

**Army Regulation 40-63
NAVMEDCOMINST 6810.1
AFR 167-3**

Medical Services

Ophthalmic Services

**Headquarters
Departments of the Army, the Navy, and
the Air Force
Washington, DC
1 January 1986**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 40-63/NAVMEDCOMINST 6810.1/AFR 167-3
Ophthalmic Services

This is a transitional reprint of this publication which places it in the new UPDATE format. Any previously published permanent numbered changes have been incorporated into the text.

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Medical Services

Ophthalmic Services

By Order of the Secretaries of the Army:

JOHN A. WICKAM, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MILDRED E. HEDBERG
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

By Order of the Secretary of the Navy:

J. S. CASSELLS
Rear Admiral, Medical Corps
United States Navy
Commander, Naval Medical Command

By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force:

CHARLES A. GABRIEL
General, USAF
Chief of Staff

Official:

NORMAN G. LEZY
Colonel, USAF
Director Administration

History. This UPDATE issue is a reprint of the original form of this regulation that was published on 1 January 1986. Since that time, no changes have been issued to amend the original. This publication has been reorganized to make it compatible with the Army electronic publishing database. No content has been changed.

Summary. This regulation contains substantial changes to existing policies and procedures for furnishing prescription eyewear to eligible beneficiaries.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all activities of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Proponent and exception authority. Not Applicable.

Impact on New Manning System. This

regulation does not contain information that affects the New Manning System.

Army management control process. Not Applicable.

Committee Continuance Approval. Not Applicable.

Supplementation. Sup plementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from HQDA (DASG-HCL), WASH DC 20310-2300, for the Army; Commander, Naval Medical Command(MEDCOM 51), WASH DC 20372-5120, for the Navy; or HQ USAF/SGPC, Bolling AFB, DC 20332-6188, for the Air Force.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General, HQDA. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. The Army of- fice of primary responsibility in this joint publication is the Office of The Surgeon

General, HQDA. Army users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DASG-HCL), WASH DC 20310-2300. Navy and Air Force users may send comments and recommendations through normal channels to Commander, Naval Medical Command, ATTN: MEDCOM 51, WASH DC 20372-5120, for the Navy; and HQ USAF/SGPC, Bolling AFB, DC 20332-6188, for the Air Force.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation provides uniform guidance and prescribes policies for spectacles, contact lenses, and related ocular devices. It includes the manner and conditions under which such eyewear is furnished and indicates the source from which eyewear is obtained.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

The Surgeons General of the Army and Navy are responsible for providing ophthalmic support for each of the Services as defined in this regulation. This includes development of new policy and changing of existing policy, which requires the coordination of each Service.

1-5. Policy for issue of aviation spectacles

Aviation spectacles will be issued for flying and nonflying aircrewmembers as defined below and for others authorized elsewhere in this regulation.

a. Actively flying military aircrewmember. An actively flying member of the Armed Forces with flight orders who is assigned duties aboard a military aircraft in flight that are essential to the operation of the aircraft.

b. Actively flying military nonaircrewmember. An actively flying member of the Armed Forces with flight orders who is required to wear the flight helmet or oxygen mask in performance of assigned duties aboard military aircraft in flight.

1-6. Eligible personnel

a. The categories of individuals who are authorized the issue and repair of spectacles are shown in table 1-1.

b. Spectacles may be furnished to the categories of individuals below on a reimbursable basis at rates computed as outlined in paragraph 5-2.

(1) Dependents of members of the uniformed services outside the United States or at military installations within the United States that have been designated as remote for the purpose of providing spectacle service to dependents.

(2) Dependents of foreign military personnel of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) nations and of other officially recognized foreign military personnel at military installations within the United States that have been designated as remote for the purpose of providing spectacle service to dependents of members of the U.S. uniformed services.

(3) Civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DOD) (and their dependents) employed at military installations outside the United States and at stations within the United States that have been designated as remote for the purpose of providing—

(a) Medical care to civilian employees.

(b) Spectacles to dependents of uniformed services personnel.

(4) Foreign civilian personnel accompanying foreign military personnel of the NATO nations (and their dependents) and other officially recognized foreign civilian personnel at military installations within the United States that have been designated as remote for the purpose of providing—

(a) Medical care to civilian employees.

(b) Spectacles to dependents of uniformed services personnel.

(5) Nonmilitary personnel authorized medical care at military medical treatment facilities (MTFs) outside the United States.

c. As an exception to the provisions of paragraph 2-4*b*, nonstandard spectacles may be fabricated and issued on a reimbursable

basis to eligible persons as outlined in this paragraph where authorized by the Department of the Army, the Navy, or the Air Force as a measure to lessen expenditures on the local economy in overseas commands.

**Table 1-1
Personnel authorized issue of spectacles by military ophthalmic laboratories**

Category	Spectacles authorized
Section I—Members of the uniformed services	
1. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. a. Active duty. b. Reserve and National Guard on active duty, active duty for training, and inactive duty training.	Yes. Yes, for the following members: a. Reserve Components (RCs) who are on active duty (other than for training) for more than 30 consecutive days, and members of the National Guard in active Federal service according to a "call" (other than for training under section 270, title 10, United States Code (10 USC 270)) for more than 30 consecutive days. Members who qualify under the provisions of paragraphs 1-5a and b, 2-6a(4), and chapter 3. b. RCS who are attending Army initial entry training(IET) on a reimbursable basis. c. Reserve and National Guard personnel who damage or lose their spectacles in line of duty while on active duty for training or full-time training duty, or engaged in inactive duty training, may have their spectacles repaired or replaced at Government expense when the unit commander determines that the damage or loss was not the result of negligence on the part of the individual concerned.
c. Senior ROTC.	Yes, when required for conditions that are disabling and the result of injury or disease incurred in line of duty, or without reference to line of duty while attending field training under the provisions of 10 USC 2109. When the camp commander determines that spectacles were not damaged or lost through negligence on the part of the individual concerned, repair or replacement is authorized under normal outpatient care at no expense to the individual.
2. Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, and Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.	
a. Active duty. b. Reserves on active duty, active duty for training, and inactive duty training.	Yes. Reimbursable by the U.S. Public Health Service, Department of Transportation, or the Department of Health and Human Services, as appropriate, except no charge is made for Coast Guard personnel on active duty with the Navy. Yes. Reimbursable by the U.S. Public Health Service, Department of Transportation, or the Department of Health and Human Services, as appropriate. No charge is made for Coast Guard reserve personnel on active duty (other than training under 10 USC 270) for more than 30 consecutive days with the Navy.
Section II—Retired members of the uniformed services	
3. Retired Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. 4. Retired Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, and Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.	Yes. Yes. Reimbursable by the US Public Health Service, Department of Transportation, or the Department of Health and Human Services, as appropriate.
Section III—Dependents of members of the uniformed services	
5. Dependents of active duty and retired members of the uniformed services, including dependents of members who died while on active duty or in retired status.	No, except as provided in note 1, paragraph 2-1b, or chapter 4.
Section IV—Federal civilian employees and their dependents	
6. Civilian employees of the military departments authorized occupational health services.	No, except spectacle inserts (including fitting) for protective field masks when the masks are issued as protective equipment under the provision of service safety regulations. Spectacle inserts will be furnished under the criteria of paragraph 2-6. Military ophthalmic laboratories will be reimbursed from the funds financing the installation or activity to which the employees are assigned.
7. Federal civilian employees paid from appropriated or nonappropriated funds and their dependents.	No, except as provided in note 2.
Section V—Foreign nationals	
8. Foreign military personnel of NATO nations in the United States; and foreign military personnel in the United States under DOD sponsorship or in a status officially recognized by DOD.	Yes, for foreign military personnel in the following categories when in the United States: a. NATO nations—when in connection with their official duties, foreign military personnel are stationed in or passing through the United States. b. Names appear on the Diplomatic List (Blue List) or the List of Employees of Diplomatic Missions (White List) published periodically by the Department of State. c. Assigned or attached to U.S. military units for duty. d. Non-International Military Educational Training (non-IMET) trainees. e. On duty in the United States at the invitation of DOD or one of the military departments. f. Accredited to joint U.S. defense boards or commissions.

**Table 1-1
Personnel authorized issue of spectacles by military ophthalmic laboratories—Continued**

Category	Spectacles authorized
9. Dependents of the above foreign military personnel in the United States.	No, except as provided in note 3. (See the glossary for the definition of dependents of foreign nationals.)
10. Foreign civilian personnel accompanying foreign military personnel of NATO nations in the United States and their dependents; and other officially recognized foreign civilian personnel in the United States.	<p>No, except as provided in note 4 and limited to foreign civilian personnel who are as follows:</p> <p>a. Accompanying NATO military personnel as employees of an armed service of the nation concerned (providing they are neither stateless persons nor nationals of any State that is not a party of NATO, nor nationals of, nor ordinarily residents in the United States) and dependents. (See the glossary.)</p> <p>b. Not covered elsewhere in this section but are in the United States in a status officially recognized by and determined to be eligible by the sponsoring military department. The person must apply for determination of eligibility through the military attache of his or her country stationed in WASH DC.)</p>
11. IMET trainees (military and civilian).	Yes, when assigned or attached to U.S. military units for training. Reimbursement will be obtained in accordance with Service regulations.
12. Dependents of IMET military trainees.	No, except as provided in note 5. (See the glossary for the definition of dependent.)
13. Foreign military sales trainees (military and civilian).	Yes, when assigned or attached to U.S. military units for training. Reimbursement will be obtained in accordance with Service regulations.
14. Special foreign nationals outside the United States.	Yes, when the major oversea commander determines that such action can be expected to contribute to the advancement of the public interest of the United States. Generally, this service will be afforded only to foreign officials of high national importance. Normally, the recommendations of the chief of the diplomatic mission to the country involved will be sought before making the foregoing determination. Reimbursement will be obtained in accordance with Service regulations.
15. Liaison personnel from a NATO Armed Force outside the United States.	Yes, for liaison officers and members of liaison detachments from such forces.
16. Foreign nationals who contribute to the accomplishment of the mission of an oversea commander.	No, except as provided in note 6, when such service is deemed essential by the major oversea commander concerned and it has been determined that adequate civilian facilities are not available.
Section VI—Beneficiaries of other Federal agencies	
17. Beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration(VA).	Yes, when authorized in advance by the VA field office having jurisdiction. DD Form 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients: Outpatient Treatment Furnished (Part B)), submitted as directed by Service regulations will show type of spectacles furnished and the cost (computed in accordance with para 5-2).

**Table 1-1
Personnel authorized issue of spectacles by military ophthalmic laboratories—Continued**

Category	Spectacles authorized
<p>18. Beneficiaries of Officer of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP).</p>	<p>Yes, for the beneficiary personnel below when required in the proper treatment of a case, upon presentation of DOL Form CA-16 (Request for Examination and/or Treatment) with part A thereof prepared and signed by the official superior of the beneficiary:</p> <p>a. Members Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) of the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force, providing the condition necessitating the spectacles for treatment was incurred in line of duty under one of the circumstances below.</p> <p>(1) While performing travel to or from camps or cruises.</p> <p>(2) While undergoing flight instruction.</p> <p>(3) During attendance at training camps or while on cruises (care after termination of training camps or cruises).</p> <p>b. Employees (regardless of nationality) of the U.S. Government. For injury or disease that is the proximate result of their employment. The OWCP will not be billed for spectacles furnished to a Service's own employees.</p> <p>c. Employees of the District of Columbia (except members of the Police and Fire Departments). For injury or disease that is the proximate result of their employment.</p> <p>d. Temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve. For physical injury incurred incident to service while performing active Coast Guard duty or engaged in authorized travel to or from such duty.</p> <p>e. Volunteer civilian members of the Civil Air Patrol (except Civil Air Patrol cadets). For injury or disease that is the proximate result of active service, and travel to and from such service, rendered in performance or support of operational missions of the Civil Air Patrol under direction and written authorization of the Air Force.</p> <p>f. Peace Corps volunteers. For injury or disease that is the proximate result of their employment or that was sustained or contracted while located outside the United States or its territories.</p> <p>g. Job Corps enrollers and Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). For injury or disease that is the proximate result of their employment. When spectacles are furnished to an Office of Foreign Economic Coordination (OFEC) beneficiary, DD Form 7A will be submitted as in paragraph 17 above.</p>
<p>19. Beneficiaries of the Public Health Service.</p>	<p>No, except for the following beneficiaries as provided in note 6:</p> <p>a. Members of crews of vessels of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, other than commissioned officers.</p> <p>b. American seamen aboard privately owned and operated vessels of U.S. registry and vessels owned and operated by the U.S. Government, active enrollees in the U.S. Maritime Service, and members of the Merchant Marine Cadet Corps.</p> <p>c. American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts.</p>
<p>20. Beneficiaries of the Department of State and associated agencies.</p>	<p>No, except as provided in note 6. For officers and employees and their dependents who are beneficiaries of one of these agencies outside the United States.</p>
<p>21. Peace Corps personnel.</p> <p>a. Peace Corps volunteers, volunteer leaders, and their dependents; and employees and dependents who are beneficiaries of the Peace Corps outside the United States.</p> <p>b. Peace Corps employees and their dependents who are not beneficiaries of the Peace Corps outside the United States.</p>	<p>No, except as provided in note 6.</p> <p>No, except as provided in note 6.</p>
<p>22. Persons in military custody.</p> <p>a. POWs, retained personnel, and internees.</p> <p>b. Military personnel whose punitive discharge has been executed but whose sentence has not expired.</p>	<p>Yes. For members of the enemy armed forces and others captured or detained by the United States Armed Forces when civilian facilities are not available or their use is not feasible because of operational or security considerations.</p> <p>Yes.</p>
<p>23. Volunteer subjects in approved Department of the Army research projects.</p>	<p>Yes. For volunteers under the provisions of AR 70-25 when required because of disease or injury that is the proximate result of the participation in such projects.</p>
<p>24. U.S. nationals in foreign penal institutions and their dependents.</p>	<p>Yes. For U.S. nationals serving with, employed by, or accompanying the Armed Forces outside the United States and its possessions, and their dependents, when confined in foreign penal institutions.</p>
<p>25. Seamen.</p> <p>a. Civilian seamen in the service of vessels operated by the U.S. Army, Navy, or Military Sealift command (MSC).</p> <p>b. Crews of ships of U.S. registry.</p>	<p>No, except as provided in note 6.</p> <p>No, except as provided in note 6.</p>

**Table 1-1
Personnel authorized issue of spectacles by military ophthalmic laboratories—Continued**

Category	Spectacles authorized
26. Red Cross personnel. a. Red Cross personnel, other officially recognized welfare workers, and non-Red Cross volunteer workers. b. Dependents of full-time paid Red Cross professional staff and of uniformed full-time paid secretarial and clerical workers accompanying their sponsors outside the United States.	No, except as provided in note 6, when on duty with a uniformed service. No, except as provided in note 6, when sponsors are on duty with a uniformed service.
27. Civilian student employees of a uniformed service.	No, except as provided in note 6.
28. Civilian employees of DOD contractors and their dependents outside the United States.	No, except as provided in note 6.
29. Persons outside the United States who contribute to the accomplishment of a major oversea commander's mission.	No, except for the following reasons as provided in note 6. a. Civilian representatives of religious groups, celebrities, and entertainers; representatives of the United Service Organization(USO), other social agencies, and educational institutions;and persons in similar status providing direct services to the U.S. Armed Forces, who are acting under official invitation orders from DOD, or from one of the military departments, to visit military commands overseas. b. Dependents of USO oversea area executives, club directors, and associate club directors when accompanying their sponsors outside the United States. c. Entertainers on oversea tours under the ARmed Forces Professional Entertainment Program. d. Educational representatives of recognized educational institutions regularly assigned to duty in military commands overseas, and their dependents, when residing with their sponsors.
30. American nationals outside the United States covered by agreements.	No, except as provided in note 6. For individuals covered by agreements between one of the military departments and other Federal civilian agencies when care in military MTFs is a condition of the agreement.
31. Residents of the U.S. Naval Home, Gulf Port, MS.	Yes.When authorized by the Governor, United States Naval Home.

Notes:

- ¹ Spectacles may be furnished on a reimbursable basis to dependents outside the United States and at stations within the United States that have been designated remote for this service. Special or contact lenses may be purchased, from funds available to the MTF, for dependents requiring these items for complete medical or surgical management of eye conditions.
- ² Spectacles may be furnished these individuals on a reimbursable basis outside the United States and at stations within the United States that have been designated remote for the purpose of furnishing medical care to civilian employees and for the purpose of providing spectacles to dependents of uniformed service personnel.
- ³ Spectacles may be furnished these individuals on a reimbursable basis at stations within the United States that have been designated remote for the purpose of furnishing such items to dependents of U.S. uniformed services personnel.
- ⁴ Spectacles may be furnished these individuals on a reimbursable basis at stations within the United States that have been designated remote for the purpose of furnishing medical care to U.S. civilian employees and for the purpose of providing spectacles to dependents of uniformed services personnel.
- ⁵ Spectacles may be furnished these individuals on a reimbursable basis outside the United States and at stations within the United States that have been designated remote for the purpose of furnishing such items to dependents of U.S. uniformed services personnel.
- ⁶ Outside the United States, spectacles may be furnished these individuals on a reimbursable basis.

Chapter 2 Obtaining Spectacles

2-1. Examination of eyes

a. All military personnel will be given an eye examination, when indicated, as soon as possible after entering service.Spectacles, if required, will be ordered promptly. This procedure will reduce to a minimum the number of spectacle orders for POR (preparation of replacements for oversea movement) and POM (preparation for oversea movement—units) alerted personnel.

b. When MTFs of the DOD are not available, eye examination will be obtained from MTFs of Federal agencies outside the DOD; a civilian ophthalmologist or optometrist may be employed according to Service regulations. Such examinations will include fitting and adjusting of spectacles. All prescriptions will be entered on DD Form 771 (Eyewear Prescription) and forwarded to the military ophthalmic laboratory designated in table 2-1.

2-2. Impact resistant lenses

a. Eyewear furnished to personnel as authorized in this regulation will contain impact lenses as shown below.

b. Standard cellulose acetate frame spectacles will be fabricated with plastic or tempered crown glass lenses according to instructions

issued by The Surgeons General of the Army and Navy for the laboratories of their respective Services.

c. Aviation spectacles and spectacle inserts for protective masks will be made with tempered crown glass lenses.

2-3. Spectacle priority system

MTFs will use the priority system below to designate and process spectacle orders.

a. *Oversea assignment.* Spectacle orders for persons on oversea movement orders will be identified by inserting the words POR or POM in the Special Lenses or Frame section of DD Form 771. POR and POM spectacle orders will be kept to an absolute minimum. This will be done by ensuring that the eyes of all personnel are examined as early as possible during the training period. Spectacles, when indicated, will be ordered immediately.

b. *Trainee.* Spectacle orders for personnel undergoing basic or recruit training will be identified by inserting the word Trainee in the Special Lenses or Frame section of DD Form 771.

c. *Other active duty.* Spectacle orders for personnel not identified above.

d. *Spectacle orders for other eligible personnel.*

2-4. Types of spectacles available

a. Submission of requests for spectacles. Requests for each of the types below will be submitted separately on DD Form 771.

b. Standard issue. Prescription spectacles will be furnished in standard cellulose acetate spectacle frames. Prescription spectacles in frames other than the standard issue will not be furnished for cosmetic appearance or personal preference. They may be furnished, however, in those cases in which an unusual facial characteristic precludes the use of the standard spectacle frame. The standard frame, with or without adjustable pads, has been designed to fit most facial characteristics. Requests for prescription spectacles in special frames will state in detail the purpose making such frames necessary.

c. Spectacle inserts for protective masks. Military ophthalmic laboratories fabricate spectacle inserts for the protective masks listed below.

(1) *M9 protective masks.* The present insert for M9 and M9A1 masks is a single size and position. It is available from designated multivision laboratories only. It has a 44mm S-7 eye with a 30mm bridge, and is secured in the mask by means of integral split mounting rings.

(2) *M17 protective masks.* The single-size insert (NSN 6540-01-060-0611) has 44mm by 35mm eyewires, 30mm bridge, and integral split mounting rings.

(3) *M14A2, M17A1, M17A2, M24, and M25 protective masks.* This single-size spectacle insert (PD 66) (NSN 6540-00-935-6573) can be adjusted to appropriate height. Adjustment is made by inserting the retention struts at the proper level within the rubber blocks in the masks. The struts are a malleable material that permits adjustment of the positioning angle of the insert.

d. Aviation sunglasses.

(1) Neutral 15 percent (N-15) transmittance gray lenses in the aviation frame will be the standard aviation prescription sunglasses. However, N-15 lenses permit decreased light transmittance when the person requires correction exceeding 1.50 diopters of hyperopia or 2.75 diopters of myopia in any meridian. Therefore, servicing ophthalmic laboratories are authorized to substitute clear glass lenses coated with a gray tint that permits 15 percent light transmittance if the required correction is not greater than ± 5.50 diopters in any meridian; or

(2) Servicing ophthalmic laboratories are authorized to provide neutral 31 percent (N-31) transmittance gray lenses in the aviation frame if the required correction is not greater than +4.00 or -5.50 diopters in any meridian. Flight personnel with refractive errors exceeding these limits, but not more than ± 8.00 diopters, will be furnished gray coated lenses of 31 percent transmittance in the standard cellulose acetate frame if the examining officer recommends such issuance and the flight surgeon concurs.

e. Aviation clear spectacles. Clear glass lenses in the aviation frame will be the clear prescription spectacles for eligible personnel (para 2-7c(1)). If the correction exceeds 5.50 diopters of myopia or hyperopia in any meridian clear lenses will be provided in the standard cellulose acetate frame. Single vision lenses will not be furnished in the aviation frame for reading corrections.

f. Aviation low-reflectance coated spectacles. Magnesium fluoride coated glass lenses in the aviation frame will be the clear-coated prescription spectacles for eligible personnel (para 2-7c(4)) when specifically requested by the prescribing officer. If the correction exceeds 5.50 diopters of myopia or hyperopia in any meridian, magnesium fluoride coated lenses will be provided in the standard cellulose acetate frame.

g. Half-eye spectacles. Personnel requiring corrective lenses for reading (but not distance vision) are authorized one pair of half-eye spectacles. These spectacles will not be requested when the prescription requires either a myopic correction or astigmatic correction greater than 0.75 diopter. If authorized and desired, such spectacles will be issued instead of one pair of single vision lenses or one pair of bifocal lenses in the standard frame.

h. Spectacles with nonstandard frames.

(1) Issue of two pairs of spectacles with nonstandard frames is authorized for the Army personnel below.

(a) Criminal investigation enlisted personnel with military occupational specialty (MOS) 95D and criminal investigation warrant officers serving in MOS 951.

(b) Intelligence enlisted personnel with MOSs 97B10, 97B20, 97B30, 97B40, 97B50, 97C30, 97C40, and 97C50; warrant officers in MOSs 971A and 972A; and officers serving in specialty skill identifiers (SSIs) 36A and 36B.

(c) Explosive ordnance disposal personnel with SSI 75D and MOS 55D.

(2) Issue of two pairs of spectacles with nonstandard frames is authorized for selected Navy and Air Force intelligence personnel and special agents when required to perform their duties. This provision does not constitute blanket authority for intelligence personnel and special agents to obtain spectacles with nonstandard frames. Cognizant Navy and Air Force commanders will determine the eligibility of individuals on a case-by-case basis.

(3) Instead of the nonstandard spectacles authorized in (1) and (2) above, commanders of investigative and intelligence units may procure spectacles for their personnel from a civilian source when authorized by other Service directives or regulations. The individual service will be responsible for funding of these spectacles and any incidental eye examinations.

(4) Commanders of units with assigned criminal investigative, intelligence, or explosive ordnance disposal personnel will initiate requests for spectacles with nonstandard frames. Requests will show that the individual designated is engaged in investigation or security tasks and is assigned to a controlled MOS position that is authorized nonstandard spectacles in (1) or (2) above. The military grade of the person will not be used in requests or on spectacle prescriptions. Prescribing officers will indicate on DD Form 771 that appropriate authority has been furnished. Recommended frame style will also be shown when practicable. In continental United States (CONUS) and all oversea commands, except those in Europe, prescriptions will be forwarded to the supporting CONUS multivision laboratory indicated in table 2-1. In Europe prescriptions will be forwarded to the servicing multivision laboratory.

(5) Issue of two pairs of P-3 spectacles with clear lenses is authorized for Navy submarine personnel actively assigned as crewmembers.

i. Riding bow cables type temples. Standard issue spectacles (a above) may be furnished with riding bow cable type temples (comfort cables) when the regular paddle temples—

(1) Will not retain the spectacles in the proper position, or

(2) Cause discomfort in performing duties requiring prolonged wearing of equipment such as sound protector helmets, headsets, ear cups, or earphones.

2-5. Issue of spectacles

a. General. Spectacles will not be obtained from sources other than military ophthalmic laboratories except as provided elsewhere in this regulation.

b. CONUS. Spectacle prescriptions prepared by military eye clinics in accordance with paragraph 5-1 will be submitted to ophthalmic laboratories as indicated in table 2-1.

c. Oversea commands. MTFs will transmit spectacle prescriptions to military ophthalmic laboratories designated by the oversea commander concerned. Where military laboratories are not available or when prescriptions are beyond the fabricating capability of the designated laboratory, prescriptions will be forwarded to—

(1) Optical Fabrication Laboratory, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO 80045-5500, by medical activities located in Alaska, Panama, and the area between the west coast of North and South America and 90° east longitude.

(2) Naval Ophthalmic Support and Training Activity, Yorktown, VA 23691-5071, by medical activities located in oversea commands and areas not covered in (1) above.

d. Individual's personal property. Spectacles, including spectacle inserts for protective masks, are custom made for the individual. As

such, they are considered personal property and will accompany the individual upon transfer.

e. Number of standard spectacles to be furnished.

(1) Active duty personnel and RC personnel on active duty for more than 30 consecutive days (other than for training under 10 USC 270) who require spectacles will have two pairs in serviceable condition. When an individual assigned in CONUS does not require constant use of spectacles, the examining officer may prescribe a single pair of spectacles.

(2) A pair of civilian spectacles with proper corrective lenses may be considered an asset toward fulfilling the two-pair requirement. (Repair or replacement of these spectacles at Government expense is not authorized; however, standard issue replacement is authorized.)

(3) A replacement pair of spectacles will be ordered when one pair becomes unserviceable.

(4) Military personnel being assigned outside CONUS must have in their possession all required types and numbers of spectacles in serviceable condition at the time of departure from CONUS. This precludes placing undue burden on the gaining command.

(5) Retired military personnel who require vision correction are authorized one pair of standard issue spectacles or one pair of half-eye spectacles; or one pair of nonstandard spectacles may be provided, when required, to satisfy patient need such as facial deformity and special lenses (para 2-4b). Two pairs of spectacles may be furnished only when professionally determined to be essential by the examining officer. Full justification by the examining officer is required on the DD Form 771 when other than one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles with clear single vision or bifocal lenses is prescribed. Occupational type spectacles, such as aviation, industrial safety, double segment, and mask insert, will not be furnished by military ophthalmic laboratories for retired military personnel.

(6) Individuals on extended active duty in grade O7 and above are authorized spectacles in their choice of frames stocked by military multivision laboratories for issue to active duty military personnel. This authorization does not include nonstandard spectacle frames procured for issue in reimbursable programs.

2-6. Spectacle inserts

a. Spectacle inserts for protective field masks (one pair) will be furnished to personnel who are—

(1) Assigned to U.S. Strategic Army Forces (STRAF) units or non-STRAF units with contingency missions.

(2) Assigned to Army Air Defense units.

(3) Assigned explosive ordnance disposal duties (Army—SSI 75D and MOS 55D).

(4) Identified for oversea assignment by Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(5) Cadets and midshipmen of the Army, Navy, and Air Force Academies.

(6) In the Army, Navy, and Air Force and are required to wear protective field masks while performing military duties.

(7) Assigned to National Guard and Reserve units in the Selected Reserve as provided in paragraph 3-1.

(8) Civilian employees of the military departments whose duties require them to wear protective field masks. (See para 5-2.)

(9) Attending Army's IET courses.

b. Criteria for providing inserts are as follows:

(1) When unaided visual acuity in each eye is less than 20/20 for military vehicle operators, flight personnel, and enlisted personnel with Profile I occupational requirements, and unaided binocular visual acuity of less than 20/40 for all other personnel; or

(2) When bifocal correction is required to perform assigned duties satisfactorily; or

(3) When medical or employment requirements necessitate wearing spectacle inserts although the binocular visual acuity is greater than prescribed above. When inserts are prescribed under this provision, DD Form 771 will include a statement of the condition requiring the inserts. The commander of the MTF or his or her designated representative will approve the DD Form 771.

c. Spectacle inserts for protective field masks are authorized for Army personnel attending IET courses when—

(1) The trainee's unaided visual acuity is less than the minimum corrected visual acuity specified for his or her target MOS (AR 611-201), or

(2) Officers or warrant officers whose unaided visual acuity is less than the minimum corrected visual acuity specified in AR 40-501.

d. Spectacle inserts for authorized personnel required to wear industrial protective masks not referenced in this regulation will be procured by the member's organization. The inserts will be forwarded with the prescription (DD Form 771) to the supporting multivision optical laboratory for lens fabrication.

e. Inserts for members of the RCs will be reimbursable according to paragraphs 3-1 and 5-2.

2-7. Aviation spectacles

a. Aviation spectacles are authorized for actively flying military aircrewmembers and actively flying military nonaircrewmembers as defined in paragraphs 1-5a and b. To effectively control issue of aviation spectacles, eye clinics will—

(1) Require each patient to present his or her identification card.

(2) Maintain a log book to include name, military address, and social security number (SSN), of all individuals issued aviation spectacles.

(3) Require each patient requesting aviation spectacles to sign a statement that he or she is authorized aviation spectacles under the provisions of this regulation.

b. The prescribing officer will verify eligibility and enter the statement "Eligibility Verified" on the DD Form 771 and in the log book.

c. Eligible personnel will be furnished the types and number of pairs of aviation spectacles shown below.

(1) *Aviation clear spectacles (two pairs).* Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force actively flying military aircrewmembers, as defined in paragraphs 1-5a and b, will be provided these spectacles. When aviation spectacles are furnished under this provision, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate multivision spectacles will be provided for nonflying duties. Single vision spectacles in the cellulose acetate frame will not be provided.

(2) *Aviation clear spectacles (one pair).* Active duty flight qualified Army pilots, Air Force medically qualified rated aircrewmembers and Navy and Marine Corps Class I and Class II aviation officers, not in active flying status but otherwise qualified for immediate recall to flying duty, will be provided these spectacles. When one pair of aviation spectacles is issued, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles will be provided.

(3) *Aviation prescription sunglasses (two pairs).* Eligible personnel, according to paragraph 1-5a, will be provided aviation sunglasses.

(4) *Aviation clear coated (low reflectance) spectacles (two pairs).* Army and Air Force pilots, electronic warfare officers, and boom operators may be provided these spectacles. They are not authorized for Navy and Marine Corps personnel. Coated spectacles will be provided only on a case-by-case basis when specifically requested by the prescribing officer. When coated spectacles are ordered, clear spectacles authorized in (1) above will not be ordered. Only one pair of standard cellulose acetate multivision spectacles will be provided for nonflying duties. Single vision spectacles in the cellulose acetate frame will not be provided.

d. Specific provisions for aviation spectacles allowances:

(1) A pilot who has a significant change in vision that will, without spectacles, result in immediate grounding and degrade combat readiness and effectiveness of the unit to which assigned may be provided one pair of aviation clear (uncoated) spectacles on a priority basis.

(2) Pilot trainees will be provided aviation spectacles immediately before reporting for the flying phase of training. A pilot trainee who develops ametropia either on entering or during flight training may be provided one pair of aviation clear (uncoated) spectacles on

a priority basis when necessary to prevent wash-back in the training program.

(3) Nonflying team members of the Navy Blue Angels and the Air Force Thunderbirds will be provided aviation prescription sunglasses (one pair) and aviation clear prescription spectacles (one pair). When one pair of aviation clear spectacles is furnished under this provision, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles will be provided.

(4) Deployable members of the U.S. Navy Navigation Aids Support Unit will be provided aviation prescription sunglasses (one pair) and aviation clear prescription spectacles (one pair). When one pair of aviation clear spectacles is furnished under this provision, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles will be provided.

(5) Navy parachute riggers who are required to perform parachute testing will be furnished one pair of aviation prescription sunglasses.

(6) Nonflying physiological training personnel required to perform chamber duties only will be furnished one pair of aviation clear prescription spectacles. When one pair of aviation clear spectacles is furnished under this provision, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles will be provided.

(7) High Altitude/Low Opening (HALO) and High Altitude Air-drop Mission Support (HAAMS) personnel will be furnished one pair of aviation clear prescription spectacles and one pair of aviation prescription sunglasses. When one pair of aviation clear spectacles is furnished under this provision, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles will be provided.

(8) Missile propellant transfer personnel required to wear rocket fuel handler clothing (RFHC) when performing missile fuel transfer and inspection duties will be provided two pairs of aviation clear prescription spectacles with comfort cable temples.

(9) Aircrewmembers and "Quick Start" crewmembers who may be required to use the MBU 13/P CB mask to accomplish their duties will be provided one pair of aviation clear prescription spectacles. This pair of aviation spectacles will be furnished specifically for use as a spectacle insert in the mask. The spectacles will be modified by eye clinic personnel when dispensed. The spectacles are modified by cutting the frame temples to approximately 15–20mm. The cut ends are then inserted through the insert holes in the mask; and the cut stubs are bent so that the frame front and lenses will be secure. Care will be taken to ensure that the cut ends of the temples do not affect mask integrity, and do not present a safety hazard in donning or removing the mask. The DD Form 771 must be annotated to indicate that this pair of aviation spectacles is for use as an insert in the MBU 13/P CB mask.

(10) Navy flight line and flight deck personnel will be furnished one pair of aviation prescription sunglasses and one pair of aviation clear prescription spectacles. When one pair of aviation clear spectacles is furnished under this provision, only one pair of standard cellulose acetate spectacles will be provided.

e. Flight personnel who have difficulty wearing standard aviation spectacles with oxygen mask or full pressure-suit helmet may be furnished frames modified as follows:

(1) A modified frame is available and may be specified on DD Form 771. These frames are for use in the few instances in which an experienced dispenser cannot integrate the bridge of the standard aircrew frame with the nasal portion of the oxygen mask because the wearer uses a "built-up" mask or wears the mask high on the face. A modified frame is a standard cellulose acetate front (50-eye, 26-bridge) reshaped by the laboratory to provide an extreme nasal cut with standard black cellulose acetate paddle type temples in stocked sizes as specified by the prescribing officer. Temples can be reshaped to a contour of the wearer's head at the time of dispensing.

(2) To provide compatibility with the full pressure-suit helmet, aviation frame temples may be adjusted by the dispenser in the manner below.

(a) At a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the temple securing screw, bend the metal temple inward at an angle of 45 degrees.

(b) At a point $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the angle created above, bend the temple outward at an angle of 45 degrees.

(c) Fit the spectacles under the helmet, and adjust as necessary to assure a correct and comfortable fit.

(d) Modified frames furnished under the foregoing criteria will be used instead of an equal number of spectacles authorized in paragraph 2–5e.

2–8. Standard prescription sunglasses

a. Spectacles with prescription tinted lenses may be furnished to personnel assigned duties in the Arctic and Antarctic as follows:

(1) *Arctic Operations, DEWLINE.* The Military Sealift Command (MSC) area or subarea commander must approve, in writing, spectacle orders requesting prescription tinted lenses for personnel assigned duties in the Arctic on ships over which the MSC has cognizance. The Type Commander must approve spectacle orders for prescription tinted lenses for personnel of the uniformed services on board ships assigned Arctic duty. Forward spectacle orders bearing the required approval to the Naval Ophthalmic Support and Training Activity, Yorktown, VA 23691–5071, for fabrication.

(2) *Antarctic Operations, DEEPFREEZE.* Forward requests for prescription tinted lenses for personnel assigned duties in the Antarctic to the Commander, Naval Support Force, Antarctica, FPO, San Francisco 96601, for approval and later issue.

b. Military personnel requiring prescription spectacles will be furnished one pair of prescription sunglasses (N–31 tinted lenses) in the standard cellulose acetate frame when—

(1) The prescribing officer has professionally determined the existence of an ocular condition, and the patient must have sunglasses to perform his or her military duties.

(2) A nonflying full-time prescription wearer not authorized sunglasses elsewhere in this regulation must wear sunglasses for an occupational, environmental, or geographical need for effective performance of assigned military duties.

(3) An individual is being assigned on permanent change of station (PCS) orders to a unit in "Clothing Allowance Zone 1" or is being assigned to a unit subject to a movement directive stipulating transfer to an area in "Clothing Allowance Zone 1" and the PCS orders or movement directive stipulates that personnel will be furnished items authorized for Zone 1. Cite the movement directive, specifying Zone 1 destination, of the applicable PCS orders in the Special Lens or Frame section of DD Form 771.

2–9. Industrial thickness lenses

a. Clear prescription lenses of industrial thickness in a standard cellulose acetate frame (one pair). These lenses will be furnished for active duty military personnel when determined necessary by the prescribing officer. These spectacles will not be furnished as substitutes for industrial safety spectacles conforming to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z 87.1. Plano and prescription industrial safety eyewear for active duty military personnel and civilian employees will be obtained locally by the requiring activities according to Service safety regulations.

b. Industrial safety spectacles (plano and prescription) conforming to the ANSI Standard Z 87.1. These spectacles are required for practicing dental officers, hygienists, and technicians, and are worn as a protective device against the hazard of debris and mouth contaminants. Military optical fabrication laboratories do not provide industrial safety spectacles. Safety spectacles will be procured locally according to *a* above.

c. Plano clear lenses of industrial thickness in a standard cellulose acetate frame (one pair). These lenses are provided for monocular patients who require protection for a remaining eye.

2–10. Limitations on issue of lenses

a. The furnishing of lenses only is not authorized.

b. Lenses of $\frac{1}{8}$ -diopter variations will not be furnished.

c. Photochromic lenses will not be furnished.

d. Loupes and similar magnifying devices will not be furnished.

e. Hearing aid spectacles will not be furnished or fitted with lenses by ophthalmic laboratories.

f. Bifocal aids of less than 0.75 diopters will not be furnished.

g. Ophthalmic laboratories are authorized to substitute spherical

or cylindrical power when filling a prescription for lenses of more than ± 5.00 diopters not carried in stock and if the sphere or cylinder component is not changed more than 0.25 diopter. Substitution will only be employed as a service expedient for the patient. When substitution is made, the laboratory will furnish only one pair and will indicate the foci of the substitute lens(es) on the DD Form 771 accompanying the spectacles. If the substitute lens(es) do not satisfy patient needs, the prescribing clinic should reorder from the supporting multivision laboratory with a statement that only the prescribed lenses are acceptable.

h. The type of lenses in (1) through (9) below will be prescribed only for special purposes that preclude the use of standard clear spectacle lenses. Prescriptions on DD Form 771 will show in the Special Lenses or Frame section justification for such lenses. The issue of these lenses for cosmetic appearance or personal preference is not authorized.

(1) *Tinted lenses.* When required, the standard gray tint lenses (N-31) will be prescribed, except that other shades or a different percent of light transmission may be prescribed when necessary. Plano tinted lenses are not corrective lenses. They will not be furnished by laboratories except to complete spectacles with one corrective lens as determined by the prescribing officer.

(2) *Lenses with special base curves, including myodisc.* State the base curve desired. Substitutions within accepted commercial designations will be made, if practical. When duplicating lenses with special base curves, the curves of the old lenses will be indicated.

(3) *Prism segment bifocals.* State the amount of prism, axis of base, segment location, and decentration with relation to optical center of distance portion.

(4) *Trifocals.* State the power and size of the intermediate segment and near-vision segment. State the total (overall) segment height and decentration with relation to optical center of distance portion. Normal power of the intermediate segment is 50 percent of addition, and the size is usually 7mm. Minimum power for near vision is +1.50 diopters.

(5) *Lenticular lenses.* These lenses are available under paragraph 2-11.

(6) *Industrial thickness lenses.* These lenses are available under paragraph 2-9.

(7) *Coated lenses, except for aviation coated spectacles.*

(8) *Bifocals, other than straight top 25mm or one-piece raised ledge type.* These lenses will be furnished when required and prescribed on DD Form 771.

(9) *Double segments.* These lenses will be furnished when required by active duty military personnel to perform their assigned duties.

i. Requirements for iseknoic and telescopic lenses will be determined, funded, and procured by the prescribing facility.

j. Shooting glasses will not be furnished.

k. Reading glasses will not be furnished in aviation frames.

2-11. Cataract spectacles

a. Eye clinics are authorized to obtain prescription spectacles required in postoperative care of cataract patients from military ophthalmic laboratories. Cataract lenses will be furnished in spherical foci only. Prescriptions must be of 8 diopters or more in increments of one diopter. These spectacles will remain the property of the clinic.

b. Aspheric cataract lenses may be furnished as part of ongoing medical eye care treatment as a final prescription when it is determined by the prescribing officer that the patient's refractive error is stable. Dependents may be furnished one pair in the final prescription only. The individual is responsible for later requirements. Only standard cellulose acetate frames will be furnished. Clinics will forward prescriptions to the supporting multivision laboratory.

2-12. Delivery of spectacles

To provide prompt delivery to the member and reduce transmission

time, prescribing clinics will forward prescriptions daily to ophthalmic laboratories by the most expeditious feasible means. Ophthalmic laboratories will use first class mail service or other means when feasible to reduce delivery time of spectacles to clinics. Clinics will—

a. Dispense spectacles promptly upon receipt.

b. Forward undelivered spectacles immediately to the new address if the individual is transferred to another station.

c. Spectacles that cannot be delivered or forwarded to the individual concerned may be retained by the eye clinic for reuse (repair or replacement).

2-13. Repair or replacement of spectacles

a. Issue spectacles are normally repaired at a military MTF or supporting military ophthalmic laboratory. Military eye clinics can generally replace missing screws and missing or unserviceable temples. Lens replacement is a function of the supporting laboratory. A request for repair or replacement will be accompanied by a new DD Form 771. The laboratory will only replace a lens when—

(1) The other lens and the frame are in a "like new" condition.

(2) No prescription change is needed.

(3) The patient is eligible to be issued the type of spectacles for which repair is requested.

b. Active duty members of the military services, and members of the RCs on active duty for training or inactive duty training whose spectacles are damaged, destroyed, or lost, may have such spectacles repaired or replaced from civilian sources. The designated approving authority for civilian medical care shown in applicable Service regulations must first determine that the conditions below exist.

(1) The member has no other serviceable spectacles.

(2) The member is far removed from a military MTF.

(3) Lack of a suitable pair of spectacles will interfere with performance of duty.

c. Charges will be paid by the authority approving the repair or replacement from the appropriate open allotment for civilian medical care at rates stated in Service regulations.

d. Members of RCs of the military services on active duty for training or inactive duty training whose spectacles are destroyed or lost during such training under conditions in *b*(1) through (3) above may be provided standard issue spectacles (standard black cellulose acetate frame with clear lenses) as a replacement from military ophthalmic laboratories when the approving authority (*b* above) so directs. Requests for replacement spectacles under this authority will be prepared and submitted according to instructions in paragraph 3-2. Charges will be computed under the provisions of paragraph 5-2. Collections will be made from the appropriate National Guard or Reserve disbursing activity as provided in paragraph 3-10.

2-14. Recoverable spectacle and spectacle insert frames

When no longer required by the individual to whom they were issued, the frames below are categorized as "recoverable" for reclamation or reuse. These frames should be returned to the indicated ophthalmic laboratory, rather than discarded locally.

a. Spectacle inserts for M9 and M9A1 protective masks to the Optical Fabrication Laboratory, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO 80045-5500.

b. Spectacle inserts for M17 protective masks (NSN 6540-01-060-0611) to the supporting military ophthalmic laboratory (table 2-1). Spectacle inserts (NSN 6540-00-935-6573) for M14A2, M17A1, M17A2, M24, and M25 protective masks are not recoverable.

c. Aviation spectacle frames (gold filled or gold plated only, NSN 6540-00-782-6502) to the supporting military multivision ophthalmic laboratory (table 2-1).

2-15. Laboratory responsibilities for spectacles

Ophthalmic laboratories will—

a. Inspect each pair of completed spectacles for compliance with the prescription. When any deviation from the prescription occurs

that exceeds ANSI recommendations, the form will be noted accordingly to provide information to the prescribing clinic. The prescription form will be annotated by use of a rubber stamp "Inspected by ..." with initials or assigned symbol of inspector.

b. Peen or stake screws that attach temples to spectacle fronts before shipment of spectacles to ordering clinics. Eye clinics will peen temple screws after replacement of spectacle front or temple.

c. Remove all lens markings used in the fabrication process before inspection of spectacles.

d. Subject all glass lenses to impact resistance treatment procedures and test them according to Food and Drug Administration regulations as follows:

(1) Industrial safety thickness (3mm minimum) lenses will be drop-ball tested with a 1-inch steel ball.

(2) All other glass lenses, except raised ledge multifocal lenses, will be drop-ball tested with a 5/8-inch steel ball.

(3) Raised ledge multifocal lenses will not be drop-ball tested. The initial design testing by manufacturers will be sufficient for test purposes.

e. DD Form 771 for glass lenses will be annotated as follows:

(1) For lenses subject to the drop-ball test, the prescription form will be annotated with a rubber stamp that "Lenses are Air Tempered and Tested" or "Lenses are Chemically Tempered and Tested," as applicable.

(2) For raised-ledge multifocal lenses, the prescription form will be annotated with a rubber stamp that "Lenses are Air Tempered Only" or "Lenses are Chemically Tempered Only," as applicable, and "Meet Initial Design Test Requirements."

f. Incomplete or incorrect prescriptions will be returned to requesting activities explaining the reason for return.

Table 2-1
CONUS ophthalmic laboratories (see note)

Spectacle orders prepared by military eye clinics in CONUS will be submitted to the supporting ophthalmic laboratory as designated below.

Laboratory	Support area
Section I—Single vision. (See fig 2-1)	
The following laboratories will furnish standard cellulose acetate frame and inserts for protective masks with standard single vision lenses other than industrial thickness:	
1. Optical Fabrication Laboratory, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO 80045-5500.	Activities in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri (except Ft Leonard Wood), Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.
2. Naval Ophthalmic Support and Training Activity, Yorktown, VA 23691-5071.	Activities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey (except Ft Dix), Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina (Cherry Point and Camp Lejeune only), and District of Columbia.
3. Naval Regional Medical Center, Bremerton WA 98314.	Activities in Oregon and Washington.
4. Naval Regional Medical Center Ophthalmic Service Unit Branch, Naval Training Center, San Diego, CA 92133.	Activities in California and Nevada.
5. Optical Laboratory, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6200.	Activities in Arizona, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.
6. Optical Laboratory, Logistics Division, U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5700.	Fort Leonard Wood, MO.
7. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, IL 60088.	Activities in Michigan, Wisconsin, and northern tip of Illinois. (DOD Region 7 Less MN and IA.)
8. Optical Laboratory, Logistics Division, U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, Fort Knox, KY 40121-5520.	Activities in Illinois (except northern tip), Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Fort McClellan, AL, and Fort Dix, NJ.
9. Naval Regional Medical Center, Newport, RI 02840.	Activities in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
10. Optical Laboratory, Logistics Division, Army Medical Department Activity, Fort Jackson, SC 29207-5700.	Activities in Alabama (except Ft McClellan), Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Excludes activities supported by laboratories 2 and 11.
11. Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, SC 29905.	Recruit Depot, NAVHOSP, and Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) at Beaufort, SC.
12. Naval Training Center, Orlando, FL 32813.	Activities in Florida.
13. Optical Laboratory, Logistics Division, Tripler Army Medical Center, HI 96859-5000.	Activities in Hawaii.

Section II—Multivision. (See fig 2-1)

All spectacles beyond the capability of the supporting single vision laboratory will be provided by the following:

1. Optical Fabrication Laboratory, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO 80045-5500.	Activities west of the Mississippi River.
2. Naval Ophthalmic Support and Training Activity, Yorktown, VA 23691-5071.	Activities east of the Mississippi River.
3. Optical Fabrication Laboratory, U.S. Army MEDDAC, Fort Richardson, AK 99505.	Activities in Alaska.

Notes:

Limited support may be assigned to key Army field optical fabrication units for training to maintain operational readiness posture when authorized by HQDA. Requests for approval of such training mission assignments will be forwarded to HQDA (DASG-HCL), WASH DC 20310-2300.

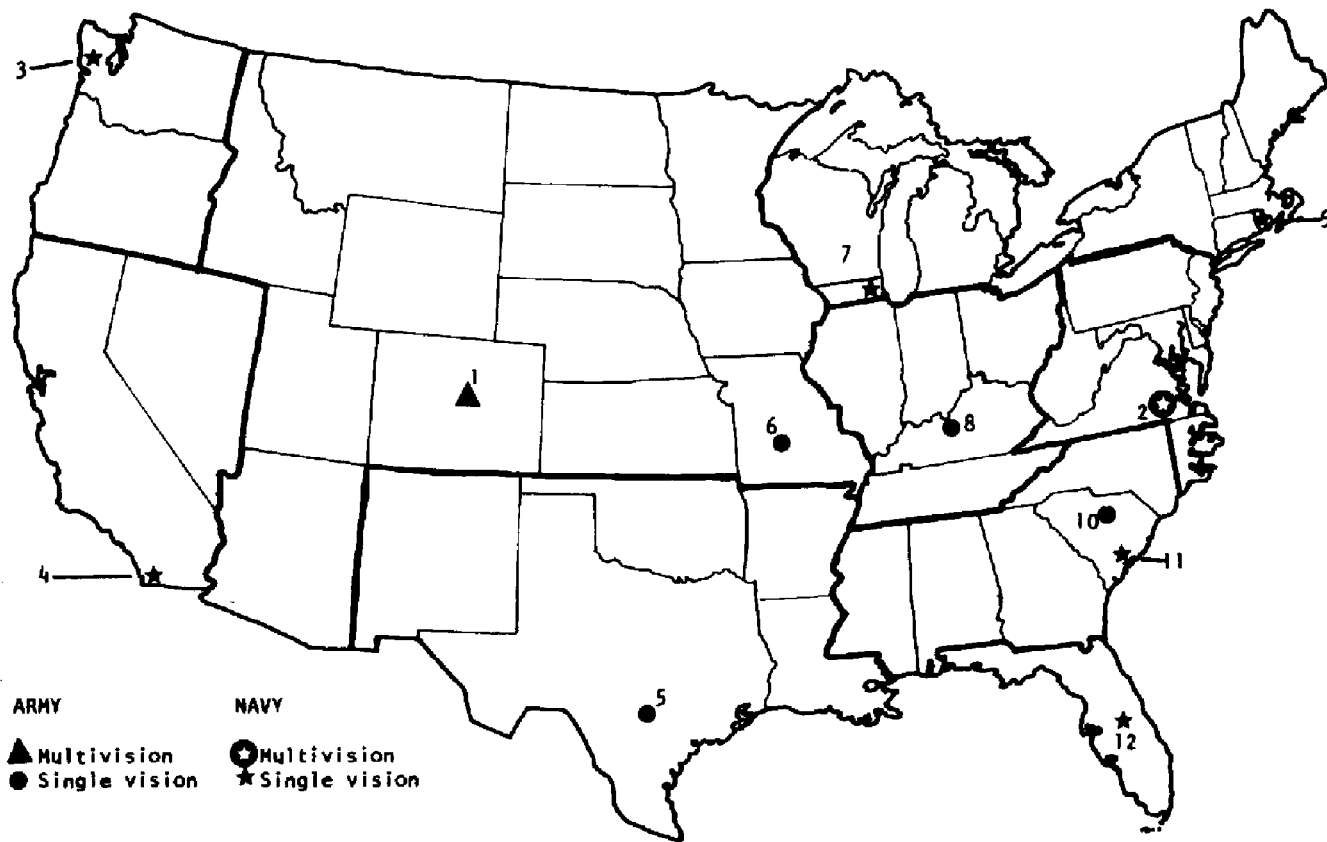


Figure 2-1. Figure 2-1. CONUS ophthalmic laboratories (single and multivision support)

Chapter 3 Furnishing Spectacles to the National Guard and Reserve

3-1. Spectacle Inserts

a. Spectacle inserts for protective field masks may be furnished to personnel assigned to National Guard and Reserve units in the Selected Reserve, or assigned to National Guard or Reserve units designated for control of civil disturbances, when directed by the appropriate responsible major command or staff agency. The major command or staff agency, in coordination with other major commands or staff agencies, as appropriate, will formulate and develop plans and supplemental procedures to furnish the spectacle inserts. As a minimum, the following will be required:

(1) Designation, in priority sequence, of the units in which members will be furnished spectacle inserts.

(2) Designation of the activity or activities to authenticate spectacle insert orders (DD Form 771) and provide fund citations. Maximum practicable centralization of these functions will improve control and minimize administrative burden on subordinate elements.

(3) Designation of the disbursing activity or activities to which billing will be forwarded for payment. Maximum practicable centralization of this function will facilitate administration at the laboratories and their supporting finance and accounting offices (F&AOs).

(4) Schedule for submission of spectacle insert orders to the supporting ophthalmic laboratories so the added workload can be phased in with the present workload and accomplished within currently available manpower and fabricating equipment resources.

b. Services required for records review, visual acuity measurements, lens prescription verification, and fitting of spectacle inserts will be provided by RC units and personnel to the greatest extent possible. Additional support and assistance will be obtained from

MTFs of the Active Components (ACs), other Government agencies, or civilian sources.

c. When optometric services by personnel from MTFs of the ACs are provided at unit armories or other sites, the National Guard or Reserves will be responsible for the temporary active duty (TAD) or temporary duty (TDY) costs incident to the services.

d. Issue of spectacle inserts will be subject to the provisions of paragraph 2-5.

e. The prescription (DD Form 771) will contain a fund citation and billing address, and indicate that the recipient is a member of the National Guard or Reserve, unit to which assigned, and State in which the unit is located.

f. Fabrication, accounting, and reimbursement for spectacle inserts will be as follows:

(1) Prescriptions (DD Form 771) will be forwarded to the *multi-vision* ophthalmic laboratory providing area support service as shown in table 2-1.

(2) Charges for spectacle inserts will be computed under paragraph 5-2.

(3) Ophthalmic laboratories will provide their servicing F&AOs with the following information:

(a) The number of prescriptions received from the National Guard and Reserve to establish accounts for automatic reimbursement.

(b) Names and unit designations of members of the National Guard and Reserve for whom inserts have been fabricated. National Guard units will also be identified by State.

(4) Servicing F&AOs will prepare and process SF 1080 (Voucher Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds) for reimbursement by the designated disbursing activities.

3-2. Aviation spectacles

a. Aviation prescription sunglasses, clear spectacles, and clear low-reflectance coated spectacles may be issued to National Guard

and Reserve flight personnel according to paragraphs 2-4 and 2-7 and the provisions below.

(1) Ophthalmic services will be obtained according to *b* below.

(2) The prescription will be prepared on DD Form 771 and will indicate that the recipient is a member of the National Guard or Reserve, the unit to which assigned, the State in which the unit is located, the recipient's duty assignment, and the fund citation and billing address. The DD Form 771 will be forwarded to the multivision ophthalmic laboratory providing area support service as shown in table 2-1.

b. Reimbursement will be required for each pair of spectacles. Charges will be computed under paragraph 5-2 except that collections will be made from appropriate National Guard and Reserve disbursing activities as provided in paragraph 3-1f(4).

Chapter 4 Contact Lens Service

4-1. Issue of contact lens

The prescribing and issue of contact lenses is authorized only at those military MTFs that meet the criteria below.

a. An ophthalmologist or optometrist competent in contact lens fitting must be available.

b. Adequate diagnostic, inspection, and modification equipment must be available to assure success in the fitting.

4-2. Guidelines

General guidelines for approval and issue of contact lens at Government expense are summarized as follows:

a. Monocular aphakia, extremely high degrees of anisometropia, keratoconus, or other ocular disorder states, and high degrees of refractive error in which ordinary spectacles cause discomfort by reasons of ghost images or other optical phenomena. The prescribing officer will provide specific justification in all of the foregoing conditions.

b. Contact lens may be provided to dependents and retired personnel for the above conditions only as an integral part of ongoing eye care treatment at that military MTF.

c. Specialized types of military duty in a physical environment that precludes satisfactory performance of duty with ordinary spectacles. The issue of contact lenses is specifically prohibited for use in environments where exposure to smoke, toxic chemical vapors, sand, or dust occurs.

d. The issue of contact lenses for use by crewmembers of military aircraft is prohibited except when specifically authorized by other Services regulations.

e. In special instances for members of recognized military drill and athletic teams that compete at a national level, whose participation creates a morale factor for the Service at large, and for whom the wearing of ordinary lenses would be a hazard to the eyes under the prevailing conditions.

f. For members of the 3d U.S. Infantry (The Old Guard), U.S. Navy Ceremonial Honor Guard, and U.S. Air Force Presidential Honor Guard designated to take part in ceremonies where—

(1) Spectacles would substantially detract from the effect desired.

(2) The lack of vision correction would jeopardize the successful accomplishment of the ceremony.

g. Requests for contact lenses under *f* above must be approved in writing by the commander concerned before submission to the supporting MTF.

h. When contact lenses are provided to eligible personnel under the provisions of *a* through *g* above, furnishing contact lenses depends on the individual's desire to accept and wear them, and the ophthalmologist's or optometrist's professional judgment that the wearing of the contact lenses is not contraindicated. The lenses may be obtained by local purchase according to appropriate Service regulations.

i. The MTF commander will determine if cosmetic or elective

contact lens service will be provided by the facility for personnel authorized eye care but not meeting the criteria of *b* above. The fitting of contact lenses is a time consuming and meticulous task. Nevertheless, such a service is considered highly desirable to develop and preserve competency and proficiency among professional personnel involved. Cosmetic or elective contact lens service, if provided, will not be permitted to interfere with basic eye care missions. Contact lenses prescribed under such a program will be procured by and at the expense of the individuals for whom prescribed. Elective contact lenses prescribed and fitted by MTF personnel may be obtained through—

(1) Facilities of the Army and Air Force Exchange System.

(2) Navy Resale System.

(3) Local civilian laboratories.

(4) The installation medical supply officer after the individual effects appropriate payment to the installation medical service account at installations outside the United States and at stations within the United States where the above sources are not available to the individual. The collection or acceptance of payment or other compensation directly or indirectly by members and employees of DOD for providing contact lens service is prohibited (18 USC 209 and Service regulations.)

j. Contact lenses will be of the type, style, and manufacturer prescribed by the examining officer. The prescribing officer will incorporate, in the patient's health record, all essential data required to duplicate or replace contact lenses issued.

k. Prescriptions for hard contact lenses will as a minimum, specify base curve, overall diameter, optical zone diameter, power, center thickness, widths and radii of secondary and/or peripheral curves and bevel, and tint.

l. Prescriptions for soft contact lenses will, as a minimum, specify initial ophthalmometer reading and basic refraction, manufacturer, series or base curve, diameter, and power.

Chapter 5 Instructions for Preparation of DD Form 771, Reimbursement Charges, and Reports

5-1. Preparation of DD Form 771 (Eyewear Prescription)

This form will be used for all prescriptions. It will be typed or printed legibly.

a. Date. Enter the date that the prescription is prepared.

b. Order number. Enter the prescription number assigned serially within the fiscal year, hyphen(-), and last two digits of the fiscal year.

c. To. Enter the title and address, including the ZIP code of the servicing ophthalmic laboratory.

d. From. Enter complete designation and location including the ZIP code of the prescribing unit.

e. Name, grade, social security number/service number, and age. Enter identifying data on the patient.

f. Unit and address. Enter complete information on the patient's unit and location.

g. Status information. Check the status of the patient as authority for furnishing spectacles and check the box showing the uniformed service of which the patient is a member.

h. Spectacles.

(1) Check the appropriate box for type of eyewear being prescribed.

(2) When protective mask inserts are prescribed, the appropriate mask must be designated as follows:

(a) M9 or M9A1 masks.

(b) M17 mask.

(c) M14A2, M17A1, M17A2, M24, or M25 masks. The "universal" insert fits all these masks.

i. Fabrication data. Enter interpupillary measurement for distance and near vision, eye size, bridge size, temple length and style, number of pairs, and cases. The frame size will be prescribed to fit the patient and not to serve any other purpose. When ordering

inserts, check the appropriate block for inserts and specify insert type.

j. Single vision and multivision data. Enter the correction required for each eye, including applicable information for each of the columnar headings. The prescription will be prepared in “minus cylinder” form.

k. Special lenses or frame. Enter details as required by the prescription form. Include the basis and/or justification for a special item, full description of an unusual prescription, and additional information that will assist the laboratory in fabricating the prescription.

l. Signature. DD Form 771 will be signed by the prescribing officer. Enter name, grade, and title of the prescribing officer (ophthalmologist or optometrist). DD Form 577 (Signature Card) will be furnished to the servicing ophthalmic laboratory for each prescribing officer.

m. Distribution of DD Form 771. Copies 1 and 2 will be stapled together and forwarded daily to the designated ophthalmic laboratory. Carbon sheets will be removed before forwarding. The laboratory will record on copies 1 and 2 lens impact resistance treatment and test markings. Copy 2 will be returned to the clinic with the completed spectacles. Copy 2 will be inserted in the patient’s permanent health record. Copy 3 will be provided with the spectacles to the patient.

n. Navy and Marine Corps. When spectacles are dispensed, an entry recording types and number of pairs issued will be made on SF 600 (Health Record—Chronological Record of Medical Care).

o. Information on DD Form 771 transmitted electronically by the MTF to the supporting laboratory. All copies of the signed DD Form 771 will be retained by the eye clinic. Upon receipt of the spectacles, the eye clinic will insert the certified copy furnished by the laboratory in the patient’s health record. Copy 3 of DD Form 771 will be provided with the spectacles to the patient.

p. Navy MTFs. DD Form 771 is available from cognizant symbol “1I” stock points of the Navy supply system under S/N 0102-007-6202.

5-2. Reimbursement charges for spectacles

a. Reimbursement charges for spectacles and spectacle inserts authorized for issue to National Guard and Reserve personnel on a reimbursable basis will be based on cost of components and a nominal amount to cover breakage incurred in the fabrication process. Cost of coating lenses, if contracted out by the military ophthalmic laboratory, will be included in the charges.

b. Charges for spectacles furnished under the authority of paragraph 1-6*b* and *c* will be based on the *full-cost* concept to include the cost of components and a nominal amount to cover breakage incurred in the fabrication process, supplies, civilian and military labor, and a pro rata share of base operating costs. When contractual costs are incurred by the military ophthalmic laboratory in furnishing the spectacles such costs will be included in the charges. Charges will be collected locally from the individual, except in the case of beneficiaries of the OWCP (table 1-1, sec VI, category 18) and beneficiaries of the Veterans’ Administration (table 1-1, sec VI, category 17).

c. Charges for spectacle inserts furnished to DOD civilian employees (table 1-1, sec IV), and to employees of other Federal agencies when requested and authorized, will be based on the *full-cost* concept described in *b* above.

5-3. Ophthalmic laboratory reports

a. Reports provide the surgeons general with data on spectacles and allied ocular devices fabricated by ophthalmic laboratories worldwide. Data are used to compute peacetime and mobilization materiel and budgetary requirements. Reports are also used in training and assignment of opticians; value and extent of the support rendered to other military services and to other personnel authorized the issue and repair of spectacles; and to correlate ophthalmic fabricating activities to clinic workloads and other medical facility management procedures.

b. All operating Army and Navy ophthalmic laboratories, including those organized as separate, or as an element of, fixed or field units in CONUS and oversea commands will prepare reports of DA Form 2717 (Optical Laboratory Report) (RCS MED-199(RI)). Preparation and submission of the reports will be according to the applicable Army (AR 40-61) or Navy regulation.

5-4. Service laboratory responsibilities

The medical departments of the Army and Navy program, fund, staff, and direct operations of their respective ophthalmic fabrication laboratories.

Appendix A References

Unless otherwise noted, all publications and blank forms listed below are available through the user's respective normal publications and blank forms channels.

A complete set of the Code of Federal Regulations and public laws are usually available at installation legal offices.

Section I Required Publications

ANSI Z 87.1

Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection. (Cited in paras 2-9a and b and 2-15 a.) (This publication can be obtained from the American Standards Institute Incorporated, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.)

AR 40-61

Medical Logistics Policies and Procedures. (Cited in para 5-3b.) (Applies to Army users only.)

AR 40-501

Standards of Medical Fitness. (Cited in para 2-6a(2).) (Applies to Army users only.)

AR 611-201

Enlisted Career Management Fields and Military Occupational Specialities. (Cited in para 2-6c(1).) (Applies to Army users only.)

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AFR 160-43

Chap. 8. Physical Certification and Medical Examination of Air Reserve Forces Members not on Extended Active Duty

AFR 168-6

Persons Authorized Medical Care

AFR 168-9

Uniformed Services Health Benefits Program

AFR 168-10

Medical, Dental and Veterinary Care From Civilian Sources

AR 40-3

Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

AR 40-5

Preventive Medicine

AR 40-45

Civilian Employee Health Service, Department of Defense

AR 40-121

Uniformed Services Health Benefits Program

AR 40-330

Rate Codes and General Policies for Army Medical Department Activities

AR 40-332

Preparation of DD Form 7 and 7A for Billing Purposes

AR 70-25

Use of Volunteers as Subjects of Research

AR 140-120

Medical Examinations

AR 385-32

Protective Clothing and Equipment

BUMEDINST 6300.2A

Medical Services and Outpatient Morbidity Reporting System

NAVMEDCOMINST 6320.3

Medical and Dental Care for Eligible Persons at Navy Medical Department Facilities

C-6540-IL

Opticians' Instruments Equipment, and Supplies

CTA 50-900

Clothing and Individual Equipment

DA Cir 40-FY-330

Fiscal Year (FY) Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care Rates; Rates for Subsidence; and Crediting FY (FY) Appropriation Reimbursement Accounts

NGR 40-3

Medical Care for Army National Guard Members

MANMED, chap 15

Manual of the Medical Department, Physical Examinations

SECNAVINST 6320.8

Uniformed Services Health Benefits Program

TA 144

Set—Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)

TA 456

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)

TB MED 6

Occupational Health and Safety in Dental Clinics

TB MED 506

Occupational and Environmental Health: Occupational Vision

Section III Prescribed Forms

DD Form 771

Eyewear Prescription. (Prescribed in para 2-1b.)

Section IV Referenced Forms

DD Form 7A

Report of Treatment Furnished. Pay Patients: Outpatient Treatment Furnished (Part B)

DD Form 577

Signature Card

DOL Form CA-16

Request for Examination and/or Treatment

SF 600

Health Record—Chronological Record of Medical Care

SF 1080

Voucher Transfer Between Appropriations and/or Funds

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AC
Active Component

AFB
Air Force Base

ANSI
American National Standards Institute

CONUS
continental United States

DOD
Department of Defense

F&AO
finance and accounting office

HALO
High Altitude/Low Opening

HAAMS
High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IET
initial entry training

IMET
International Military Educational Training

MEDCOM
medical command

MOS
military occupational specialty

MSC
Military Sealift Command

MTF
medical treatment facility

NATO
North Atlantic Treaty Organization

OFEC
Office of Foreign Economic Coordination

OWCP
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

PCS
permanent change of station

POM
preparation of oversea movement—units

POR
preparation of replacements for oversea movement

RC
Reserve Component

RFHC
rocket fuel handler clothing

ROTC
Reserve Officers' Training Corps

SSI
specialty skill identifier

SSN
social security number

STRAF
Strategic Army Forces

TAD
temporary active duty

TDY
temporary duty

USAF
United States Air Force

USO
United Service Organization

VISTA
Volunteers in Service to America

Section II Terms

Actively flying military aircrewmember
An actively flying member of the Armed Forces with flight orders who is assigned duties aboard a military aircraft in flight that are essential to the operation of the aircraft.

Actively flying military nonaircrewmember
Actively flying member of the Armed Forces with flight orders who is required to wear the flight helmet and/or oxygen mask to perform assigned duties aboard military aircraft in flight.

Civilian employee
A person employed by the Federal Government and paid from appropriated or nonappropriated funds.

Continental United States
The contiguous 48 United States and the District of Columbia.

Dependents
a. Dependent of a member of the uniformed services. A person who bears any of the relationships below to a service member on active duty according to a call or order that does not specify a period of 30 days or less or who died while serving on such active duty, or a retired member or a member who died while in a retired status.

(1) Spouse, whether or not actually dependent on the active duty or retired member.
(2) Unremarried surviving spouse, whether or not actually dependent on the active duty

or retired member at the time of the member's death.

(3) Unremarried former spouse of a member or former member according to Public Law 97-252 and implementing service regulations.

(4) A legitimate child, an illegitimate child who has been legitimized or whose paternity has been judicially determined, an adopted child, or a legitimate stepchild, who is unmarried and—

(a) Under 21 years of age whether or not dependent on the active duty or retired member; or

(b) Twenty-one years of age or older but incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that existed before the child's 21st birthday. Also is, or was at the time of death of the active duty or retired member, dependent on the member for over one-half of his or her support; or

(c) Twenty-one or 22 years of age and pursuing a full-time course of education approved by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Health, Education and Human Services, as applicable, or approved by a State agency according to either 38 USC 1601 to 1643, 38 USC 1651 to 1698, or 38 USC 1700 to 1766 for the purpose of these sections. Also is, or was at the time of death of the active duty or retired member, dependent on the member for over one-half of his or her support. A child in this category who, during the school year or between semesters, suffers a disabling illness or injury with resultant inability to resume attendance at the institution, remains eligible for care until 6 months after the disability is removed or until he or she becomes 23 years of age, whichever occurs earlier.

Note 1. A child as defined above includes an unmarried child of a male member who was illegitimate at the time of birth. Also the child is, or was at the time of death of the active duty or retired member, dependent on the member for more than one-half of his or her support. The child also resides with, or in a home provided by, the member parent or the parent who is the member's spouse.

Note 2. When the paternity of a child of a male member who was illegitimate at birth is judicially determined, the child's eligibility begins on the date of birth if the father was a service member on that date.

Note 3. In the case of an illegitimate child of an active duty or retired female member, the child's eligibility begins on the date of birth without a requirement that the child be dependent on the member for support and residing in a home provided by the member.

Note 4. A child's eligibility is not affected by the divorce of his or her parents.

(5) Natural parent, bona fide adoptive parent, or parent-in-law who is, or was at the time of death of the active duty or retired member, dependent on the member or retired member for over one-half of his or her support and residing in a dwelling place provided or maintained by the member. (A

natural parent does not include a stepparent who stood in *loco parentis*.)

b. Dependent of foreign nationals. A person who is residing with and bears one of the relationship below to his or her sponsor.

(1) A wife.

(2) A husband if he depends on his sponsor for over one-half of his support.

(3) An unmarried legitimate child, including an adopted child or stepchild, who depends on the sponsor for over one-half of his or her support and who either—

(a) Has not passed his or her 21st birthday.

(b) Is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that existed before his or her reaching age 21; or

(c) Has not passed his or her 23d birthday and is enrolled in a full-time course of study in an accredited institution of higher learning.

c. Other dependents. The definition below of “*dependent*” applies to dependent personnel, other than those personnel described in (a) and (b) above, who are authorized care by this regulation.

(1) Spouses.

(2) Child as defined in a(4) above.

(3) Dependent parents and parents-in-law as defined in a(4) above.

Medical treatment facility

A medical center, hospital, clinic, or other facility that is authorized to provide eye care.

Ophthalmic laboratory

A facility, activity, branch, section, unit, or team devoted to making prescription eyewear, including spectacles, protective mask inserts, and similar ocular devices.

Outside the United States

All areas exclusive of those specified for “United States” below.

Repair

Repair is limited to the replacement of lost or unserviceable screws, temples, front, or one lens.

Retired member of a uniformed service

A member or former member of a uniformed service who is entitled to retired or retainer pay, or equivalent pay, as a result of service in a uniformed service.

Uniformed services

The Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the Coast Guard, the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, and the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

United States

The 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

There are no special terms.

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