

Case mdpDvLqLulruZTjyye80 — Questions

Case Details

Demographics 32-year-old white male; air traffic controller

Chief complaint blurred vision

History of present illness

Secondary complaints/symptoms none

Patient ocular history last eye exam 6 months ago; no vision correction; corneal scar OD due to previous injury

Family ocular history mother: glaucoma

Patient medical history anxiety disorder

Medications taken by patient Xanax®

Patient allergy history NKDA

Family medical history mother: hyperthyroid, father: hypertension

Review of systems

Mental status

Clinical findings

Uncorrected visual acuity

Pupils: PERRL, negative APD

EOMs: full, no restrictions OU

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Slit lamp

IOPs: OD: 13 mmHg, OS: 13 mmHg @ 10:15 am by Goldmann applanation tonometry

Fundus OD

Fundus OS

Blood pressure: 121/82 mmHg, right arm, sitting

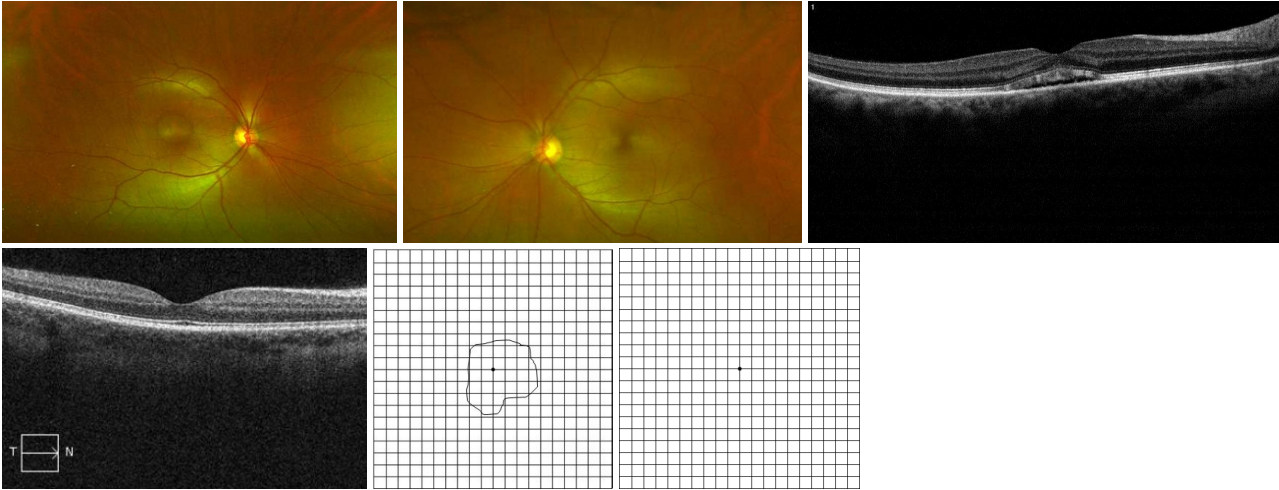
Pulse: 82 bpm, regular

Optical coherence tomography (OCT)

Amsler grid

- Character/signs/symptoms: sudden decrease in vision
- Location: OD
- Severity: moderate
- Nature of onset: acute
- Duration: 2 days
- Frequency: constant
- Exacerbations/remissions: none
- Relationship to activity or function: none
- Accompanying signs/symptoms: none
- Constitutional/general health: difficulty sleeping
- Ear/nose/throat: denies
- Cardiovascular: denies
- Pulmonary: denies
- Dermatological: denies
- Gastrointestinal: denies
- Genitourinary: denies
- Musculoskeletal: denies
- Neuropsychiatric: anxiety
- Endocrine: denies
- Hematologic: denies
- Immunologic: denies
- Orientation: oriented to time, place, and person
- Mood: nervous
- Affect: appropriate
- OD: VA distance: 20/40 (PHNI)
- OS: VA distance: 20/20
- lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS
- conjunctiva: nasal pinguecula OD, OS
- cornea: small round scar OD, clear OS
- anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
- iris: normal OD, OS
- lens: clear OD, OS
- vitreous: clear 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
- OD: see image 3
- OS: see image 4
- OD: central metamorphopsia, see image 5
- OS: normal, see image 6



Question 1 / 4

Given the examination findings, what is the MOST likely diagnosis of the patient's right eye fundus condition?

- A) Full-thickness macular hole
- B) Macular degeneration
- C) Bull's eye maculopathy
- D) Central serous retinopathy

Question 2 / 4

What gender and age group are MOST characteristically affected by this retinal condition?

- A) Males and females are equally affected; ages 40-60
- B) Males; ages 10-30
- C) Females; ages 20-40
- D) Males; ages 30-50
- E) Females; ages 50-80
- F) Males; ages 60-80

Question 3 / 4

What is the MOST appropriate treatment for the patient's fundus condition at this time?

- A) UV protection and AREDS II vitamins
- B) Discontinue the patient's oral medication
- C) Refer patient for a vitrectomy
- D) Refer for photodynamic therapy
- E) No treatment is necessary at this time
- F) Refer patient for laser photocoagulation

Question 4 / 4

When should the patient return for a follow-up visit at your office?

- A) 1 week
- B) After the retinal specialist releases care back to you
- C) 3 months
- D) 6 months
- E) 1 month