**August is Vision & Learning Month**

80% of learning is through vision, but 50% of vision problems are not detectable through a typical in-school vision screening.

Reading, spelling, writing and computer work are among the tasks students have to tackle, involving seeing quickly and understanding visual information. But many students’ abilities are not up to this level of demand. It’s about so much more than clear eyesight, a good breakfast and love and support; scanning, focusing and visual coordination skills allow for learning and getting meaning from reading.

Due to the incomplete nature of in-school eye exams, and the fact that children are often unaware that what they see is abnormal, a [comprehensive vision exam](https://www.covd.org/?page=child_exam) with a developmental optometrist is the first step in uncovering the link between a child's vision and any learning problems they may be struggling with.

Visual stress reactions can help explain the discomfort, fatigue, changes in behavior, altered eyesight and declining academic performance that often indicate a learning-related vision problem.

[Children with vision problems that are not diagnosed and treated may struggle](http://www.covd.org/?page=learning) in school and often go on to be [adults](http://www.covd.org/?page=adults) with the same vision problems--children do not "grow out of" these difficulties.