

Case gjOVjtAFCmuyrGnu6876 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 15-year-old Hispanic female; high school student

Chief complaint blurry vision

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history 1st eye exam

Family ocular history father: diabetic retinopathy, cataracts

Patient medical history congenital hearing loss, delayed developmental milestones (walking), broken wrist (age 12)

Medications taken by patient none

Patient allergy history NKDA

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

Review of systems

Mental status

Clinical findings

Uncorrected visual acuity

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD

EOMs: full, no restrictions; with jerky movements OU

Confrontation fields: restricted in all quadrants OD, OS

Subjective refraction

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 14 mmHg, OS: 14 mmHg @ 2:13 pm by Goldmann applanation tonometry

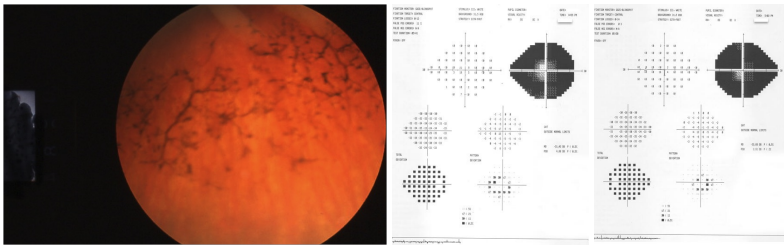
Fundus OD

Fundus OS

Threshold visual fields:

- Character/signs/symptoms: blurred vision at distance and near
- Location: OD, OS
- Severity: moderate to severe
- Nature of onset: gradual
- Duration: ~5 years
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: worse at night and dim lighting conditions; stumbles and bumps into things
- Relationship to activity or function: none
- Accompanying signs/symptoms: none
- Constitutional/general health: denies
- Ear/nose/throat: hearing impaired
- Cardiovascular: denies
- Pulmonary: denies
- Dermatological: denies
- Gastrointestinal: denies
- Genitourinary: denies
- Musculoskeletal: denies
- Neuropsychiatric: denies
- Endocrine: denies
- Hematologic: denies
- Immunologic: denies
- Orientation: oriented to time and place and person
- Mood: appropriate
- Affect: appropriate
- OD: distance: 20/100, PH 20/50
- OS: distance: 20/100, PH 20/50
- OD: +4.25 -2.25 x 180; VA distance: 20/50, VA near: 20/40 @ 40 cm (+2.00 add, VA near: 20/25)
- OS: +3.75 -1.75 x 010; VA distance: 20/50, VA near: 20/40 @ 40 cm (+2.00 add, VA near: 20/25)
- 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: 0.30 H/0.30 V
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: see image 1

- periphery: see image 1
- C/D: 0.35 H/0.35 V
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: OS similar to OD
- periphery: OS similar to OD
- OD: see image 2
- OS: see image 3



Question 1 / 6

What is the MOST likely diagnosis for this patient considering her ocular findings and medical history?

- A) Gyrate atrophy
- B) Choroideremia
- C) Honeycomb degeneration
- D) Usher syndrome

Question 2 / 6

Which of the following represents the MOST appropriate low vision treatment plan for this patient?

- A) 4x stand magnifier, yoked prism glasses, and an implantable telescope
- B) Lined bifocal with +2.00D add, 2.2x telescope, mobility training, and genetic counseling
- C) Closed circuit television (CCTV), Max TV, and yellow filtered lenses
- D) Mobility training, 6x telescope, 6x hand magnifier, referral for hearing aids

Question 3 / 6

Based upon your patient's entering uncorrected visual acuities, what is her just-noticeable difference (JND), and what spherical trial lenses would you begin with if performing a trial frame refraction?

- A) JND: 2 D; trial lenses: +/- 1.00 D
- B) JND: 1 D; trial lenses: +/- 0.50 D
- C) JND: 1 D; trial lenses: +/- 1.00 D
- D) JND: 2 D; trial lenses: +/- 0.50 D

Question 4 / 6

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

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

Question 5 / 6

Based upon the United States' definition of legal blindness, how would this patient's vision be classified?

- A) This patient is classified as legally blind based upon her visual fields
- B) This patient is classified as legally blind based upon poor visual efficiency
- C) This patient is classified as legally blind based upon her visual acuities
- D) This patient is not classified as legally blind

Question 6 / 6

Which 3 of the following additional ocular findings would you MOST likely expect to see in a patient diagnosed with this retinal condition? (Select 3)

- A) Vitreous cells
- B) Dilated arterioles
- C) Posterior embryotoxon

- D) Posterior subcapsular cataracts
- E) Narrow angles
- F) Hyperopia
- G) Waxy optic disc pallor