

# Case KPUvlzRQQpZbQxh13481 — Questions

## Case Details

**Demographics** 42-year-old Hispanic female; flight attendant

**Chief complaint** decreased vision

**History of present illness**

**Secondary complaints/symptoms** occasional burning and stinging, mostly while working

**Patient ocular history** last eye exam 3 years ago; unremarkable

**Family ocular history** father: corneal transplant

**Patient medical history** gastroenteritis

**Medications taken by patient** Imodium®

**Patient allergy history** penicillin

**Family medical history** mother: hypothyroidism, father: colon cancer

**Review of systems**

**Mental status**

**Clinical findings**

**Uncorrected visual acuity**

**Pupils:** PERRL, negative APD

**EOMs:** full, no restrictions OU

**Cover test:** 2 esophoria, near: 4 esophoria

**Confrontation fields:** full to finger counting OD, OS

**Subjective refraction**

**Slit lamp**

**IOPs:** OD: 16 mmHg, OS: 16 mmHg @ 5:05 pm by Goldmann applanation tonometry

**Fundus OD**

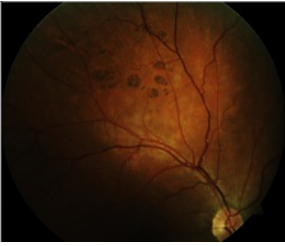
**Fundus OS**

**Blood pressure:** 110/75 mmHg, right arm, sitting

**Pulse:** 70 bpm, regular

- Character/signs/symptoms: blurry vision at near
- Location: OD, OS (OD worse than OS)
- Severity: mild
- Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: 3 months
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: worse in dim illumination, better with bright lighting
- Relationship to activity or function: notices when reading, using phone and iPad
- Accompanying signs/symptoms: fatigue and eyestrain
- Constitutional/general health: denies
- Ear/nose/throat: denies
- Cardiovascular: denies
- Pulmonary: denies
- Dermatological: denies
- Gastrointestinal: cramping, diarrhea
- Genitourinary: denies
- Musculoskeletal: denies
- Neuropsychiatric: denies
- Endocrine: denies
- Hematologic: denies
- Immunologic: denies
- Orientation: oriented to time, place, and person
- Mood: appropriate
- Affect: appropriate
- OD: VA distance: 20/30, VA near: 20/50 @ 40 cm
- OS: VA distance: 20/30, VA near: 20/50 @ 40 cm
- OD: +1.50 -1.00 x 025 add: +1.00; VA distance: 20/20, VA near: 20/20 @ 40 cm
- OS: +0.75 -1.25 x 010 add: +1.00; 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: narrow 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: see image 1
- periphery: unremarkable
- C/D: similar to image 1
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: similar to image 1
- periphery: unremarkable



### Question 1 / 6

What is the MOST likely diagnosis of the patient's right eye retinal condition?

- A) Choroidal nevus
- B) Congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium
- C) Reactive hyperplasia of the retinal pigment epithelium
- D) Choroidal melanoma

### Question 2 / 6

Given the patient's history and retinal findings, what further testing should be performed at this time?

- A) B-scan ultrasonography
- B) A colonoscopy
- C) No further testing is needed
- D) An MRI of the chest area
- E) A lung biopsy
- F) An X-ray of the sacroiliac region

### Question 3 / 6

Which of the following in-office tests would help you distinguish whether the lesions are located in the choroid or at the level of the retinal pigment epithelium?

- A) Evaluation with a red-free filter
- B) A-scan ultrasonography
- C) Watzke-Allen test
- D) Threshold visual field

### Question 4 / 6

What is the MOST appropriate diagnosis of the patient's refractive error of the right eye and left eye, respectively?

- A) OD: compound hyperopic astigmatism; OS: simple hyperopic astigmatism
- B) OD: simple hyperopic astigmatism; OS: mixed astigmatism
- C) OD: compound hyperopic astigmatism; OS: mixed astigmatism
- D) OD: compound hyperopic astigmatism; OS: compound hyperopic astigmatism
- E) OD: simple hyperopic astigmatism; OS: simple hyperopic astigmatism
- F) OD: mixed astigmatism; OS: mixed astigmatism

### Question 5 / 6

At what age do the retinal lesions observed in image 1 typically present?

- A) Between ages 60-90
- B) Between ages 20-40
- C) Between ages 40-60
- D) Between ages 10-20
- E) At birth
- F) Between ages 1-10

**Question 6 / 6**

Which area of the retina represents the MOST common site of these lesions?

- A) Nasal quadrant
- B) Inferior quadrant
- C) Temporal quadrant
- D) Superior quadrant