Case wpcFyWhlffXjmhmho100 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 52-year-old white male; accountant

Chief complaint blurry vision at near

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history last eye exam 3 years ago; wearing single vision distance glasses full time, lost single vision reading glasses

Family ocular history mother: toxoplasmosis, father: glaucoma

Patient medical history hypercholesterolemia

Medications taken by patient lovastatin

Patient allergy history NKDA

Family medical history mother: hyperthyroid, depression, father: hypertension

Review of systems

Mental status

Clinical findings

Habitual spectacle Rx

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD

EOMs: full, no restrictions OU

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Keratometry

Subjective refraction

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 14 mmHg, OS: 13 mmHg @ 11:55 am by Goldmann applanation tonometry

Fundus OD

Fundus OS

Blood pressure: 112/80 mmHg, right arm, sitting

Pulse: 76 bpm, regular

- Character/signs/symptoms: difficulty with computer and reading with his current glasses
- Location: OD, OS
- Severity: moderate
- Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: 6 months
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: vision is better if he pushes reading material further away
- Relationship to activity or function: had a separate pair of reading glasses that worked well but he lost them
- Accompanying signs/symptoms: fatigue and headaches with prolonged near work
- Constitutional/general health: denies
- Ear/nose/throat: denies
- Cardiovascular: denies
- Pulmonary: denies
- Dermatological: denies
- Gastrointestinal: denies
- Genitourinary: denies
- Musculoskeletal: denies
- Neuropsychiatric: denies
- Endocrine: denies
- Hematologic: denies
- Immunologic: denies
- Orientation: oriented to time, place, and person
- Mood: appropriate
- Affect: appropriate
- OD: +4.25 DS; VA distance: 20/25, VA near: 20/60 @ 40 cm
- OS: +5.00 -0.50 x 098; VA distance: 20/25, VA near: 20/60 @ 40 cm
- OD: 45.00 @ 175 / 44.75 @ 085; no distortion of mires
- OS: 44.35 @ 180 / 44.00 @ 090; no distortion of mires
- OD: +4.75 -0.25 x 092 add: +1.75; VA near: 20/20, VA distance: 20/20 @ 40 cm
- OS: +5.25 -0.25 x 096 add: +1.75; VA distance: 20/20, VA near: 20/20 @ 40 cm
- lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS
- conjunctiva: nasal pinguecula OD, OS
- cornea: see image 1 OD, see image 2 OS
- anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS

- iris: normal OD, OS
- lens: clear OD, OS
- vitreous: clear OD, OS
- C/D: 0.20 H/0.20 V
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: normal
- periphery: white without pressure temporally
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- macula: normal
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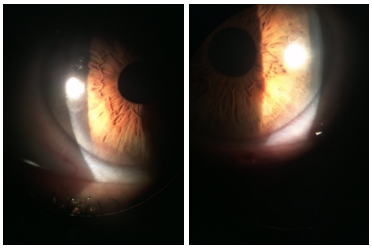

Question 1 / 5

Given this patient's visual needs, you decide to fit him with progressive addition lenses (PALs). Which of the following represents the location in which the segment height should be measured?

A) At the height of his lower pupil margin

B) 2 mm above his lower eyelid margin

C) 3 mm below the center of his pupil

D) At the height of his lower eyelid margin

E) At the center of his pupil

Question 2 / 5

The patient returns two weeks after receiving his glasses and complains that he has to tilt his chin down towards his chest in order to see distant objects clearly. How can you adjust his frame to help eliminate this problem?

A) Decrease the pantoscopic tilt

B) Increase the face wrap/face form

C) Push the nose pads closer together, pushing the frame up

D) Pull the nose pads further apart, dropping the frame down

Question 3 / 5

Which of the following lens options would you recommend for a patient who works on the computer for long periods of time and reports that overhead fluorescent lighting is very bothersome?

A) A transition gray lens with a back surface anti-reflective coating

B) A light rose tinted lens with an anti-reflective coating

C) A polarized gray lens with an anti-reflective coating

D) A gray tinted lens with a mirrored front surface coating

Question 4 / 5

The patient reports diplopia after 20 minutes of reading with his new glasses. You perform further binocular testing at near and decide to order a separate pair of single vision reading glasses made of high-index, aspheric lenses with 4 base-in prism. What is the BEST way to achieve 4 BI prism in these glasses?

A) Decenter the optical centers of the right and left lenses temporally

B) Decenter the optical centers of the right and left lenses nasally

C) Decenter only the optical center of the right lens temporally

D) Decenter only the optical center of the left lens nasally

E) The prescribed prism must be ground into the lenses

Question 5 / 5

Which of the following terms represents the distortion that results from viewing a grid through a high plus-powered lens?

A) Pincushion distortion

B) Barrel distortion

C) Pear distortion
D) Star distortion
E) Tree distortion