Record keeping assessment matrix

Item	Requires improvement	Minimum required (for each eye)	Good	Excellent	Notes
Symptoms/reason for visit	No justification for sight test.	Approx date of last ST. Reason for visit.	Duration of any symptoms, whether L or R eye.		RED
General health		'Good', or details of any health conditions	Duration of health conditions (such as diabetes).	Whether health condition is well controlled.	AMBER
Medications		The condition for which the patient is taking medication and duration if relevant to eyes.	Names of drugs	Names and doses of drugs, and approx duration they have been taken for	GREEN
Ocular history		Whether px has been to the HES, and what for. What specs px is wearing, and how frequently.	Approximate date of HES visit, and what treatment was received		AMBER
FOH		Whether any glaucoma or other hereditary eye condition in 1 st or 2 nd degree relatives.	Approximate age at which the condition was diagnosed in the family member. Relevant FGH also recorded e.g. diabetes	What treatment was received by the family member.	AMBER
External examination	No separation of findings for each eye.	Evidence of examination by loupe. Note of lid position if abnormal. Pupils where relevant.	Slit lamp examination, including van Herick grade. Evidence or not of blepharitis. Note of arcus, pingueculae, pterygia (including position) if present.	Grade of blepharitis or other condition if present.	AMBER
CD ratio		10 point scale (0.1, 0.2 etc). Separate in both eyes.	20 point scale (0.05, 0.1, 0.15 etc), separate in both eyes. Note of any other features of	Diagram or photograph of disc, together with	RED

			disc, such as ISNT rule obeyed, DDLS, colour of rim.	evidence that it has been assessed by comment on record card. Comparison with previous images (if available), and their date.	
Any other specific comments from ophthalmoscopy		Note of vessel and macular appearance.	Grading of drusen if present (as per NICE guidance). Assessment with Amsler chart if any abnormality seen.	Diagram or photograph of fundus, together with evidence that it has been assessed by comment on record card. Comparison with previous images (if available), and their date.	AMBER
Unaided vision/vision in previous Rx	Unaided vision if there is no clinical relevance of this (e.g. px habitually wears specs)	Vision with previous Rx. Unaided vision only if habitual Rx not available.	Vision in previous Rx plus unaided vision at least binocularly if px drives without Rx		AMBER
Refraction result		Refraction result and BVD where relevant.	Refraction result. Approximate working distance for near where relevant.	Refraction result.	RED
Corrected VA		Distance monocularly. Near binocularly.	Distance monocularly, near monocularly.		RED
BV assessment distance		Cover test	Cover test with note of recovery or associated phoria measurement if any movement seen.	Note of the effect of any prism if associated phoria found.	AMBER

	Cover test	Cover test with note of	Note of the effect of	GREEN
		phoria measurement if any movement seen.	phoria found.	
No mention of	Note of VF screener used, result and	Printed field plot, and note		RED
having seen VF	number of points missed (if printout	of provisional management if		
plot or	not attached to record). Note of	abnormality detected.		
interpretation of result.	whether this is normal or not.			
	Average measurements and	Individual measurements,		RED
	instrument used.	and time of day.		
	Note of whether patient has been	Copies of referral letters.		AMBER
	referred and what for and how	Copies of letters given to		
		patient.		
		•		Advice given
		-		should 'make
		7		sense' – i.e. if px
				is presenting with
	To link in with presenting symptoms.	failsate it px is referred.		reading difficulty
				and an increased
				myopic
				prescription is
				found this should
				be reconsidered.
				Similarly, if the px is exophoric, will
				an increase in
				plus really help?
	Does the information on the record m	l ake sense? For evample:		RED
				INLU
	 Equal VA in patients with markedly different clinical pictures in each eye (cataract, 			
	having seen VF plot or interpretation of	No mention of having seen VF plot or interpretation of result. Average measurements and instrument used. Note of whether patient has been referred and what for and how referral was sent. Referral indicates degree of urgency and is sent according to correct pathway. Whether there has been a change in prescription, and suggested recall period. When to wear specs where relevant (e.g. if required for driving). To link in with presenting symptoms. Does the information on the record m • Stereopsis on monocular paties	No mention of having seen VF plot or interpretation of result. Average measurements and instrument used. Note of whether patient has been referred and what for and how referral was sent. Referral indicates degree of urgency and is sent according to correct pathway. Whether there has been a change in prescription, and suggested recall period. When to wear specs where relevant (e.g. if required for driving). To link in with presenting symptoms. Rote of VF screener used, result and number of points missed (if printout not attached to record). Note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if any movement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if anormality detected. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if anormality detected. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if anormality detected. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if anormality detected. Popis of preferral letters. Copies of referral letters. Copies of referral letters. Copies of referral end what for and how patient. Whether the change is for distance and/or near and type of appliance recommended. Advice on failsafe if px is referred.	No mention of having seen VF plot or interpretation of result. Average measurements and instrument used. Note of Whether patient has been referred and what for and how referral was sent. Referral indicates degree of urgency and is sent according to correct pathway. Whether there has been a change in prescription, and suggested recall period. When to wear spees where relevant (e.g. if required for driving). To link in with presenting symptoms. Rote of VF screener used, result and now novement seen. Printed field plot, and note of provisional management if abnormality detected. Individual measurements, and time of day. Copies of referral letters. Copies of letters given to patient. Whether the change is for distance and/or near and type of appliance recommended. Advice on failsafe if px is referred. Does the information on the record make sense? For example: • Stereopsis on monocular patient

	 AMD etc) Fundus view in prosthetic eye or one with dense corneal scarring/cataract Visual fields full R and L in a patient with a non-seeing eye Advice given is sensible in light of presenting signs/symptoms/history History is commensurate with previous records (e.g. previous IOLs noted, but no note of cataract surgery), or cataract surgery done previously but no IOL noted. CDRs correspond with information on fundus photographs 	
GOC requirement	The GOC requires (Standard 8.2.7) that the record includes 'details of all those involved in the optical consultation, including name and signature, or other identification of the author'. It must therefore be clear whether any parts of the examination were conducted by someone other than the optometrist, and if so, who.	RED