

# Case vSWXTXFteKgwESSI8290 — Questions

## Case Details

**Demographics** 68-year-old Asian female; psychologist

**Chief complaint** blurred vision

**History of present illness**

**Secondary complaints/symptoms** none

**Patient ocular history** last eye exam 2 years ago; wears PALs full time

**Family ocular history** mother: cataract surgery, paternal grandfather: primary open angle glaucoma

**Patient medical history** hyperlipidemia; type II diabetes, FBS: 112 mg/dL (this morning), HbA1c: 7.2% (2 months ago)

**Medications taken by patient** lovastatin, metformin

**Patient allergy history** NKDA

**Family medical history** mother: kidney disease, maternal grandfather: Alzheimer disease, maternal grandmother: breast cancer

**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

**Keratometry**

**Subjective refraction**

**Slit lamp**

**IOPs:** OD: 12 mmHg, OS: 11 mmHg @ 8:35 am by Goldmann applanation tonometry

**Fundus OD**

**Fundus OS**

**Blood pressure:** 114/78 mmHg, right arm, sitting

**Pulse:** 72 bpm, regular

**Optical coherence tomography (OCT)**

- Character/signs/symptoms: decreased vision in left eye with current glasses
- Location: OS
- Severity: moderate
- Nature of onset: acute
- Duration: 2 weeks
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: none
- Relationship to activity or function: none
- 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: -0.75 -0.74 x 078 add: +2.25; VA distance: 20/25, VA near: 20/25 @ 40 cm
- OS: -1.25 -0.25 x 154 add: +2.25; VA distance: 20/200 (PHNI), VA near: 20/200 @ 40 cm
- OD: 42.25 @ 177 / 42.75 @ 087; no distortion of mires
- OS: 43.25 @ 180 / 43.00 @ 090; no distortion of mires
- OD: -1.00 -0.75 x 082 add: +2.50; VA distance: 20/25, VA near: 20/25 @ 40 cm
- OS: -1.50 -0.25 x 093 add: +2.50; VA distance: 20/200, VA near: 20/200 @ 40 cm
- lids/lashes/adnexa: dermatochalasis, 1+ MGD OD, OS
- conjunctiva: mild conjunctivochalasis OD, OS
- cornea: 2+ arcus OD, OS

- anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
- iris: normal OD, OS
- lens: 1+ nuclear sclerosis OD, OS
- vitreous: posterior vitreous detachment OD, OS
- C/D: see image 1
- macula: see image 1
- posterior pole: see image 1
- periphery: unremarkable
- C/D: see image 2
- macula: see image 2
- posterior pole: see image 2
- periphery: unremarkable
- OS: see images 3 & 4



### Question 1 / 5

Given the examination findings, what is the MOST likely etiology of the patient's reduced visual acuity of the left eye?

- A) Central serous retinopathy
- B) Solar retinopathy
- C) Epiretinal membrane
- D) Clinically significant macular edema
- E) Cystoid macular edema
- F) Macular hole

### Question 2 / 5

If you were to perform the Watzke-Allen test on the patient's left eye, which of the following results would you MOST likely expect the patient to report?

- A) The patient will be unable to perceive the light beam
- B) A broken, straight light beam
- C) An intact, curved light beam
- D) A broken, curved light beam
- E) An intact, straight light beam

### Question 3 / 5

What is the MOST appropriate treatment of the patient's left eye condition?

- A) Focal laser treatment
- B) Careful observation
- C) Vitrectomy with internal limiting membrane peel
- D) Topical NSAID drop
- E) Intravitreal ocriplasmin injection
- F) Anti-VEGF injection
- G) Topical corticosteroid drop

### Question 4 / 5

Upon examination of the OCT images, which of the following BEST describes the retinal defects depicted in the left eye?

- A) Full-thickness loss of neurosensory tissue within the fovea
- B) Cystic changes between the outer plexiform layer and inner nuclear layer
- C) A band of tissue overlying the internal limiting membrane
- D) Focal loss of retinal tissue with intact photoreceptor layer
- E) A focal detachment of the sensory retina

### Question 5 / 5

Which of the following serves as a protective factor against the development of this retinal condition in the fellow eye?

- A) White without pressure
- B) AREDS II ocular vitamins
- C) Posterior vitreous detachment
- D) Prophylactic use of topical corticosteroids
- E) UV protection
- F) Prophylactic use of topical NSAIDs