Chapter 62. Ophthalmic Disorders, Self-Assessment Questions

1. Which of the following ophthalmic emergencies requires an immediate consult with an ophthalmologist?
   
   A. Blood in the eye
   
   B. Corneal abrasion
   
   C. Acute chemical burn
   
   D. Macular edema
   
   E. Corneal ulcer

2. Which of the following medications for ocular allergies is a mast cell stabilizer?
   
   A. Pheniramine
   
   B. Cromolyn sodium
   
   C. Ketorolac
   
   D. Loteprednol
   
   E. Emedastine

3. Which of the following is an appropriate treatment for corneal abrasion in a 50-year-old woman on warfarin therapy?
   
   A. Oral NSAIDs
   
   B. Topical antibiotics
   
   C. Saline irrigation
   
   D. Eye patches
   
   E. Contact lenses
4. A 25-year-old man presents with red eye with an abrupt onset, copious purulent discharge and rapid progression. What is the probable diagnosis?

   A. Allergic conjunctivitis
   B. Viral conjunctivitis
   C. Hyperacute bacterial conjunctivitis
   D. Bacterial keratitis
   E. Traumatic injury

5. Antibiotic choice for bacterial conjunctivitis needs to cover which organism?

   A. Neisseria
   B. Staphylococcus
   C. Haemophilus
   D. Streptococcus
   E. Chlamydia

6. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for bacterial keratitis?

   A. Contact lenses
   B. Diabetes Mellitus
   C. Oral NSAIDs
   D. Corneal epithelial edema
   E. Atopic dermatitis

7. A 23-year-old woman patient presents with photophobia and blurred vision after trying to remove her new contact lenses before swimming. Which of the following antibiotics would be the most initial therapy?
A. Erythromycin 0.5% ointment
B. Azithromycin 1% solution
C. Polymyxin B with bacitracin ointment
D. Sulfacetamide 10% solution
E. Moxifloxacin 0.5% solution

8. Patients with a diagnosis of herpetic conjunctivitis should be treated with a topical steroid. True or false?
   A. True
   B. False

9. What is the appropriate topical recommendation for a 33-year-old man who presents with ocular allergy symptoms and has tried an artificial tear solution and pheniramine/naphazoline?
   A. Olopatadine
   B. Antazoline
   C. Loteprednol
   D. Ketorolac
   E. Emedastine

10. A 44-year-old patient is diagnosed with severe bacterial keratitis and prescribed broad-spectrum antibiotic therapy with gatifloxacin. The next day, she returns with a complaint of worsening inflammation. You advise:
    A. Change the antibiotic to moxifloxacin.
    B. Change the antibiotic to a fortified antibiotic.
    C. No change in therapy.
D. Culture the organism.  
E. Switch to a topical corticosteroid.  

11. The correct dosing of lodoxamide 0.2% in children 2 or older is one to two drops in each eye twice daily. True or False?  
   A. True  
   B. False  

12. β-Carotene supplementation should not be recommended for which group of people?  
   A. Patients older than 60 years  
   B. Patients younger than 60 years  
   C. Patients with intermediate age-related macular degeneration (AMD)  
   D. Patients who smoke  
   E. Patients at a high risk of AMD  

13. In age-related macular degeneration, central vision is preserved. True or false?  
   A. True  
   B. False  

14. Which of the following medications used to treat age-related macular degeneration is dosed seven times per year?  
   A. Bevacizumab  
   B. Ranibizumab  
   C. Pegaptanib
15. Which of the following medications is the primary treatment for patients with dry eye?

   D. Verteporfin

   E. Aflibercept

A. Anti-inflammatory agents

B. Artificial tears

C. Cyclosporin emulsion

D. Pilocarpine

E. Cevimeline
Answers

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. E
8. B
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. E
15. B