**Participation in the prospetive study**

**“Photoleukocoria detection in children”**

**Professional and personal data:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Medical Order number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paediatrics General practitioners

Consultant Resident

1. **The red reflex test (RRT):**
* Do you use the RRT in routine medical children appointments?

 Yes No

 (if your answer is no, go to group 2)

* How often do you use RRT?

In the first children appointment

 At 2 and 6 months, 2 and 5 years

 In all routine medical children appointments in the first five years of life

 In all routine medical children appointments, independently of age

 Another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* About the technic used in performing RRT:

 - Natural light Darkened room

 - Evaluate both eyes simultaneously and then one eye at each time

 - Evaluate only one eye at each time

 - Evaluate only both eyes simultaneously

* About the distance used to perform RRT (you can mark 1 or 2 options):

15cm 30cm 50cm 100cm Não sabe Outra \_\_\_\_

* What do you do in the presence of an abnormal RRT?

Evaluate again the RRT in the next routine appointment

Evaluate again the RRT \_\_ weeks/months later

 Ask urgently for an ophthalmological observation:

 - By a paediatric ophthalmologist

 - By an ophthalmologist (it doens´t have to have experience in children observation)

 Another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Photoleukocoria**
* How often did you start to use photographs to help in the identification of photoleukocoria in routine children medical appointments?

Always

Soemtimes

One or two times

Never

Than ou for your participation