

EYESIGHT REPORT

THIS REPORT MUST BE:

- a) **COMPLETED BY A DOCTOR OR OPTICIAN WHOSE NAME IS ENTERED IN THE GENERAL REGISTER OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS OR IN THE REGISTER OF OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS, IN IRELAND, AND**
- b) **SUBMITTED TO A LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH AN APPLICATION FOR A DRIVING LICENCE/LEARNER PERMIT WITHIN ONE MONTH OF ITS COMPLETION.**

Name: _____ Date of Birth:

Day	Month	Year		

I, the undersigned registered medical practitioner/registered ophthalmic optician (delete as appropriate), hereby report that:-

- the applicant has signed the declaration in my presence
- I have examined the eyesight of the applicant by reference to the prescribed standard.
- in my opinion, the applicant (please tick the appropriate box(es) below)

meets the prescribed standard set out for the categories in Group 1 and Group 2
(Place 'X' in Group 2 box if not applicable)

needs to wear corrective lenses to meet the standard set out below.

fails to meet the standard set out below

My opinion as to the applicant's eyesight is that the applicant is fit to drive vehicles of the categories indicated from any date up to 4 calendar months from today's date.

Signature: _____

Date of eyesight examination:

Day	Month	Year		

Telephone Number:

**Stamp of Doctor
or
Ophthalmic Optician
whose name is on register, in
Ireland**

EYESIGHT STANDARDS

1. The examination shall cover the following: visual acuity, field of vision, twilight vision, glare and contrast sensitivity, diplopia and other visual functions that can compromise safe driving.
2. In the case of an applicant for a learner permit or driving licence to drive vehicles of category A1, A, B, EB, M or W
 - (a) licensing may be considered in “exceptional cases” where the visual field standard or visual acuity standard cannot be met; in such cases the driver should undergo examination to demonstrate that there is no other impairment of visual function, including glare, contrast sensitivity and twilight vision. The applicant should also be subject to a positive practical test.
 - (b) the applicant shall have a binocular visual acuity, with corrective lenses if necessary, of at least 0,5 when using both eyes together. The horizontal visual field should be at least 120 degrees, the extension should be at least 50 degrees left and right and 20 degrees up and down. No defects should be present within a radius of the central 20 degrees.
 - (c) when a progressive eye disease is detected or declared, driving licences may be issued or renewed subject to the applicant undergoing regular examination by a competent medical authority.
 - (d) an applicant who has total functional loss of vision in one eye or who uses only one eye (e.g. in the case of diplopia) must have a visual acuity of at least 0,5, with corrective lenses if necessary. The eyesight examining doctor or optician must certify that this condition of monocular vision has existed for a sufficiently long time to allow adaptation and that the field of vision in this eye meets the requirement laid down in paragraph (b).
 - (e) after any recently developed diplopia or after the loss of vision in one eye, there should be an appropriate adaptation period (of at least six months), during which driving is not allowed. After this period, driving is only allowed following a favourable opinion from the eyesight examining doctor or optician.
3. In the case of an applicant for a learner permit or driving licence to drive vehicles of category C1, C, D1, D, EC1, EC, ED1 or ED
 - (a) the person shall have a visual acuity, with corrective lenses if necessary, of at least 0,8 in the better eye and at least 0,1 in the worse eye. If corrective lenses are used to attain the values of 0,8 and 0,1, the minimum acuity (0,8 and 0,1) must be achieved either by correction by means of glasses with a power not exceeding plus eight dioptries, or with the aid of contact lenses. The correction must be well tolerated.
The horizontal visual field with both eyes should be at least 160 degrees; the extension should be at least 70 degrees left and right and 30 degrees up and down. No defects should be present within a radius of the central 30 degrees.
 - (b) a learner permit or driving licence shall not be issued to a person who suffers from impaired contrast sensitivity or from diplopia.
 - (c) after a substantial loss of vision in one eye, there should be an appropriate adaptation period (of at least six months) during which the subject is not allowed to drive. After this period, driving is only allowed after a favourable opinion from the eyesight examining doctor or optician.