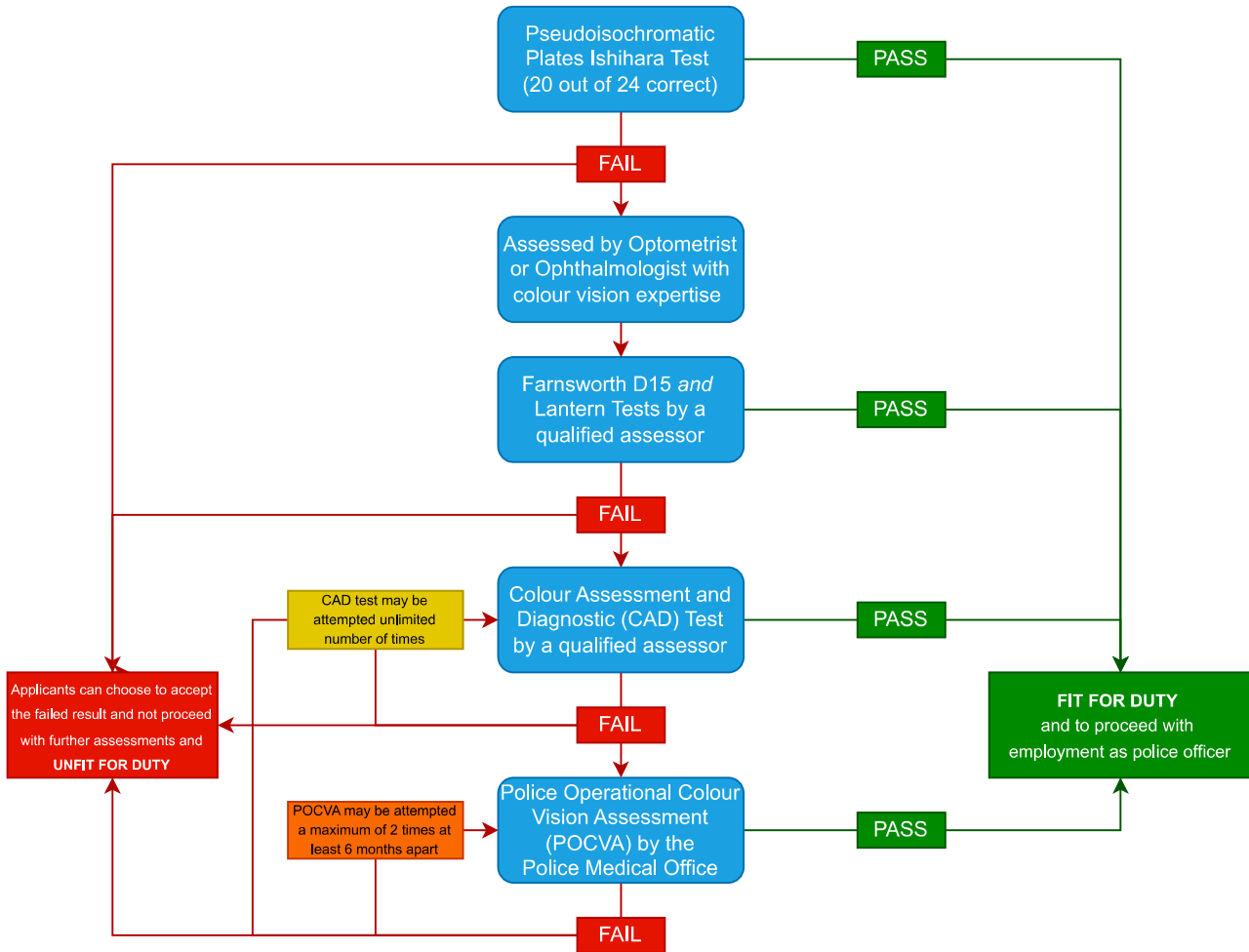


# NSWPF Colour Vision Tiered Assessment Process

Revised as at 20 February 2026 and to be incorporated into the NSWPF Medical Standards for Recruitment (2026 update)



<p><b>Colour vision</b></p>	<p><b>Must correctly identify at least 20 out of 24 of the colour plates on an Ishihara's Test for Colour-blindness</b> (unaided; <i>no</i> correcting lenses allowed)</p> <p><b>If this standard is unable to be met, the individual must be reviewed by an Optometrist or Ophthalmologist with expertise in assessing colour vision (such as at the <a href="#">UNSW Colour Vision Clinic</a>), and who provides a medical report and evidence of:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Diagnosis of type of colour-blindness</b> and any other eye issue(s).</li> <li>• <b>Results of both a Farnsworth D15 and Lantern Tests</b> plus any other relevant colour vision testing if required.</li> </ul> <p><b>If able to pass the Farnsworth D15 and Lantern Tests, fit to proceed.</b></p> <p><b>If fails either that Farnsworth D15 or Lantern Tests, is unfit to proceed, but may be offered a Colour Assessment and Diagnostic (CAD) test</b> with a qualified assessor, where there is no limit on the number of maximum attempts.</p> <p><b>If able to pass the CAD, fit to proceed.</b></p> <p><b>If fails the CAD, unfit to proceed, but may be offered a Police Operational Colour Vision Assessment (POCVA) with the Police Medical Office; the POCVA may be attempted a maximum of 2 times at least 6 months apart.</b></p>
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