

Case rjccIHAbPUIblhHf3206 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 22-year-old Asian male; veterinary student

Chief complaint blurry vision

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history last eye exam 1 year ago; wears glasses full time

Family ocular history mother: LASIK

Patient medical history congenital heart murmur

Medications taken by patient none

Patient allergy history NKDA

Family medical history father: cardiovascular disease

Review of systems

Mental status

Clinical findings

Habitual spectacle Rx

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD

EOMs: full, no restrictions OU

Cover test: distance: orthophoria, near: 6 exophoria

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Subjective refraction

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 15 mmHg, OS: 16 mmHg @ 1:25 pm by Goldmann applanation tonometry

Fundus OD

Fundus OS

Blood pressure: 113/73 mmHg, right arm, sitting

Pulse: 67 bpm, regular

- Character/signs/symptoms: difficulty with distance vision with current glasses
- Location: OD, OS
- Severity: moderate
- Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: 3 months
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: worse at night; better with squinting
- Relationship to activity or function: none
- Accompanying signs/symptoms: none
- 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: -6.50 -0.75 x 180; VA distance: 20/30 -2
- OS: -6.25 -0.50 x 176; VA distance: 20/30 +1
- OD: -7.00 -1.25 x 175; VA distance: 20/20, VA near: 20/20 @ 40 cm
- OS: -6.75 -1.00 x 173; VA distance: 20/20, VA near: 20/20 @ 40 cm
- lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS
- conjunctiva: normal OD, OS
- cornea: clear OD, OS
- anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
- iris: normal OD, OS
- lens: clear OD, OS
- vitreous: clear OD, OS

- C/D: see image 1
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: normal
- periphery: unremarkable
- C/D: see image 2
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: normal
- periphery: unremarkable



Question 1 / 6

What is the MOST likely diagnosis of the patient's optic nerve findings?

- A) Morning glory syndrome
- B) Optic disc drusen
- C) Tilted disc syndrome
- D) Optic disc coloboma
- E) Pseudopapilledema
- F) Optic nerve hypoplasia

Question 2 / 6

Which of the following visual field defects is MOST frequently associated with this patient's condition?

- A) Bilateral inferior-temporal defects
- B) Bilateral superior-temporal defects
- C) Bilateral superior-nasal defects
- D) Bilateral inferior-nasal defects

Question 3 / 6

What other ocular anomaly is MOST commonly associated with this condition?

- A) Posterior subcapsular cataract
- B) Keratoconus
- C) Cystoid macular edema
- D) Pars planitis
- E) Situs inversus

Question 4 / 6

Although this patient does not display any systemic associations, his ocular condition may present in conjunction with which of the following syndromes?

- A) Crouzon syndrome
- B) Sjogren syndrome
- C) Oculoglandular syndrome
- D) Horner syndrome

Question 5 / 6

When performing direct ophthalmoscopy, how will the refractive error of this patient (if left uncorrected) alter the image?

- A) The image will be magnified
- B) The image will appear inverted
- C) The image will be minified
- D) The image will appear reversed

Question 6 / 6

If you were to measure the axial length of this patient's eye, what value would you MOST expect to see based on his

examination findings?

- A) 27 mm
- B) 21 mm
- C) 29 mm
- D) 25 mm
- E) 23 mm