Healthy Vision Starts With a Dilated Eye Exam

Getting a comprehensive dilated eye exam is one of the best things you can do to keep your eyes healthy. In this painless procedure, an eye care professional examines your eyes to look for common vision problems and eye diseases, many of which have no early warning signs.

Different from the basic eye exam you have for glasses or contact lenses, a comprehensive dilated eye exam can help protect your sight by making sure you are seeing your best and detecting eye diseases in their early stages, before vision loss has occurred.

A comprehensive dilated eye exam includes the following:

- **Dilation**—Drops are placed in your eyes to dilate, or widen, the pupils. Your eye care professional uses a special magnifying lens to examine your retina to look for signs of damage and other eye problems, such as diabetic retinopathy or age-related macular degeneration. A dilated eye exam also allows your eye care professional to check for damage to the optic nerve that occurs when a person has glaucoma. After the examination, your close-up vision may remain blurred for several hours.

- **Tonometry**—This test helps to detect glaucoma by measuring eye pressure. Your eye care professional may direct a quick puff of air onto the eye, or gently apply a pressure-sensitive tip near or against the eye. Numbing drops may be applied to your eye for this test. Elevated pressure is a possible sign of glaucoma.
• **Visual field test**—This test measures your side (peripheral) vision. It helps your eye care professional find out if you have lost side vision, a sign of glaucoma.

• **Visual acuity test**—This eye chart test measures how well you see at various distances.

### Before and After the Pupil Is Dilated

These two illustrations show how much more of the eye can be seen through dilated pupils. Your eye care professional can get a better view of the retina and optic nerve to examine them for signs of damage or disease.

To learn more about comprehensive dilated eye exams and eye health, visit [http://www.nei.nih.gov/healthyeyes](http://www.nei.nih.gov/healthyeyes).