

Scientific Evidence Summary

Reference:

[Analysis of the Reliability and Repeatability of Distance Visual Acuity Measurement with EyeSpy 20/20.](#)

Vasudevan B, Baker J, Miller C, Feis A. *Clin Ophthalmol.* 2022;16:1099-1108
<https://doi.org/10.2147/OPTH.S352164>

**Summary:**

This study compares visual acuity (VA) testing on a mobile application (utilizing the protocol that is incorporated into the GoCheck Kids app) to standard VA testing with an e-ETDRS chart. The mobile application performs comparably to previously validated e-ETDRS approaches, with faster administration time ($p < 0.01$).

Access: Full Article.

Reference:

[Performance of Glow Fixation GoCheck Kids and 2WIN Photoscreeners and Retinomax to Uncover Hyperopia.](#)

Levitt AH, Martin SJ, Arnold RW. *Clin Ophthalmol.* 2020 Aug 10;14:2237-2244. doi: 10.2147/OPTH.S256991

**Summary:**

This paper compares GCK (iPhone 7+ with the Attractor) vs 2WIN and Retinomax in Hyperopic children. The results show similar sensitivity and specificity between devices. GCK had significantly better performance in detection of hyperopia than 2WIN ($p < 0.05$).

Access: Full Article.

Reference:

[Performance of four new photoscreeners on pediatric patients with high risk amblyopia.](#)

Arnold RW, Armitage MD. *J Pediatr Ophthalmol Strabismus.* 2014 Jan-Feb;51(1):46-52. doi: 10.3928/01913913-20131223-02

Summary:

This paper compares GCK (iPhone 4s) vs SPOT, Plusoptix and iScreen. The results show similar sensitivity and specificity among devices. GCK yielded fewer inconclusive results than Plusoptix (3% vs 23%).

Access: Abstract Only.

Reference:

[Evaluation of a smartphone photoscreening app to detect refractive amblyopia risk factors in children aged 1-6 years.](#)

Arnold RW, O'Neil JW, Cooper KL, Silbert DI, Donahue SP. *Clin Ophthalmol.* 2018 Aug 23;12:1533-1537. doi: 10.2147/OPTH.S171935

**Summary:**

This study analyzes the performance of GCK (iPhone 7+). The overall sensitivity and specificity in detecting amblyopia risk factors were 76% and 85%, respectively, using manual grading, and 65% and 83%, respectively, using automated grading.

Access: Full Article.

Reference:

[Effectiveness of the iPhone GoCheck Kids smartphone vision screener in detecting amblyopia risk factors.](#)

Walker M, Duvall A, Daniels M, Doan M, Edmondson LE, Cheeseman EW, Wilson ME, Trivedi RH, Peterseim MMW. *J AAPOS.* 2020 Feb;24(1):16.e1-16.e5. doi: 10.1016/j.jaapos.2019.10.007

Summary:

This study evaluates the performance of GCK (iPhone 7+) at detecting age-specific ARF. The GoCheck Kids app had good sensitivity (90.5%) and adequate specificity (68.1%) in detecting AAPOS Amblyogenic Risk Factors in a cohort of children from 6 months through 6 years.

Access: Abstract Only.

Reference:

[Effectiveness of the GoCheck Kids Vision Screener in Detecting Amblyopia Risk Factors.](#)

Peterseim MMW, Rhodes RS, Patel RN, Wilson ME, Edmondson LE, Logan SA, Cheeseman EW, Shortridge E, Trivedi RH. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2018 Mar;187:87-91. doi: 10.1016/j.ajo.2017.12.020

Summary:

This paper evaluates the screening performance of the GoCheck Kids photoscreener. GoCheck Kids had a sensitivity of 76.0% and specificity of 67.2% in detecting ARF. The authors report that the GoCheck Kids smartphone app was useful in identifying ARF in children who are often not able to cooperate with visual acuity testing.

Access: Abstract Only.

Reference:

[Positive predictive value and screening performance of GoCheck Kids in a primary care university clinic.](#)

Law MX, Pimentel MF, Oldenburg CE, de Alba Campomanes AG. *J AAPOS*. 2020 Feb;24(1):17.e1-17.e5. doi: 10.1016/j.jaapos.2019.11.006

Summary:

A total of 2,963 children were screened with a GCK Photoscreening device. 5.8% failed the screening, of whom 115 were evaluated in the pediatric ophthalmology clinic. The mean age was 24.9 ± 11.1 months (range, 3-48). Fifty-seven patients met ARF criteria, yielding a PPV of 50%. The PPV was higher in patients of Latino/Hispanic ethnicity (75%) and lowest between age 3-12 months (26%).

Access: Abstract Only.

Reference:

[The Positive Predictive Value of Smartphone Photoscreening in Pediatric Practices.](#)

Arnold RW, Arnold AW, Hunt-Smith TT, Grendahl RL, Winkle RK. *J Pediatr Ophthalmol Strabismus*. 2018 Nov 19;55(6):393-396. doi: 10.3928/01913913-20180710-01

Summary:

This paper evaluates the performance of the GoCheck Kids photoscreener. Five percent of 6,310 in-office screenings were referred: 25% for high anisometropia, 31% for hyperopia, and 15% for myopia. The positive predictive value (PPV) in 217 follow-up examinations was 68%, with a follow-up rate of 65%

Access: Abstract Only.
