

Choosing the Right Screening Tool for Form 3300

Georgia Form 3300 requires both a vision and a hearing screening. Each has two accepted methods:

- ▶ **Primary (preferred):** Distance Visual Acuity Chart (vision) and Pure-Tone Audiometry (hearing)
- ▶ **Alternative (limited use):** Instrument-based screening - Photoscreener (vision) and Automated Otoacoustic Emissions or aOAEs (hearing)

Use the alternative method only when a child is not yet developmentally able to complete the primary method. Refer to the table below to select the appropriate tool.

	VISION	HEARING
Primary Methods	<p>Tool: Distance Visual Acuity Chart/Optotype Screening</p> <p>Pass Criteria: Age 3: 20/50 Age 4-5: 20/40 Age 6 and older: 20/32 (each eye)</p> <p>Notes: Screen each eye separately. Age 3-5: Use LEA Symbols or HOTV optotypes; Age 6 and older: Sloan Letters.</p>	<p>Tool: Pure-Tone Audiometry (audiometer)</p> <p>Pass Criteria: 1000, 2000, and 4000 Hz at 20 dB H (each ear)</p> <p>Notes: Screen each ear separately. Age 3-5: Use Conditioned Play Audiometry (CPA) if needed. Age 5 and older: Hand-raise method. Audiometer must be calibrated annually.</p>
Alternative Instrument-Based Method	<p>Tool: Photoscreener</p> <p>Use if: Child cannot reliably complete chart (preverbal or developmentally unable).</p> <p>NOT for: Age 6 and older: insufficient evidence for this age group.</p> <p>Notes: Refer to the user manual of the specific device you will use to whether corrective lenses should or should not be worn.</p>	<p>Tool: Automated Otoacoustic Emissions (aOAEs)</p> <p>Use only if: Pure tone audiometry or CPA is not developmentally appropriate.</p> <p>NOT for: Children at risk for Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder (ANSD) (e.g., NICU history, significant neurologic concerns)</p> <p>Notes: aOAEs test outer hair cell function only (not auditory nerve or brain pathway). Personnel must complete audiologist-directed training per O.C.G.A. § 43-44-7(h). Document reason for use in comments.</p>

Learn More

- ▶ Access training and resources at dph.georgia.gov/school-health, or scan/click the QR code to learn more.



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	VISION	HEARING
Quick Decision Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Age ≥3 and able to follow instructions? Use primary method (Optotype) ▶ Cannot reliably complete chart Move to alternative method (Instrument) ▶ Age ≥6 and cannot complete chart? Refer for eye exam with specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Age ≥3 and able to follow instructions Use pure-tone audiometry ▶ Cannot complete audiometry Use aOAEs ▶ NICU/neurologic history Do not use aOAEs; use primary method or refer to audiologist ▶ Wears hearing aid or cochlear implant Do not screen; refer to audiologist for routine follow-up
Do Not Screen-Refer Directly to a Professional	<p>*Refer to ophthalmologist, optometrist, or medical home if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Visible eye abnormality (strabismus/eye turn, droopy eyelid, white pupil, etc.) ▶ Neurodevelopmental disorder ▶ Systemic conditions that have associated eye abnormalities (diabetes, juvenile arthritis, Down syndrome, etc.) ▶ First-degree relatives with strabismus or amblyopia ▶ History of prematurity (<32 weeks) ▶ Parental concern for vision problem <small>*Adopted from Prevent Blindness's Children Who Should By-Pass Vision Screening</small> 	<p>Refer to audiologist or medical home if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hearing aid, cochlear implant, or other device ▶ Known hearing loss diagnosis ▶ Visible ear drainage or a structural ear abnormality (e.g., absent or underdeveloped ear or ear canal)

If Either Screening Cannot Be Completed:

Mark: "Unable to complete screening," document reason, refer if any concern exists

Resources

1. Georgia DPH School-Age Hearing Screening Training Manual (2026) | Prevent Blindness: Children's Vision and Eye Health

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