

Case BcONTfWxfgdPwcNq8718 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 37-year-old white female; teacher

Chief complaint blurred vision

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history last eye exam 1 year ago; was told she had "early cataracts"

Family ocular history mother: macular degeneration

Patient medical history arthritis, hyperlipidemia, hypertension

Medications taken by patient hydrochlorothiazide, simvastatin, nabumetone

Patient allergy history NKDA

Family medical history mother: hypertension, father: type II diabetes

Review of systems

Mental status

Clinical findings

Habitual spectacle Rx

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD

EOMs: full, no restrictions OU

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Subjective refraction

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 18 mmHg, OS: 17 mmHg @ 2:35 pm by Goldmann applanation tonometry

Fundus OD

Fundus OS

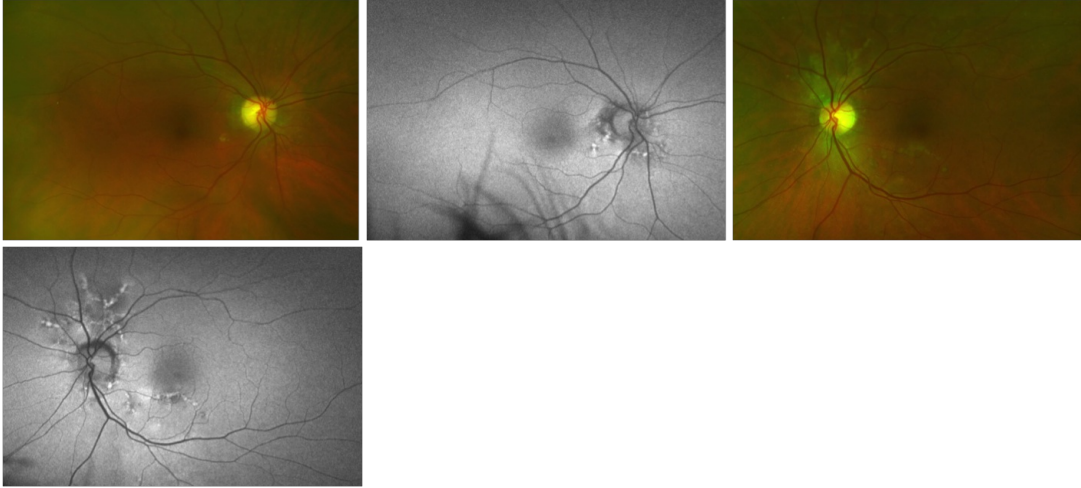
Blood pressure: 128/84 mmHg, right arm, sitting

Pulse: 68 bpm, regular

Amsler grid

- Character/signs/symptoms: blurred vision at distance
- Location: OD, OS
- Severity: mild
- Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: 1 year
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: none
- Relationship to activity or function: none
- Accompanying signs/symptoms: difficulty driving at night due to glare from oncoming headlights
- Constitutional/general health: denies
- Ear/nose/throat: denies
- Cardiovascular: denies
- Pulmonary: denies
- Dermatological: denies
- Gastrointestinal: denies
- Genitourinary: denies
- Musculoskeletal: occasional joint pain
- Neuropsychiatric: denies
- Endocrine: denies
- Hematologic: denies
- Immunologic: denies
- Orientation: oriented to time, place, and person
- Mood: appropriate
- Affect: appropriate
- OD: +7.25 -1.25 x 170; VA distance: 20/25
- OS: +7.25 -0.25 x 008; VA distance: 20/40
- OD: +7.00 -1.50 x 162; VA distance: 20/20
- OS: +7.00 -0.75 x 015; VA distance: 20/30
- lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS
- conjunctiva: normal OD, OS
- cornea: 1+ arcus OD, OS
- anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
- iris: normal OD, OS
- lens: tr anterior cortical cataract OD, OS
- vitreous: clear OD, OS

- C/D: 0.30 H/0.30 V
- macula: see images 1 & 2
- posterior pole: see images 1 & 2
- periphery: unremarkable
- C/D: 0.30 H/0.30 V
- macula: see image 3 & 4
- posterior pole: see image 3 & 4
- periphery: unremarkable
- OD: (-) metamorphopsia, (-) scotoma
- OS: (+) central metamorphopsia



Question 1 / 6

Which of the following represents the MOST appropriate diagnosis of the patient's retinal condition?

- A) Angioid streaks
- B) Choroideremia
- C) Choroidal folds
- D) Hyperopic chorioretinal degeneration
- E) Choroidal rupture

Question 2 / 6

Which of the following systemic diseases is MOST commonly associated with this patient's diagnosis?

- A) Marfan syndrome
- B) Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
- C) Paget disease
- D) Sickle cell disease
- E) Pseudoxanthoma elasticum

Question 3 / 6

Which of the following BEST describes the pathophysiology of this patient's retinal condition?

- A) Breaks in the choriocapillaris, Bruch's membrane, and retinal pigment epithelium
- B) Atrophy and thinning of the choroid and retinal pigment epithelium
- C) Small dehiscences in the collagenous and elastic portions of Bruch's membrane
- D) Grooves or striae involving the inner choroid, Bruch's membrane, and the outer sensory retina

Question 4 / 6

Which 2 of the following ocular findings are commonly observed in association with this patient's retinal condition? (Select 2)

- A) Peau d'orange
- B) Congenital cataracts
- C) Arteriolar attenuation
- D) Optic nerve pallor
- E) Optic disc drusen
- F) Peripheral intraretinal hemorrhages

Question 5 / 6

What is the MOST common cause of vision loss in patients diagnosed with this retinal condition?

- A) Retinal pigment epithelial atrophy
- B) Choroidal neovascular membrane
- C) Macular edema
- D) Intraretinal hemorrhaging
- E) Retinal detachment

Question 6 / 6

What is the MOST appropriate next step in the management of this patient?

- A) Fluorescein angiography
- B) Vitrectomy
- C) Photodynamic therapy
- D) Avastin® injection
- E) Monitor condition only
- F) Thermal photocoagulation