Creating Access to Curriculum for Learners with CVI in Phase II and III

Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI) is the leading cause of childhood visual impairment in the United States. Because CVI is caused by problems with the brain rather than the eye, the strategies and accommodations necessary for students to access the curriculum differ from those of children with ocular visual impairment. When children are in Phase II or III and begin consistently looking at things, it is hard for educators to understand how to help them use their still impaired visual processing skills to access educational materials. Dr. Roman-Lantzy will help participants understand the impact on learning for students in Phase II and III of CVI, and explain strategies such as the use of salient features and comparative thought to provide students with visual access to curricular materials.

Dr. Christine Roman-Lantzy is the Director of The Pediatric View Program at The Western Pennsylvania Hospital in Pittsburgh, PA and a former Project Leader of the CVI Project at The American Printing House for the Blind in Louisville, KY. She has lectured extensively regarding the CVI educational materials she has developed, including: The CVI Range an assessment of functional vision, and The CVI Resolution Chart & CVI/O&M Resolution Chart used to plot and monitor progress. Dr. Roman is the author of *Cortical Visual Impairment: An Approach to Assessment and Intervention* and *Cortical Visual Impairment: Advanced Principles*, both available on Amazon or through the American Printing House for the Blind.

Participants should have a working knowledge of CVI and the Phases of CVI as defined by the CVI Range. Excellent resources to explain the CVI Range and Phases of CVI are available at:

- **Cortical Visual Impairment and the Evaluation of Functional Vision**
- **Guiding principles, Phase II and Phase III:**

**Learning objectives:**

Participants will:

- Identify the important principles of learners in mid-Phase II to Phase III
- Use salient features and comparative language in topics of student interest and curricular areas
- Align student interests with areas of curriculum
- Identify point of access to the curriculum for all learners