Case aMtbWZQpgHDhJwMT7469 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 52-year-old American Indian male; botanist

Chief complaint floaters

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history last eye exam 10 years ago; wears single vision distance glasses only, takes glasses off for reading

Family ocular history father: cataract surgery

Patient medical history unremarkable Medications taken by patient none

Patient allergy history shellfish, NKDA

Family medical history mother: Addison disease

Review of systems Mental status

Clinical findings

Clinical findings

Habitual spectacle Rx

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD **EOMs:** full, no restrictions OU

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 12 mmHg, OS: 11 mmHg @ 12:00 pm by Goldmann applanation tonometry

Fundus OD Fundus OS

Blood pressure: 113/74 mmHg, right arm, sitting

Pulse: 68 bpm, regular

· Character/signs/symptoms: new onset of floaters, no flashes of light

Location: OSSeverity: mild

Nature of onset: acute

Duration: 3 days

Frequency: intermittent

Exacerbations/remissions: more noticeable when looking up at the sky

Relationship to activity or function: noneAccompanying 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: -2.00 -0.50 x 080; VA distance: 20/20
OS: -1.75 -1.00 x 100; VA distance: 20/20

• lids/lashes/adnexa: 1+ MGD OD, OS

· conjunctiva: normal OD, OS

• cornea: 1+ arcus 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: see image 2periphery: unremarkable





Question 1/5

What is the MOST likely diagnosis of the patient's left eye retinal condition observed in image 2?

- A) Choroidal nevus
- B) RPE hyperplasia
- C) Retinoschisis
- D) Congenital hypertrophy of the RPE
- E) Choroidal melanoma

Question 2 / 5

This retinal condition is MOST commonly observed in patients of what ethnic background?

- A) Caucasian
- B) American Indian
- C) African American
- D) Hispanic
- E) Asian

Question 3 / 5

What is the MOST appropriate treatment for the patient's left fundus condition?

- A) Prescribe polarized prescription sunglasses
- B) Monitor every 6 months for growth
- C) No treatment is necessary as the condition is benign
- D) Refer to a retinal oncologist

Question 4 / 5

Considering this patient's diagnosis, which of the following associated findings increases the likelihood of requiring some form of treatment?

- A) A lesion located more anteriorly than posteriorly
- B) Lipofuscin on the surface of the lesion
- C) Sharply-demarcated lesion borders
- D) Drusen on the surface of the lesion

Question 5 / 5

Choroidal melanomas have the potential to metastasize to other organs of the body. Which of the following sites is MOST commonly affected?

- A) Lungs
- B) Colon
- C) Liver
- D) Breast
- E) Heart