Case rrVibTDyYGOHLjb11515 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 20-year-old white male; unemployed

Chief complaint declining vision

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history last eye exam 1 year ago; diagnosed with progressive retinal condition at age 11

Family ocular history mother: carrier of retinal disease

Patient medical history psoriasis

Medications taken by patient triamcinolone acetonide cream, multivitamin

Patient allergy history NKDA

Family medical history unremarkable

Review of systems

Mental status

Clinical findings

Habitual spectacle Rx

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD

EOMs: full, no restrictions OU; jerky movements OU

Confrontation fields: constriction in all quadrants OD, OS

Subjective refraction

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 17 mmHg, OS: 16 mmHg @ 10:10 am by Goldmann applanation tonometry

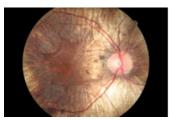
Fundus OD Fundus OS

Blood pressure: 124/79 mmHg, right arm, sitting

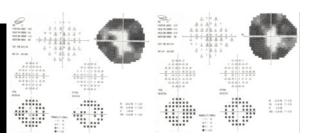
Pulse: 77 bpm, regular Threshold visual fields:

- Character/signs/symptoms: worsening distance vision
- Location: OD, OS
- Severity: severe
- · Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: 10 years
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: worse at night and in dim lighting conditions
- Relationship to activity or function: none
- · Accompanying signs/symptoms: bumps into things a lot
- Constitutional/general health: denies
- Ear/nose/throat: denies
- · Cardiovascular: denies
- Pulmonary: denies
- Dermatological: psoriasis
- · 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: -3.50 -0.50 x 025; VA distance: 20/60 (PH 20/30)
- OS: -4.00 -0.50 x 150; VA distance: 20/60 (PH 20/40)
- OD: -4.25 -0.50 x 025; VA distance: 20/30
- OS: -4.75 -0.50 x 150; VA distance: 20/40
- 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: see image 1
- posterior pole: see image 1
- · periphery: confluent atrophy in all quadrants
- C/D: see image 2
- macula: see image 2
- posterior pole: see image 2
- · periphery: confluent atrophy in all quadrants
- OD: see image 3
- OS: see image 4







Question 1/6

Based on the examination and visual field findings, what is the BEST diagnosis for this patient's retinal condition?

- A) Gyrate atrophy
- B) Myopic degeneration
- C) Choroideremia
- D) Ocular albinism
- E) X-linked retinitis pigmentosa

Question 2 / 6

Which of the following ocular findings MOST commonly occurs in conjunction with this diagnosis?

- A) Myopia
- B) Nystagmus
- C) Optic nerve pallor
- D) Posterior subcapsular cataracts
- E) Attenuated retinal vessels
- F) Iris transillumination defects

Question 3 / 6

What is the inheritance pattern of this patient's retinal condition?

- A) X-linked dominant
- B) X-linked recessive
- C) Autosomal dominant
- D) Autosomal recessive

Question 4 / 6

Which of the following BEST describes the visual prognosis for this patient?

- A) Visual acuity will likely continue to gradually decline at a slow rate throughout the patient's life
- B) Visual acuity will likely remain stable until later in life when it is expected to become significantly affected
- C) Visual acuity is likely to rapidly decline from this point forward in the patient's life
- D) Visual acuity will likely remain stable throughout the patient's life and is not expected to become significantly affected

Question 5 / 6

Which of the following represents the MOST common initial symptom in patients afflicted with this condition?

- A) Decreased visual acuity
- B) Ocular pain
- C) Nyctalopia
- D) Diplopia
- E) Photophobia
- F) Loss of peripheral vision

G) Flashes and floaters

Question 6 / 6

Which of the following BEST describes the MOST common results of an electroretinogram (ERG) and electro-oculogram (EOG) in a patient diagnosed with this retinal condition?

- A) Normal ERG and normal EOG
- B) Abnormal ERG and normal EOG
- C) Abnormal ERG and abnormal EOG
- D) Normal ERG and abnormal EOG