they may still find eSight helpful.

Glaucoma

Glaucoma patients usually have good days and bad days so it can sometimes be difficult to reliably test eSight. Keep this in mind during your assessment and don't hesitate to refer a patient to a home trial if they find success with eSight but want more time to test it.

Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP)

RP patients commonly suffer from reduced vision in dim lighting. If the patient has a field of view wide enough to accommodate eSight, the brightness and contrast of the eSight screens may help them see better in lower light environments.

Hemianopsia (left or right field missing)

eSight will not restore vision in the right or left hemisphere of either eye if that vision has been lost after a stroke or injury.

Specific eye conditions

Diabetic Retinopathy and Macular Edema

Depending on how the vision loss has manifested in the individual, eSight generally works well for diabetic vision loss. Pay attention to the individual's acuity, the current tools they use, and the goals they want eSight to help them with.



Keratoconus

eSight is usually not a suitable alternative for a user's scleral lenses. However, eSight can work in combination with scleral lenses if the user's best corrected vision is between 20/60 and 20/800.



Need more information?

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eSight

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