

### **Extended-matching questions**

#### **1. Eyelid problems and double vision:**

- A. Blepharitis
- B. Chalazion
- C. Orbital cellulitis
- D. Distichiasis
- E. Entropion
- F. Ectropion
- G. Nasolacrimal duct obstruction

1. A woman 24 years of age complains of a lump in the eyelid the size of a pea.
2. A 56-year-old man has epiphora and lid laxity leading to bilateral everted lower eyelids.
3. A 14 y/o boy as ocular pain, reduced vision, restricted eye movements, diplopia and pyrexia.
4. A 68 y/o male with acne rosacea presents complains of irritated and crusty eyelid margins.
5. A 47 y/o female patients suffers from upward rolled eyelashes damaging the cornea as a result of an inverted lower eyelid.

#### **2. Red eye and Visual disturbances**

- A. Acute angle closure glaucoma
- B. Central vein occlusion
- C. Anterior uveitis
- D. Herpetic keratitis
- E. Microbial keratitis
- F. Allergic conjunctivitis
- G. Bacterial conjunctivitis
- H. Viral conjunctivitis

1. A 57-year-old female patient with known diabetes and hypertension attends A&E complaining of rapid loss of vision without pain.
2. On examination a 21-year-old woman has a visual acuity of 6/6 bilaterally, despite presenting with yellow-green sticky eyes.
3. A young boy of 11 who suffers from moderated asthma presents to his GP complaining of bilateral pink, itchy, watery eyes.
4. A 22-year-old man complains of watery and scratchy eyes, on examination his eyes are red and he has enlarged pre-auricular lymph nodes. He also had flu-like symptoms around 8 days ago.
5. A 60-year-old woman presents to A&E with acute loss of vision, pain, photophobia, haloes and poorly reactive pupil.

#### **3. Cornea and Lens:**

- A. Endophthalmitis
- B. Acanthamoeba keratitis
- C. Anterior uveitis
- D. Bacterial conjunctivitis
- E. Cataract
- F. Cystoid macular oedema
- G. Herpetic keratitis
- H. Microbial keratitis
- I. Posterior capsular opacification

1. A 67 y/o woman had cataract surgery around two and a half years ago has experienced a gradual painless decline in visual acuity over the last year.

2. A week following surgery for cataract, a middle-aged gentleman attends eye casualty complaining of sudden and painful loss of vision. He has a hypopyon in the anterior chamber.

3. A young lady 22 years of age attends A&E with a very painful right eye. She is a contact lens wearer who washes her contact lenses with tap water every night, before going to bed. Yesterday she went swimming wearing her contact lenses and swimming goggles. On examination, her right eye looks slightly red.

4. 35 days after cataract surgery a middle-aged Asian patient develops, photophobia and redness accompanied by watering in the operated eye. Postop. steroid drops ran out 14 days ago. There is no hypopyon and the affected eye has visual acuity of 6/6.

5. A 27 y/o female contact lens wearer develops a red, painful eye. When she looks at her reflection she can see a white spot on the cornea.

**4. The retina:**

- A. hypertensive retinopathy
- B. Central retinal vein occlusion
- C. Posterior vitreous detachment
- D. Retinal detachment - macula off
- E. Retinal detachment - macula on
- F. Superior retinal tear
- G. Transient monocular blindness (non-embolic)
- H. Vitreous hemorrhage

1. A 52 y/o male presents painless acute loss of vision, visually acuity being reduced to hand movements. Examination findings include rubreosis and retinal haemorrhages in four quadrants.

2. An optician has referred a 23-year-old man with sudden increase in floaters and photopsia. There is no loss of peripheral visual field. The retina appears flat, but 'tobacco dust' was noted by the optician.

3. A 30 y/o male attends A&E complaining of a unilateral sudden increase in floaters, photopsia and loss of vision, affecting his inferior visual field, and visual acuity of 6/24.

4. A 27-year-old woman has a transient monocular loss of vision followed by recovery of vision over 5 minutes.

5. A 41 y/o woman experiences a sudden increase in floaters, photopsia and loss of the nasal visual field, and visual acuity of 6/5.

**5. Uveitis and other medical ophthalmology:**

- A. Ankylosing spondylitis
- B. Intermediate uveitis
- C. Endophthalmitis
- D. Giant cell arteritis
- E. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- F. Sjogren's syndrome
- G. Sarcoidosis
- H. Toxoplasma chorioretinitis
- I. Rheumatoid arthritis

1. A 38 y/o woman complains of blurry vision and intermittently scratchy eyes and also frequently has dry mouth.

2. A 55 y/o woman has a severely painful eye, keeping her up at night. She has tender and swollen proximal joints of her hands and swan-neck finger deformities.

3. A 26-year-old woman develops painless visual abnormalities due to increased vitreous floaters. She has previously suffered from optic neuritis and suspected multiple sclerosis.

4. A 29 y/o man with a 18 month history of lower back pain develops a painful red eye with photophobia.

5. A 72 y/o woman with a temporal tenderness, jaw claudication, sixth nerve palsy and a swollen optic disc.

**6. Neuro-ophthalmology:**

- A. Giant cell arteritis
- B. Homonymous hemianopia
- C. Orbital blowout fracture
- D. Papilloedema
- E. Pituitary tumour
- F. Fourth nerve palsy
- G. Sixth nerve palsy
- H. Third nerve palsy

1. A 55 y/o male with poorly controlled diabetes has sudden painless diplopia, not noticed when reading but maximal on right gaze.
2. A 71 y/o patient has a moderate left-sided hemiparesis and sensory inattention may also have what kind of a visual field defect?
3. A 74 y/o man with recent onset of head-aches, nausea and vomiting present to A&E. He has swollen optic discs and an elevated opening pressure on lumbar puncture.
4. A 19 y/o man is hit by a squash ball on his eyebrow. It is important to consider and rule out a .....
5. A 54 y/o woman has bitemporal visual field defects.

**7. Strabismus and paediatric ophthalmology:**

- A. Amblyopia
- B. Anisometropia
- C. Esotropia
- D. Exotropia
- E. Cloudy cornea
- F. Congenital cataract
- G. Congenital glaucoma
- H. Neonatal conjunctivitis
- I. Retinopathy of prematurity

1. A 6 y/o boy with medial deviation of his left eye.
2. A newborn baby with leukocoria. The mother suffered a primary toxoplasmosis infection during the pregnancy.
3. A baby born 9-weeks early, weighing 1100 g, on ventilation support in a special care baby unit, may have what eye problem...
4. A 6 y/o boy with lateral deviation of his left eye.
5. A 6 y/o girl has visual acuity of 6/18 in the right and 6/5 in the left eye. Although both ocular examination and eye movements are normal, the right eye visual acuity does not improve with pinhole testing.