In the result screen, the information for your right eye and left eye is separated. This is because your vision might be different in each eye.

**SPHERICAL EQUIVALENT**

Similar to the SPH, the spherical equivalent represents the strength of nearsightedness or farsightedness but used in prescriptions that ignore the astigmatic value.

**SEQ**

Refers to the sharpness of a person’s vision. Tap on the field to select desired acuity.

**ACUITY**

Insert the patient age to see an additional power value for reading. These values are used in reading, bifocals, and progressive glasses.

**Suggested ADD**

Indicates the lens power, in diopters (D), to correct for nearsightedness or farsightedness.

**NEGATIVE (-) :** Nearsighted/MYOPIA  
**POSITIVE (+) :** Farsighted/HYPEROPIA

**CYL**

Represents the lens power to correct astigmatism, which refers to the shape of the patient’s cornea.

**AXIS**

Used for fitting lenses into eyeglass frames, the axis value describes the lens meridian to correct for astigmatism.

90° : Vertical meridian of the eye  
180° : Horizontal meridian

**YELLOW WARNING**

2-3 alignments are inconsistent. This often occurs if the lines are not realigned throughout, or if instructions were unclear at first. Please try again.

**RED WARNING**

All of the alignments are inconsistent. This suggests the exam was performed incorrectly or an eye/ health condition is affecting the view.

**PUPILARY DISTANCE**

Represents the distance between the eyes.

**SPHERICAL EQUIVALENT**

Similar to the SPH, the spherical equivalent represents the strength of nearsightedness or farsightedness but used in prescriptions that ignore the astigmatic value.

**ACUITY**

Insert the patient age to see an additional power value for reading. These values are used in reading, bifocals, and progressive glasses.

**Suggested ADD**

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