

Written Exam - Sample Case # 1

CASE DATA

Demographics: 3-year-old boy

Chief Complaint: Mother reports he turns his head to watch television and when colouring

Ocular History: First exam

Medical History: Born at term with no complications

Clinical Data:

Presenting visual acuity: OD 20/50

OS 20/30

Cover test: Ortho at 6m and 5 esophoria at 40 cm

Retinosocopy (net findings): OD $+3.00 -2.00 \times 0.00$

OS +2.50 -1.00 x 090

Anterior segment evaluation: Cornea: clear, Crystalline lens: clear

Posterior pole (undilated): OD Optic nerve- pink, C/D 0.2 x 0.2 Macula: FR+

OS Optic nerve- pink, C/D 0.2 x 0.2 Macula: FR+

- 1. Which of the following would be the most appropriate way of testing visual acuity for this patient?
 - A. Tumbling E
 - B. HOTV chart
 - C. Lea Symbol Chart
- 2. What conversion factor is added to the gross findings when performing Mohindra retinoscopy?
 - A. +1.25D
 - B. +1.50D
 - C. +2.00D
- 3. What would the calculated AC/A ratio be for this patient (his interpupillary distance is 50mm)?
 - A. 5/1
 - B. 7/1
 - C. 8/1



Written Exam – Sample Case # 2

CASE DATA

Demographics: 85-year-old male

Chief Complaint: Blurred vision while watching TV and driving

Ocular History: No eye surgery. Reduced vision OS as long as he can remember

Medical History: Heart condition and hypertension controlled by numerous medications

Clinical Data:

Current glasses: OD +5.25-0.75x070 +2.50 add 6/30, 0.75M

OS +6.50 +2.50 add 6/120, <1.25M

Cover tests: OS 15[∆] hypertropia with 10[∆] esotropia

Ocular health: Nuclear sclerosis and cortical lenticular changes OU

RPE dropout in macula OU

Fine keratic precipitates on corneal endothelium OU, corneal arcus OU

Intraocular pressure: 8mmHg OD and 10 mmHg OS @ 2:00 p.m.

- 1. For the first few days following cataract surgery, the patient can expect to
 - A. be confined to bed rest.
 - B. continue wearing current glasses.
 - C. see better while watching TV.
- 2. Following surgery, what is the most appropriate time to give a new spectacle prescription?
 - A. 1 week
 - B. 5 weeks
 - C. 3 months
- The patient returns 5 months after surgery complaining of reduced vision in the operated eye when reading and watching TV. The most likely cause of the symptoms is
 - A. capsular haze.
 - B. cystoid macular edema.
 - C. retinal detachment.



Written Exam - Sample Case #3

CASE DATA

Demographics: 54-year-old female

Chief Complaint: Noticed two days ago flashing lights, and now when she closes her left eye,

she sees a fuzzy, circular, blurred image.

Additional History: None

Ocular History: CL wearer for sports

Medical History: None

Family History: Cataracts both parents, macular degeneration mother

Clinical Data:

Current Spectacles: OD -1.00 DS 6/7.5

OS -1.50 DS 6/6

Subjective Refraction: OD -1.25 DS 6/6-

OS -1.50 DS 6/6

Tonometry: OD 14 mmHg

OS 15 mmHg

Pupils: PERRLA

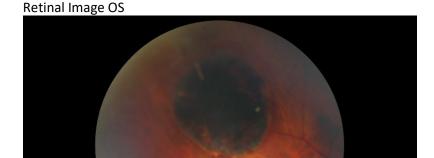
Fundus Examination: See photographs

Retinal Image OD





Written Exam – Sample Case # 3



1. What is the most likely diagnosis of this patient's condition?

- A. Posterior vitreous detachment OD and choroidal nevus OS
- B. Age-related macular degeneration OD and choroidal melanoma OS
- C. Papilledema OD and choroidal nevus OS

2. Which of the following is the most appropriate management for this patient's condition?

- A. Multivitamin supplements
- B. Lumbar puncture
- C. Observation

3. Which of the following would indicate an increased risk of progression for this patient's condition?

- A. Presence of lipofuscin on the surface and diameter less than 5 mm
- B. Presence of subretinal fluid and thickness greater than 2 mm
- C. Presence of lipofuscin on the surface and thickness less than 2 mm