

## OPTOMETRY OSCE – INTERACTIVE CASE

### CASE INFORMATION

<b>Case Name</b>	Presbyopia Management
<b>Case Type</b>	Interactive
<b>Issue</b>	Presbyopia requiring a prescription for progressive glasses
<b>Practice Areas</b>	<i>(primary practice area marked *; other areas are secondary)</i> Communication Patient Centred Care Diagnosis and Planning *Patient Management
<b>Competency(ies)</b>	Select communication style appropriate to situation Establish a shared decision making process with the patient Engage in dialogue with patient to bring about understanding , acceptance and cooperation Formulate a management plan
<b>Objective(s)</b>	1. Explain the diagnosis of presbyopia 2. Explain the treatment options 3.Recommend progressive lenses
<b>Type of Encounter</b>	New patient
<b>Setting</b>	Optometry Clinic

### REFERENCES

Mo Jalie, Ophthalmic Lenses and Dispensing ( 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.) 2008 page 169 176-178

### CASE SYNOPSIS

This 48-year-old patient with successful laser refractive surgery at age 35 is now presbyopic requiring progressive addition lenses.

## **Instructions to Candidate:**

You are an optometrist working in a private clinic.

You have just completed an eye examination for Alison Lee, age 48. She is a new patient to your clinic.

## **Explain your diagnosis and treatment plan**

You have 8 minutes to complete this task.

## **Equipment and Props Supplied**

Summary of Patient Exam Record

## Summary of Patient Exam Record

<b>Patient Name</b>	Alison Lee		
<b>Gender</b>	Female		
<b>Age</b>	48		
<b>Occupation</b>	Hospital emergency care nurse		
<b>Hobbies</b>			
<b>Chief Complaint</b>	More difficult seeing fine print. Eyes are tired at end of the day. Having a hard time entering data on the computer and focusing down the hall.		
<b>Additional History</b>	Working 12 hour shifts at the hospital. At night, small print is worse. Likes to do crafts.		
<b>Ocular History</b>	Successful refractive laser surgery at age 35 to treat myopia. Last eye exam was 5 years ago and the optometrist told her at some point to get magnifiers but never got them.		
<b>Medical History</b>	None		
<b>Family History</b>	Parents wear spectacles full time		
<b>Clinical Data</b>			
<b>Current Spectacles</b>	OD	none	6/
	OS	none	6/
	OU		
<b>Unaided Visual Acuity</b>	OD		6/7.5
	OS		6/7.5
<b>Subjective Refraction</b>	OD	+0.00/-0.50x090 Add 2.00	6/6
	OS	-0.25 Add 2.00	6/6
<b>Binocular Vision</b>	Normal		
<b>Colour Vision Ishihara Plates</b>	OD	normal	
	OS	normal	
<b>Tonometry</b>	OD	12 mmHg	
	OS	10 mmHg	
<b>Pupils</b>	PERRLA (-) APD		
<b>Slit Lamp Examination</b>	Unremarkable		
<b>Fundus Examination</b>	Unremarkable		
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Presbyopia		

## **EXAMINER FORM**

You will be evaluated on your performance in the station based on:

- the Patient Interaction Rating Scale in the OEBC Blueprint – your communication skills in the areas of empathy, coherence, verbal expression, non-verbal expression, trust, honesty & integrity, focus on the patient, and respect
- the Global Rating Scale (GRS) – whether the assessor perceives that you have solved the patient's problem. You will be assessed on whether your performance was an outright fail, poor, a borderline fail, a borderline pass, good, or excellent.

## **EXAMINER INFORMATION**

Examiners receive specific information related to the case and to the global rating scale to assist them in rating your performance.

<b>SP PROFILE</b>	
<b>Case Name</b>	<b>Presbyopia Management</b>

Standardized Patients (SPs) receive a profile that outlines

- Description of the condition
- Demographics of the patient
- Appearance, behaviour and starting position
- Details of the chief complaint (and any secondary complaints)
- Relevant ocular, medical and social history
- Signs and/or symptoms to portray
- Statements or questions to use at the beginning of the interaction, in response to the candidate, or to prompt the candidate if necessary

SPs may use make-up or other props to present features of the case. In situations where the SP is unable to portray a specific sign or symptom a photograph may be used, or the assessor may provide the information when specific conditions are met.

<b>PROPS AND EQUIPMENT</b>	
<b>Station Door</b>	Instructions for Candidate Summary of Patient Exam Record
<b>Inside Station</b>	Instructions for Candidate Summary of Patient Exam Record Chair for Assessor Chair for Candidate Chair for SP