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Ophthalmic instruments — Perimeters

Instruments ophtalmiques — Périmètres



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Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Requirements	4
4.1 General	4
4.2 Specific requirements	4
4.3 Kinetic perimeters	5
4.4 Static perimeters	5
5 Test methods	6
5.1 Checking the background luminance	6
5.2 Checking stimulus luminance	6
5.3 Checking the test stimulus location	6
5.4 Checking the test stimulus size	6
5.5 Checking the stimulus shape	6
5.6 Checking the stimulus duration	6
5.7 Type tests	6
6 Accompanying documents	7
7 Marking	7
Annex A (informative) Goldman test stimulus specifications	8
Annex B (informative) Perimetric coordinate systems	10

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 12866 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and optical instruments*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics and instruments*.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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Ophthalmic instruments — Perimeters

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for instruments designed to assess differential light sensitivity in the visual field by the subjective detection of the presence of test stimuli on a defined background.

It does not apply to clinical methodologies and other psychophysical tests of the visual field.

This International Standard takes precedence over ISO 15004, if differences exist.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 15004:1997, *Ophthalmic instruments — Fundamental requirements and test methods*.

IEC 60601-1: 1988, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety*.

IEC 60601-1-1:1992, *Medical electrical systems — Part 1: General requirements for safety. 1. Collateral standard: Safety requirements for medical electrical systems*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

visual field

sum of all directions from which the eye may perceive visual stimulation at a defined moment in time and the performance of the perception of this stimulation

3.1.1

monocular field

visual field of an individual perceived with a single eye

3.1.2

binocular field

visual field of an individual perceived with both eyes open

3.1.3

central field

visual field in all directions extending up to 30° from fixation