

§ 4.77

Loss	Degrees
Down nasally .....	30
Nasally .....	40
Up nasally .....	35
Up .....	25
Up temporally .....	35
<b>Total loss .....</b>	<b>320</b>

Remaining field  $500^\circ$  minus  $320^\circ = 180^\circ$ .  $180^\circ \div 8 = 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  average concentric contraction.

[43 FR 45352, Oct. 2, 1978]

§ 4.77 Examination of muscle function.

The measurement of muscle function will be undertaken only when the history and findings reflect disease or injury of the extrinsic muscles of the eye, or of the motor nerves supplying these muscles. The measurement will

be performed using a Goldmann Perimeter Chart as in Figure 2 below. The chart identifies four major quadrants, (upward, downward, and two lateral) plus a central field ( $20^\circ$  or less). The examiner will chart the areas in which diplopia exists, and such plotted chart will be made a part of the examination report. Muscle function is considered normal (20/40) when diplopia does not exist within  $40^\circ$  in the lateral or downward quadrants, or within  $30^\circ$  in the upward quadrant. Impairment of muscle function is to be supported in each instance by record of actual appropriate pathology. Diplopia which is only occasional or correctable is not considered a disability.

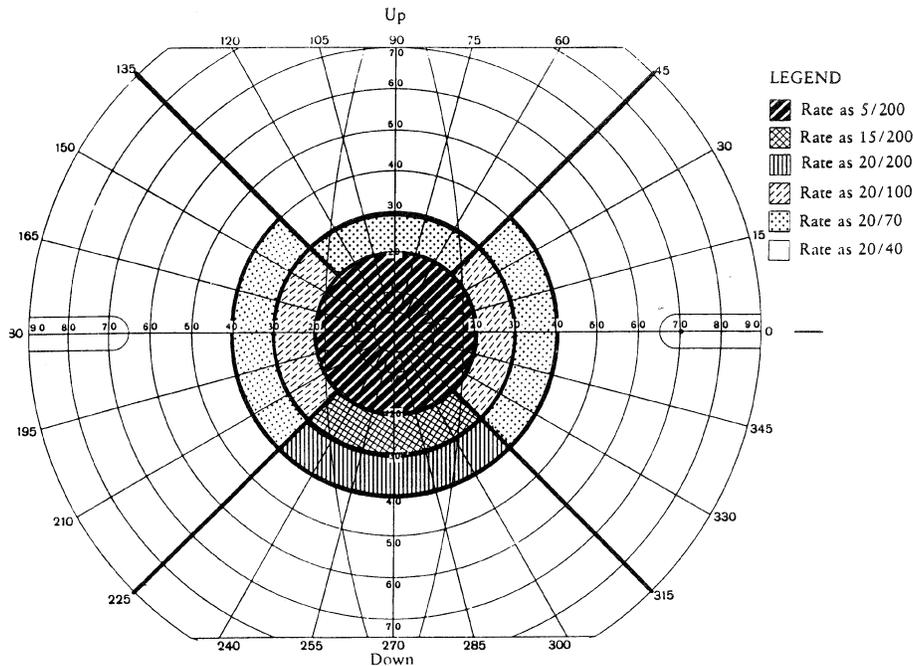


Figure 2. Goldmann Perimeter Chart

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[53 FR 30262, Aug. 11, 1988]