

Review 2 2009

1 Ruptured blood vessels usually resulting in a red patch under the conjunctiva are called:

- a) subconjunctival hemorrhage
- b) neovascularization
- c) epithelial microcysts
- d) none of the above

2 Analgesics are drugs used to:

- a) relieve allergies
- b) relieve pain
- c) lower blood pressure
- d) none of the above

3 Ocular side effects of antihistamines can include:

- a) mydriasis
- b) loss of lashes
- c) delayed wound healing
- d) all of the above

4 What test can detect early stages of macular degeneration, a hereditary ocular disease which is the leading cause of irreversible blindness among Americans 65 and older?

- a) Farnsworth
- b) Amsler Grid
- c) D-15
- d) Fly test

5 Digoxin is what type of drug?

- a) antiarrhythmics
- b) vasoconstrictor
- c) cardiogenic
- d) none of the above

6 An example of a cholesterol lowering drug is:

- a) gemfibrozil
- b) norepinephrine
- c) ergonovine
- d) pentylentetrazol

7 Stoxil is used to treat:

- a) Fungal infections
- b) Allergies

- c) Viruses
- d) inflammations

8 Flourescein is used for:

- a) evaluation of epithelial defects
- b) performance of tonometry
- c) detection of abrasions
- d) all of the above

9 What dye stains dead or degenerated epithelial cells of the cornea or conjunctiva?

- a) flourescein
- b) rose bengal
- c) flourexon
- d) EDTA

10 What does SOAP stand for?

- a) subjective, objective ,assessment ,plan
- b) subjective , objective, assessment , prevention
- c) subjective , observation, assessment, plan
- d) none of the above

11 What is an example of a systemic steroid?

- a) Megace
- b) aspirin
- c) Premarin
- d) Prednisone

12 Normal range for IOP is?

- a) 10 to 20mmHg
- b) 5 to 30mmHg
- c) 25 to 40mmHg
- d) 30 to 40mmHg

13 90% of all cases of glaucoma are of this type.

- a) angle-closure glaucoma
- b) open angle glaucoma
- c) normal tension glaucoma
- d) congenital glaucoma

14 A condition also known as “lazy eye.”

- a) strabismus
- b) proptosis
- c) abducens
- d) amblyopia

15 What disease is a common cause of exophthalmos?

- a) Graves
- b) Diabetes
- c) Abducens
- d) Ptosis

16 Which is considered a risk factor for cataracts?

- a) age
- b) gender
- c) diet
- d) all of the above

17 Refers to a rapid, involuntary movements of the eyes.

- a) Myasthenia
- b) Toxoplasmosis
- c) Nystagmus
- d) Sarcoidosis

18 Which inflammatory disease is characterized by dry mouth and eyes and other dry mucous membranes?

- a) Reiters syndrome
- b) rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Sjogrens syndrome
- d) lupus

19 What is amaurosis fugax?

- a) episodes of transient vision loss
- b) tumors originating in the retina
- c) retina thinning
- d) All of the above

20 This is the most common primary intraocular tumor in adults.

- a) choroidal hemangioma
- b) choroidal nevus
- c) choroidal melanoma
- d) retinaoblastoma

21 What is nebulae?

- a) very small spots or barley visible spots on the cornea.
- b) diffuse scarring on the cornea
- c) large white scars on the cornea that can interfere with vision
- d) floaters

22 Before beginning the slit lamp examination you should always: (select the most correct)

- a) make sure the patients head is against the headrest
- b) clean the head and chin rests with an alcohol swab and wash your hands.
- c) wash your hands and clean the head and chin rests with an alcohol swab without the presence of the patient.
- d) wash your hands and clean the head and chin rests with an alcohol swab in the presence of the patient

23 Lishthamine green is:

- a) slit lamp filter for rose Bengal
- b) Disinfectant
- c) injected dye which produces the same result as rose Bengal but without the itching.
- d) food color dye which produces the same result as rose Bengal but without the stinging.

24 Which is a condition of the eyelid?

- a) coloboma
- b) episcleritis
- c) alacrima
- d) canalicula

25 Parallelepiped Illumination uses a moderate slit beam at what angle to the microscope?

- a) 25
- b) 30
- c) 45
- d) 60

26 Conical beam Illumination or Pinpoint Illumination uses:

- a) smallest circle beam of light set at a 45 degree angle to the microscope.
- b) smallest circle beam of light set at a 30 degree angle to the microscope.
- c) low magnification
- d) None of the above

27 Using the Optic section Illumination, Decemets membrane will appear as:

- a) Grey and granular
- b) bright white band
- c) one bright line layer
- d) not visible

28 What is triage?

- a) emergency referral
- b) classification of patients to determine priority of need and proper place of treatment.
- c) emergency surgery for retinal detachment.
- d) none of the above.

29 Hyphema is?

- a) areas of blank vision.

- b) swollen eyelid
- c) halos
- d) blood between the cornea and iris.

30 Ritalin is considered a _____ .

- a) Sedative
- b) Tranquilizer.
- c) Stimulant
- d) Antidepressant

31 Which is true of an Androgen drug?

- a) male hormone replacement.
- b) treatment for breast cancer.
- c) used to restore an imbalance in the hormones of the glands.
- d) all of the above.

32 Corticosteroids side effects can include:

- a) increased IOP.
- b) double vision.
- c) strabismus
- d) ptosis

33 Sclerotic Scatter is used for:

- a) To observe any disturbance in corneal transparency, deposits, scars edema, opacities, or pathology.
- b) Used in studying the corneal epithelium, endothelium and the lens.
- c) Permits detection of the presence and quantitative degree of inflammation in the eye known as cells and flare.
- d) None of the above.

34 Tyndall's phenomenon is sometimes referred to as:

- a) Cells or flare
- b) specular reflection
- c) conic section or conical beam
- d) none of the above

35 Which is true of Diffuse Illumination?

- a) has no focus of the light with low magnification.
- b) narrows the beam with a 1-3mm keeping the focus the same.
- c) views structures in relief to make them stand out.
- d) high magnification.