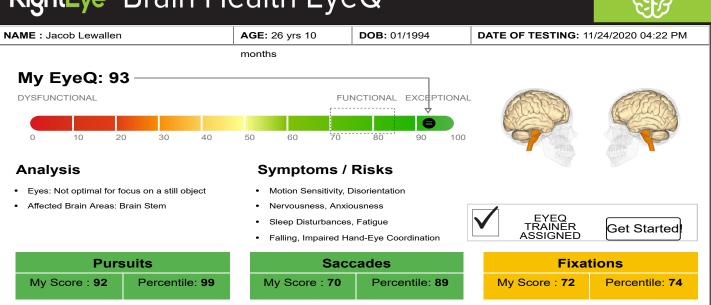
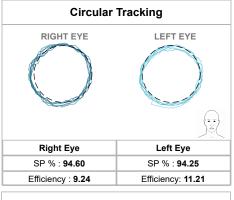
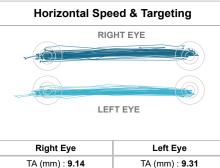
12/2/2020 RightEye

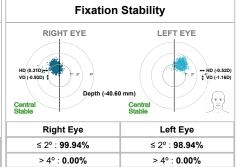
RightEye Brain Health EyeQ™

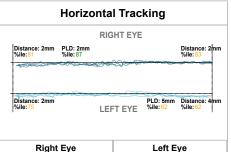




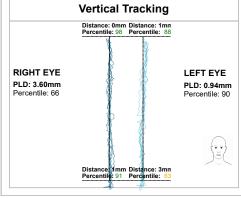


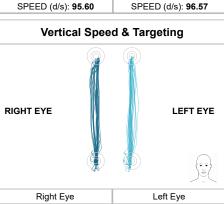




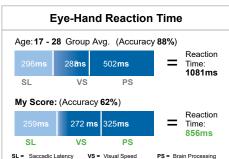


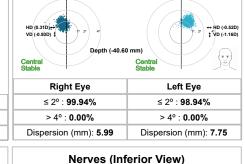
Right Eye	Left Eye
SP % : 93.89	SP % : 91.24
Efficiency : 5.88	Efficiency: 6.26

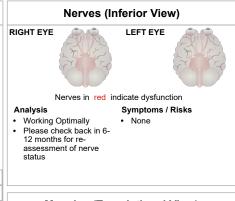


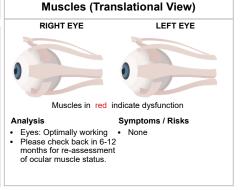


Right Eye	Left Eye	
TA (mm) : 10.50	TA (mm) : 10.56	
SPEED (d/s): 58.18	SPEED (d/s): 58.98	
Eye-Hand Reaction Time		









12/2/2020 RightEye

Disclaimer

The Brain Health EyeQ test is not a substitute for a comprehensive eye exam.

The information in this report is for general educational purpose only. Information you read in this report is provided for comparative purposes, does not constitute a diagnosis of any kind and cannot replace the relation that you have with your healthcare professional. We do not practice medicine or provide medicinal services or advice as a part of this report. You should always talk to your healthcare professional for diagnosis and treatment.

Your average distance from the screen was 57 cm (56 - 59 cm) recommended distance is 55-60 cm.

Guidelines

Brain Health EyeQ is designed to provide an assessment of brain health and visual function as reflected by oculomotor behavior. For a more indepth analysis of Brain Health EyeQ got to www.righteye.com (https://www.righteye.com)

- Dysfunctional to Functional to Exceptional Scale: this shows your results on a scale from dysfunctional to exceptional. It reflects where the patient falls compared to the population. Each contributing metric is weighted to result in an overall probability of normality.
- My Score: refers to your score on a metric. Scores are given in different values such as millimeters, degrees etc. Your score is then used to determine what percentile you fall in.
- Fixations: refers to all metrics related to the stopping point (fixation) of the eye.
- Pursuits: refers to all metrics related to the movement of the eye in relation to an object (smooth pursuit).
- Saccades: refers to all metrics related to the quick movement of the eye to relocate foveal vision (saccade).
- Percentiles (%ile): show where you stand compared to others. 50th percentile means you scored better than 50 out of every 100 people. A higher percentile is better.
- Smooth Pursuit (SP%): are eyes movements that follow the target within a velocity range of the target and are reported as a percentage of the test time. Higher is better.
- Efficiency (millimeters): refers to the error in the users' gaze is from the ideal pathway. Lower is better.
- Target Accuracy (TA, millimeters): refers to the distance each "hit" or fixation was compared to the ideal target. Lower is better.
- Speed (degree/second): refers to the average velocity made by the saccades across the test time. Higher is better.
- Pathway Length Differences (PLD, millimeters): refers to the average difference in distance between the right and left eye gaze pathways. Ideal score is zero. Lower is better.
- Distance (millimeters): refers to the average distance the gaze pathway is from the ideal pathway. Lower is better.
- HD (Horizontal Displacement D: diopters): horizontal deviation between the gaze and center of the screen. Close to zero is best.
- VD (Vertical Displacement D: diopters): vertical deviation between the gaze and center of the screen. Close to zero is best.
- Saccadic Latency (ms): refers to the time between when the stimuli appear, and the eye first leaves the center of Solar System. Lower is better.
- Visual Speed (ms): the average time difference between when the arrow begins shooting from the solar system to when the eye hits the target (e.g.: alien). Lower is better.
- Processing Speed (ms): the average difference between when the eye hits the target (e.g.: alien) and the button is pressed. Lower is better.
- Reaction Time (ms): the average time difference between when the arrow begins shooting from the solar system and the button is pressed. Lower is better.

 Color coding for all 'Eye-Hand Reaction Time' metrics: Green = Functional, Orange = Mildly Dysfunctional, Red = Dysfunctional
- Accuracy: It is the tally of the correct responses, divided by the number of trials. Represented as percentage of correct responses. Higher is better.
- Fixation Dispersion (mm): distance between each gaze point and target stimuli, averaged over the entire test for all gaze points
- Fixation Location: the ability to keep your eyes from shifting over time for right, left or both eyes. Central (>50% of fixation points on the central 2 degrees), Poor Central (<50% but>25% within 2 degrees), Eccentric (<25% within 2 degrees).
- Fixation Stability: Stable (>75% within 2 degrees), Relatively Stable (<75% within 2 degrees BUT>75% in 4 degrees), Unstable (<75% in 4 degrees).