Case WcOevDDEKvVBAHh12746 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 3-year-old American Indian female; preschool student

Chief complaint occasional eye turn

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history 1st eye exam

Family ocular history paternal uncle: strabismus

Patient medical history unremarkable; normal birth history and developmental milestones

Medications taken by patient none

Patient allergy history NKDA

Family medical history father: type II diabetes

Review of systems

Mental status

Uncorrected visual acuity (Lea Symbols)

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

Cover test: distance: 16 prism diopter intermittent, left esotropia (frequency 8/10) near: 18 prism diopter intermittent, left

esotropia (frequency 7/10)

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Gross observation: see image 1

Wet retinoscopy 2 gtts of 1% cyclopentolate instilled 5 minutes apart

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 11 mmHg, OS: 11 mmHg @ 8:05 am by via Tonopen

Fundus OD
Fundus OS

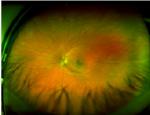
- · Character/signs/symptoms: patient's mother reports that her daughter's eye occasionally turns inward
- Location: OS
- · Severity: moderate
- Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: first noticed when she was 1 year old
- · Frequency: intermittent; occurring more often recently
- Exacerbations/remissions: worse when tired or at the end of the day
- Relationship to activity or function: prolonged near activities
- 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: distance: 20/30, near: 20/25 @ 40 cm
- OS: distance: 20/80, near: 20/60 @ 40 cm
- OD: +3.50 -0.50 x 170 (gross retinoscopy findings with 67 cm working distance)
- OS: +6.25 -1.25 x 160 (gross retinoscopy findings with 67 cm working distance)
- 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 images 2 & 3
- macula: see images 2 & 3

- posterior pole: see images 2 & 3
- periphery: unremarkable
- C/D: see images 3 & 4
- macula: see images 3 & 4
- posterior pole: see images 3 & 4
- periphery: unremarkable











Question 1/5

Given the GROSS wet retinoscopy findings for this patient, what are the NET retinoscopy findings for the right and left eye, respectively?

- A) OD: +2.50 -0.50 x 170; OS: +5.25 -1.25 x 160
- B) OD: +3.00 -0.50 x 170; OS: +5.75 -1.25 x 160
- C) OD: +3.50 -0.50 x 170; OS: +6.35 -1.25 x 160
- D) OD: +5.00 -0.50 x 170; OS: +7.75 -1.25 x 160
- E) OD: +2.00 -0.50 x 170; OS: +4.75 -1.25 x 160

Question 2 / 5

If you were to perform the Bruckner reflex test on this patient, which of the following results would you expect?

- A) The reflex of both eyes would be equally bright
- B) The left eye would display a brighter reflex
- C) The reflex of both eyes would be equally dim
- D) The right eye would display a brighter reflex

Question 3 / 5

Which of the following methods of visual acuity testing for toddlers typically offers the MOST accurate measurement?

- A) Landolt Cs
- B) Lea symbols
- C) Allen figures
- D) Lighthouse cards

Question 4 / 5

If you were to perform a fixation preference test on this patient, which of the following results would you MOST likely expect?

- A) The patient will not likely cooperate due to the difficult nature of the test
- B) After uncovering the right eye, the patient will change fixation from the left eye to the right eye
- C) After uncovering the right eye, the patient will maintain fixation with the left eye
- D) The patient will alternate fixation equally between the eyes

Question 5 / 5

Considering developmental milestones, given this patient's age, which of the following drawings would you expect her to be able to reproduce?

- A) A square
- B) A heart
- C) A vertical line

- D) A diamond
- E) A star