**Measurement Protocol for Pelli-Robson Contrast Sensitivity Chart**

**Position:**

* Seated with a **1-meter viewing distance** from the chart.

**Setup:**

* Use a **printed chart** measuring **59 cm wide × 84 cm high**, or display the chart digitally at the same dimensions.
* Ensure proper lighting to avoid glare or shadows on the chart.
* Each eye should be tested separately by **covering the non-tested eye**.

**Testing Procedure:**

1. **Start with Full Contrast:**
   * Begin from the top-left triplet (100% contrast) and proceed across the row.
2. **Move Down the Chart:**
   * The patient should read the letters, starting with the highest contrast, until they cannot identify two or more letters in a triplet.
3. **Scoring:**
   * Record the contrast sensitivity value (logCS) of the **last triplet where at least two letters are correctly identified**.

**Chart Usage:**

* The chart consists of **16 triplets of Sloan letters**, organized into rows. Each row contains two triplets, and the contrast decreases progressively across the chart.
* There should be **two types of charts (CAS and Latin)** for near testing:
  1. **CAS Chart (Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics):**
     + Use this to test the patient's ability to recognize syllabics under varying contrast levels.
  2. **Latin Chart (Standard Latin Alphabet):**
     + Use this to measure contrast sensitivity using recognizable Latin letters.
* Alternate between CAS and Latin charts for each eye:
  1. **Right Eye:** Start with the Latin chart.
  2. **Left Eye:** Start with the CAS chart.
  3. Repeat if necessary using the spare chart type.

**Additional Considerations**

* **Lighting:** Ensure uniform ambient lighting (200-500 lux recommended for contrast sensitivity testing).
* **Display Calibration:** For digital displays, ensure proper calibration to maintain accurate contrast levels.
* **Chart Scale:** Ensure the chart is displayed at **100% scale** to match the required dimensions (**59 cm × 84 cm**) for proper testing.