

# Logan Eye Care

## Dilated Eye Exam Why do we dilate your eye?

Pupil dilation is extremely important, because it allows Dr. Logan to see all the way into the back of the eye. During a normal eye exam, the doctor will use a bright light and a lens to look into the eye, inspecting the health of the cornea, iris, and lens of the eye. However, the bright light causes the pupil to contract, making it difficult to see the back of the eye. The drops are necessary to open the pupils for a broad view of the retina, optic nerve and important blood vessels. The dilation is not only an important tool in diagnosing and documenting a multitude of eye diseases, but it can also reveal general health problems like hypertension (HBP). The dilation is considered part of the eye exam and not billed separately.

I WANT my eyes dilated today, for a more comprehensive component of my eye health records.

I REFUSE my eyes being dilated today.

## Refraction for glasses and/or contact lenses

During a refraction, the doctor puts the instrument called a phoropter in front of your eyes and shows you a series of lens choices. He or she will then ask you which of the two lenses in each choice looks clearer. Based on your answers, your eye doctor will continue to fine-tune the lens power until reaching a final eyeglass prescription. The refraction determines your level of hyperopia (farsightedness), myopia (nearsightedness), astigmatism and presbyopia.

Unfortunately, Medicare considers this a routine test and therefore does not approve it, making it a non-covered service. Since Medicare doesn't cover it, many commercial insurance companies follow suit and also consider it a non-covered service. Vision plans do cover the charge of the refraction.

I WANT a refraction today, for a more comprehensive component of my eye health records.

I REFUSE a refraction today.

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Signature of Patient and/or Guardian

Date