

.henshaws

**sight loss
support team**

Sight beyond vision:


A Parent's Guide to Visual Impairment -
Help and Education for Individuals and their
Supporters





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Introduction

If you are reading this booklet then you will have recently received a diagnosis of some form of sight loss for your child or young person.

You may feel overwhelmed and uncertain about your child's future. Take a few moments...and breathe. We are here to help, guide and support you.

In this booklet you will find lots of useful information and guidance to help you navigate your child's new path. There is a wealth of information and we are always available to talk through anything you are unsure of.

Whilst you will still be processing your child's diagnosis you may not feel ready to accept the support or feel that you need it at this moment in time. The important thing to remember is that your child may be ready for the support and may already need it. It's ok to feel mixed emotions and to feel a little lost but please remember that you are their voice and their advocate and allowing organizations such as Henshaws to offer support can have a positive impact on your whole family.

Our support can make things a little easier and a little less scary. With the right support and you behind them your child will thrive and adapt and will overcome their challenges! We will empower your child or young person to go beyond expectations and so can you!



Emotional Impact of Sight Loss

Learning that your child or young person has been diagnosed with sight loss can be overwhelming, like you are stepping into the unknown. It's completely natural for you to experience a mix of emotions as you take in a lot of information and come to terms with the diagnosis.

You might feel sadness, anger, denial, or stress, but over time, this should shift towards adaptation and growth.


Adjusting to this new reality takes time. To start with, it's common to feel overwhelmed, especially with all the appointments and information to take in. Take it one step at a time and be kind to yourself – there's no 'right' way to feel.

Here are some common reactions you may experience:

- **Making sense of sight loss:** Being told your child or young person is losing their sight can be incredibly overwhelming, and it's natural to feel a mix of emotions, from confusion and disbelief to worrying about what this means for their future. It's a lot to take in, and it can be hard to make sense of everything at once.

You might feel unsure about where to turn or what steps to take next. That's okay. You don't have to navigate this alone. Reaching out to professionals can help you understand the diagnosis and what it means for your child or young person, giving you the knowledge and confidence to take the next steps forward.

- **Grief and Loss:** It's natural for you to feel a sense of loss when the future you imagined for your child or young person



changes. You might grieve for the independence, opportunities, or experiences you hoped they would have. These feelings can return at different stages, for example at the start of school and at the start of adulthood.

This process can be emotionally challenging, but with time, support, and the right guidance, you'll begin to focus on new opportunities and possibilities for your child or young person.

- **Anxiety and fear:** Raising a child or young person with a vision impairment can feel overwhelming at times. There's so much to learn, from understanding healthcare options and assistive technology, to ensuring your child is able to access education and the community. You may worry about how they will navigate the world, stay safe, and build relationships with others.

Support and guidance are available to help you equip your child or young person with the tools they need to build confidence and independence. Talking about your worries with professionals or connecting with other families can help you process these feelings. In time, you'll feel more confident and better prepared to support your child or young person to thrive.

- **Loss of identity and renewal of identity:** It's natural to feel a sense of loss when the future you imagined for your child or young person changes. It's important to acknowledge these feelings. Reaching out for support can help. Over time, you'll discover and celebrate your child or young person's unique strengths and achievements.



Supporting Emotional Health:

Counselling - Professional counselling can help you and your child or young person come to terms with their emotions and develop coping strategies.

Support Group - Connecting with other families in similar situations is a great way to share practical advice and experiences. Sharing how you're feeling with people in a similar situation can help you to realise that you're not alone: there will be other people going through similar experiences to you.


Rehabilitation, Education and Training – Learning about sight loss, assistive aids and technology and resources can empower you and your child or young person, so that the child or young person can become more independent and confident.

Milestones and professionals:

The next section will take you through various life stages your child could experience. But before we get into that, we would like to bring to your attention something called the Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan.

Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans are for children and young people who need more support than the SEN (Special Educational Needs) support that schools, early years and further education settings provide.

Children with an EHC plan may go to a mainstream school or a special school, depending on their needs. Special schools are designed to accommodate pupils with special educational needs, and these needs are usually more complex so a mainstream education setting wouldn't be suitable. The school



may have specially trained teachers, therapists or specialist equipment to support them.

EHC plans can include health or social care needs, but your child will not get a plan if they only have health or social care needs that do not affect their education. Any child or young person aged 0-25 is eligible for an EHC plan.

Health Care


The National Health Service (NHS) is the main healthcare provider in the UK. It offers free medical care to residents, funded through taxes. The NHS operates separately in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. It covers services like doctor's appointments, hospital treatment, and emergency care. You may need to pay for certain services including dental care and prescriptions, depending on the region and personal circumstances. The system aims to provide universal healthcare access for all.

Below we've listed some of the healthcare professionals you and your child or young person may access.

Paediatrician

Paediatricians play an important role in your child's overall health and development, including identifying and managing conditions that may affect their vision. While they are not eye specialists, they can support with eye care in several ways:

- **Screening for Eye Conditions:** Paediatricians can assess for conditions such as strabismus (a squint), amblyopia (lazy eye), or congenital eye conditions.

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- **Referrals:** If your child or person needs additional support, paediatricians can refer children to optometrists, ophthalmologists, or orthoptists for specialised care.
 - **Managing Underlying Conditions:** Treating systemic or neurological conditions (for example diabetes, cerebral palsy) that might affect a child or young person's vision.

For specialised eye care, a paediatrician collaborates closely with **paediatric ophthalmologists** or other eye care professionals.

Ophthalmologist

Ophthalmologists are doctors specialising in eye and vision care. They are trained to diagnose, treat, and manage all eye conditions, perform eye surgeries, and prescribe glasses or contact lenses. Their expertise covers a wide range of conditions, including cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration, and diabetic retinopathy, just to name a few.

Orthoptist

An **Orthoptist** is a healthcare professional who specialises in diagnosing and treating eye movement disorders and conditions that affect coordination between the eyes.

They can support with conditions like strabismus (crossed eyes), amblyopia (lazy eye), and binocular vision issues. Orthoptists perform tests to assess eye alignment and visual perception and develop treatment plans, which may include eye exercises, patches, or prisms. They often work alongside ophthalmologists to provide non-surgical treatments and help improve visual function.



Optometrist

Optometrists are eye care professionals who specialise in vision health and primary eye care. While they are not medical doctors, they play a vital role in maintaining eye health.

They carry out eye exams, identify changes in vision, and provide prescriptions for glasses or contact lenses. Optometrists can also manage certain eye conditions, such as dry eye or infections. If your child or young person needs further expert support or surgery, they will refer them to an ophthalmologist for further care.

Eye Clinic Liaison Officer

An Eye Clinic Liaison Officer (ECLO) provides vital support to people with eye conditions, particularly those adjusting to sight loss. ECLOs offer emotional support, practical advice, and information about services that can help.

ECLOs are there to guide you and your child or young person through understanding the diagnosis, making referrals to other support organisations, exploring financial assistance, and more. They act as a link between you and the healthcare team, ensuring you get the support you and your child or young person need at every stage. Typically based in hospitals or clinics, ECLOs work closely with ophthalmologists, nurses, and other professionals to help you access the care and resources your child or young person needs, and help you come to terms with the medical information that the healthcare professionals deliver.



Low Vision Clinic

Low Vision refers to a significant vision impairment that cannot be fully corrected with glasses, contact lenses, medication, or surgery. The dedicated team at the low vision clinic will work with you and your child or young person to assess and address their specific needs. A low vision clinic is there to offer compassionate support and practical solutions to make everyday tasks easier and feel less daunting.

Health Visitor

A **Health Visitor** is a trained nurse who supports families with young children, particularly during the early years. They offer advice on child development, parenting, and health topics like breastfeeding and immunisations. Health visitors also check the well-being of both parents and children, providing emotional support and connecting families to other services when needed. They often visit homes or hold clinics to offer personalised care and support.

Physiotherapist

A **Physiotherapist** helps people improve movement and manage pain, often after injury, surgery, or illness. They assess and treat physical conditions affecting the muscles, joints, and bones, using techniques such as exercise, massage, and manual therapy. Physiotherapists also provide advice on posture, movement, and injury prevention. They work with patients of all ages to help regain independence, reduce discomfort, and improve quality of life.



Speech and language therapist


A **Speech and Language Therapist** (SLT) helps people with communication or swallowing difficulties. They assess and treat conditions that affect speech, language, voice, and fluency, such as stuttering, speech delays, or language disorders. SLTs also work with individuals who have trouble swallowing or eating safely. They create personalised therapy plans to improve communication skills and help people regain confidence in their ability to speak, understand, and eat. SLTs work with people of all ages, from children to adults.

Occupational Therapist

An **Occupational Therapist** (OT) helps people of all ages who have physical, mental, or developmental conditions to perform everyday tasks, also known as "occupations." They work with individuals to improve their ability to do activities like dressing, cooking, or working. OTs create personalised therapy plans that focus on improving fine motor skills, coordination, and independence. They also recommend adaptive tools or home modifications to make tasks easier and safer. OTs often work in hospitals, schools, or rehabilitation centres

Counsellor

A **Counsellor** is a professional who provides support and guidance to individuals dealing with emotional, mental, or psychological challenges. They help people explore their feelings, thoughts, and behaviours in a safe and confidential environment. Counsellors use various techniques to help clients manage stress, anxiety, depression, relationships, and other issues. They may work in



private practice, schools, hospitals, or other healthcare settings, offering short-term or long-term therapy depending on the needs of the client.

Certificate Of Vision Impairment (CVI)

The **Certificate of Vision Impairment** (CVI) is an official document that certifies that your child or young person is sight impaired or severely sight impaired (blind) according to the criteria set by the government. A consultant ophthalmologist can issue a CVI.


Having a CVI has various benefits:

- It can help you and your child or young person access various support services, benefits, and concessions designed to make your daily life easier and more affordable.
- It's the gateway to more easily being able to access your local social services and other organisations that can support you and your child or young person.

Your ophthalmologist will send a copy of the certificate to you, a your GP and your local social services department.

Registering your child or young person as visually impaired is entirely up to you, however it can open up benefits that could make life easier for the whole family, and save money.

The support you can access depends on whether your child or young person is registered sight impaired or severely sight impaired. For instance, how you are registered can determine at what time of day your child or young person is eligible for free bus travel, and if your child or young person is registered severely sight



impaired, your entire household will be eligible for a 50% reduction on the TV licence.

Even if you choose not to register your child or young person, there are still benefits and concessions available. However, this is where having a CVI can be incredibly helpful: your CVI can be used as strong supporting evidence to ensure you and your child or young person receive the support you are eligible for.

Think of the CVI as your passport to more easily accessing a whole range of support for both you and them, and ultimately making life easier.

Social Care

Social care in the UK supports individuals who need help with daily living due to age, illness, disability, or mental health conditions. It includes services like personal care, household support, and assistance with accessing the community. The **Care Act 2014** sets out the legal framework for adult social care, focusing on protecting well-being, promoting independence, and ensuring that the individual receives care personalised to them. For children and families, the **Children and Families Act 2014** outlines provisions for children's social care, including adoption, fostering, and support for children with special educational needs. Social care is mainly provided by local councils, with some services free and others charged based on income and needs. The overall aim is to improve quality of life and help individuals live independently.



Local Council Sensory Team

The Sensory Team is part of your local council's social services, providing expert compassionate support to people who are vision impaired, hearing impaired, or both. The main goal of the sensory team is to provide sensory impaired people with the skills and knowledge so that they can live as independently as possible, and actively engage with their community.

For children and young people, the sensory team can support with access to education, providing additional support so that your child or young person can participate in education alongside their peers. This can include support in the classroom, modifying materials into accessible formats, and teaching additional skills for education such as reading and writing Braille, and using assistive technology such as screen readers, magnification software, and equipment including CCTVs and electronic magnifiers.

If you need support from the sensory team, a member of the team will carry out an assessment so that they can understand your specific needs and what support would benefit you. Following your assessment, a rehabilitation officer for the visually impaired will provide training sessions so that you can learn the skills you need. This could be learning to use specialist equipment for tasks around the home including reading and cooking, and also provide mobility training so you can navigate safely when out and about.



Habilitation Specialist

A Habilitation Specialist helps children and young people with vision impairments to develop essential skills for daily life. They focus on teaching mobility, independence, and social skills.

Habilitation Specialists create personalised programmes tailored to each child or young person's needs, working closely with families and other professionals. Their aim is to empower children and young people to navigate their surroundings safely, independently carry out daily tasks and achieve their goals with confidence.


Rehabilitation Officer for Visually Impaired

A **Rehabilitation Officer for Visually Impaired** (ROVI) is a specialist who supports individuals with visual impairments to live independently and safely. They assess the person's needs and create tailored rehabilitation plans, teaching skills like mobility, daily living tasks, and the use of assistive technology. ROVIs also provide emotional support and guidance, helping individuals adapt to vision loss and access community services. They work closely with other healthcare professionals, such as ophthalmologists and occupational therapists, to ensure comprehensive care.

Note: The name of ROVI is changing with more professionals using the term Vision Rehabilitation Specialist, (VRS)

Local Council Registration

Upon receiving the CVI, your local council sensory team will contact you to ask whether you want to be added to its register of visually impaired people. If you say "yes" then you become



registered. After you're registered, social services will contact you again to arrange for an assessment to be carried out. The aim is to assess your needs and find out what help will benefit you so that you can remain independent. Once you've had your assessment, you will be put on a waiting list for training from a rehabilitation officer for the visually impaired, who will train you in the skills so that you can be independent. This can be anything from helping you to learn how to cook safely, to helping you travel with confidence.

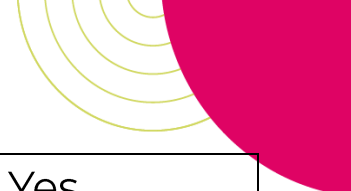
Benefits

As mentioned, if you are registered severely sight impaired (SSI) or sight impaired (SI), there are many concessions you could be entitled to. These include:

Benefit / Concession	SSI	SI
TV licence fee reduction	Yes	No
Blue Badge Scheme – Parking	Yes	No
Free Postage – Articles for the Blind	Yes	Yes
Free NHS eye examination	Yes	Yes
Disabled Persons Railcard	Yes	Yes
Free or reduced bus travel	Yes	Yes
Cinema pass for companion (CEA card)	Yes	Yes
National Trust access card (50% discount)	Yes	Yes

May be entitled to:

Benefit / Concession	SSI	SI
Personal Independence Payment (PIP) / Disability Living Allowance (DLA)	Yes	Yes
Carers Allowance	Yes	Yes
Council Tax disability reduction	Yes	Yes
Free ticket for a companion at theatres, galleries, and tourist attractions (you may need to apply for evidence such as the Nimbus Disability Access Card or National Disability Card to access these)	Yes	Yes



Disabled student's allowance	Yes	Yes
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Education

In the UK, **mainstream education** refers to schools that provide education to all students, including those with special educational needs (SEN), alongside their peers. These schools follow a standard curriculum and offer support for students with additional needs through special provisions, like teaching assistants or tailored learning plans.


Specialist education refers to schools or provisions specifically designed for children with more complex or severe educational needs. These schools provide tailored environments, resources, and staff to support children with specific needs, such as autism, visual impairments, or severe learning difficulties. The focus is on meeting the individual needs of each student, often with smaller class sizes and specialised teaching approaches.

The key difference is that mainstream schools aim to integrate all students, while specialist education provides more targeted support for children with significant or specific needs.

Before we get into the types of professionals your child may access to, we wanted to introduce you to a very important document.

The Individual Education Plan (IEP)

The **Individual Education Plan (IEP)** is a personalised document created for students with special educational needs (SEN) to outline the specific support they require to achieve their educational goals. The IEP is developed by the school in collaboration with teachers, the Special Educational Needs



Coordinator (SENCO), parents, and sometimes external professionals.

The IEP typically includes:


- **Learning objectives:** Clear, measurable goals for the student.
- **Support strategies:** Specific teaching methods, resources, or accommodations to help the student succeed.
- **Review dates:** Regular assessments to monitor progress and update the plan as needed.
- **Responsibilities:** Roles and duties of those involved in the student's support.

The IEP is reviewed regularly to ensure the child's needs are being met and to make any necessary adjustments for their continued progress. It is a key tool in ensuring that children with SEN can access education in a way that supports their individual needs, so that they can reach their full potential.

Next, let's look at the professionals that will support your child or young person's access to education.

Early Years Professional

An **Early Years Professional** (EYP) is a qualified practitioner who works with young children, typically from birth to age 5, to support their development and learning. They are trained to provide high-quality care and education, focusing on fostering a safe and stimulating environment. EYPs work in settings like nurseries, preschools, and children's centres, and they play a key role in planning and delivering activities that promote children's social, emotional, cognitive, and physical development. They may also



support families, offer guidance on child development, and work alongside other professionals to ensure children's well-being and learning needs are met.

Educational Psychologist

An **Educational Psychologist** is a professional who works with children and young people to help them overcome learning and emotional challenges. They assess cognitive, social, and emotional development, and use this information to provide support and interventions that enhance the child's learning experience. Educational psychologists work closely with schools, teachers, and parents to create strategies that address learning barriers, promote positive behaviour, and improve academic performance. They may also provide guidance on special educational needs (SEN), helping to develop tailored learning plans for students.

Qualified Teacher of Vision Impairment

A **Qualified Teacher of Vision Impairment (QTVI)** is a specialist teacher who supports children and young people with visual impairments. They ensure that VI students can access the curriculum, ensuring that VI students are taught the relevant skills, for example braille, mobility and use of assistive technology. QTVIs collaborate with other professionals, including rehabilitation officers, school staff and specialist support assistants, to ensure an accessible and inclusive learning environment. Their primary goal is to help students with visual impairments reach their full potential in education.



Special Educational Needs Coordinator

A **Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO)** is a teacher responsible for overseeing the provision of support for students with special educational needs (SEN) in schools. The

SENCO works to ensure that these students receive the necessary resources, tailored teaching methods, and support to help them access the curriculum and succeed in their education.


Their role includes:

- Assessing and identifying students with SEN.
- Developing and implementing Individual Education Plans (IEPs).
- Coordinating with teachers and other professionals to ensure your child or young person has the best support.
- Ensuring that the school complies with legal requirements related to SEN.
- Monitoring and reviewing progress to ensure students' needs are being met effectively.

SENCOs are key in ensuring that all students, regardless of their needs, can flourish.

Equality Named Coordinator

An **Equality Named Coordinator (ENC)** is a designated individual within an organisation, typically a school or workplace, responsible for promoting and ensuring equality, diversity, and inclusion. They oversee the implementation of policies and practices that prevent discrimination and ensure fair treatment for all individuals, regardless of their background, gender, race, disability, or other



protected characteristics. The ENC works to raise awareness of equality issues, support the development of inclusive strategies, and monitor progress. They may also provide training and guidance to staff, ensuring that equality standards are maintained across the organisation.


Beyond school

It might seem a long way away, but it's good to be aware of support available for your child or young person relating to further education and work. Below is information about the support to help your child or young person thrive once they finish school.

College and University

As with the school setting, there is a range of support your child can access to ensure they have full access to further and higher education. Here are some of the key types of support your child or young person may be eligible for:

1. **Specialist Support:** Many colleges have a **Disability Support Service** or a **Specialist Support Team** that can provide tailored assistance for students with vision impairments. This can include:
 - **Assistive technology:** Software and devices that help with reading and writing, such as screen readers, magnification tools, or braille displays.
 - **Note-takers:** In some cases, your child or young person may be provided with a note-taker to assist during lectures or classes.



2. **Learning Materials:** Colleges can provide learning materials in accessible formats, such as:

- Large print, braille, or audio versions of textbooks.
- Course content converted into accessible formats like PDF or Word documents that are compatible with screen readers.

3. **Classroom Modifications:**


- **Adjusted seating:** To ensure you have a good view of the board or screen.
- **Assistance with orientation and mobility:** Support with navigating the college campus.

4. **Examination Support:** You may be eligible for exam accommodations, such as:

- Extra time to complete exams.
- Use of a computer for written exams or oral exams if needed.
- A reader or scribe to assist with reading or writing during exams.

5. **Personal Support:** Some colleges offer **mentoring** or **one-to-one support** to help you with personal and academic challenges, including managing your visual impairment in a college setting.

6. **Access to Student Services:** You can access general student support services, such as counselling, career advice, and guidance on how to manage your visual impairment alongside your studies.



To ensure you receive the appropriate support, you should contact the college's disability support team before you start or as soon as possible. They can assess your needs and make the necessary arrangements to help you succeed in your studies.

(It might be worth putting some information in about NCW and RNC, and other specialist colleges for VI people)

Disabled Student's Allowance

Disabled Student's Allowance (DSA) is a fantastic scheme for undergraduate and postgraduate students who need extra support if they're disabled. If your child or young person would like to go to university, DSA can ensure your child or young person can study in a way that's accessible and tailored to their needs.


DSA can help with the cost of:

- specialist equipment, for example a refreshable Braille display or electronic magnifier
- non-medical helpers, for example specialist note taker, mobility trainer or sighted guide.
- extra travel to attend your course or placement because of your disability.

DSA is awarded in the form of a grant, so your child or young person will not need to pay the money back. It will also not affect any other student finance that your child or young person applies for.

Jobcentre Disability Employment Adviser (DEA)

A **Jobcentre Disability Employment Adviser (DEA)** plays a key role in supporting individuals with disabilities or health



conditions to find suitable employment or training opportunities. Their services focus on helping clients overcome barriers to employment and access relevant resources.

Access To Work

Once your child or young person starts work and this can include apprenticeships and paid internships, they may need extra support to do their job to their full potential. This is where Access to Work comes in. Access To Work is a scheme run by the Department for Work and Pensions that provides funding so that disabled people can receive the support they need to do their job.

This support could include:

- Specialist aids and equipment, for example refreshable Braille displays, electronic magnifiers, and accessories such as headsets and easy-to-see keyboards
- Specialist software, including screen readers such as JAWS, magnification software such as ZoomText, and dictation software such as Dragon Professional. Access To Work can also fund training on this software.
- Travelling to and from, and within, work, if travelling public transport isn't a suitable option
- Employment of a support worker

Access To Work isn't means tested, so any funding will not affect other benefits.



Jargon Buster

When you're new to vision impairment, you will no doubt come across terminology and abbreviations which are unfamiliar to you. Below we have listed a selection of them, so you can get your head around some of the concepts you may be introduced to along the way while helping your child or young person navigate their vision impairment journey.

ADL - Activities of Daily Living (DLS/ILS)

Comms - Communication

CVI - Certificate of Vision Impairment

DEA - Disability Employment Officer

DLS - Daily living Skills (ADL/ILS)

ECLO - Eye Clinic/Care Liaison Officer

EHCP - Education, Health and Care Plan

EYP - Early Years Professional

IEB - Individual Education Plan

ILS - Independent Living Skills (ADL/DLS)

LVA - Low Vision Assessment/Low Vision Aid


O&M - Orientation and Mobility

Optom - Optometrist

PA - Personal Assistant

PSO - Patient Support Officer

QTVI - Qualified Teacher of Vision Impairment



Rehab - Rehabilitation Officer for people with Visual Impairment (VRS)

ROVI - Rehabilitation Officer for people with Visual Impairment

SENCO - Special Educational Needs Coordinator

SI - Sight impaired

SSI - Severely Sight Impaired

VRS - Vision Rehabilitation Specialist (VRS)

Useful Organisations

Gov.UK: <https://www.gov.uk/>

Royal Society for Blind Children: <https://www.rsbc.org.uk>

VICTA: <https://www.gov.uk/>

Contact a Family: <https://contact.org.uk/>

Royal National Institute for the Blind: <https://www.rnib.org.uk/>

The Guide Dogs for the Blind Association:
<https://www.rnib.org.uk/>

The Cry-sis Helpline: <https://www.cry-sis.org.uk/>

Look: <https://www.look-uk.org/>

Natspec: <https://natspec.org.uk/>

Playmatters: <https://www.playmatters.org/>

Sense: <https://www.sense.org.uk>



Useful Links

Henshaws is UK-based charity that supports people living with sight loss and other disabilities. Our focus is on providing a wide range of services, including education, employment support, and community engagement. Henshaws aims to empower individuals with disabilities to lead independent and fulfilling lives. The website provides information about our programs, resources, and ways for people to get involved or seek support.

<https://www.henshaws.org.uk/>

Our Hints and Tips library is our home for articles, videos, tips, tricks and useful information. Whether you are living with sight loss, supporting someone who is or simply want to educate yourself, explore our helpful resources, inspiring stories and how-to guides to learn more.

<https://www.henshaws.org.uk/hints-and-tips/>

The Sight Advice FAQ answers questions about living with sight loss, eye health or being newly diagnosed with a sight condition. This includes those who are supporting people through their sight loss journey, including parents, partners, carers and friends.

<https://www.sightadvicefaq.org.uk/>

The Tech Selector Tool gives you tailored and unbiased recommendations on products and apps that can support people that are blind or visually impaired.

<https://www.guidedogs.org.uk/getting-support/information-and-advice/how-can-technology-help-me/tech-selector/>



Sight And Sound Technology is a leading supplier and Master Distributor of Assistive Technology for over 40 years.

They provide a wide range of hardware and software solution aimed at supporting individuals who are blind, visually impaired, or face challenges in learning, reading and writing.

<https://www.sightandsound.co.uk/about-us/>