

作业 15

内容涉及

IACLE 接触镜教材第七册 7.4(p380 – 444) 单元和第八册 8.1 单元

作业 15

仔细阅读题目，将答案写在答题纸上

1. **Following a penetrating keratoplasty, approximately what percentage of graft recipients requires contact lenses to achieve satisfactory vision?**
 - a. 50%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 80%

1. 在穿透性角膜移植术后，大约有多少比率人群需要通过接触镜获得满意的视力？
 - a. 50%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 80%

2. **Which one of the following statements regarding keratoconus is INCORRECT?**
 - a. Incidence of about 1 in 2000 in general population
 - b. Onset may be earlier in females than in males
 - c. Most cases present between the ages of 12 and 25
 - d. Lower incidence in Asians compared with Caucasians

2. 下述哪点有关角膜圆锥的描述是不正确的？
 - a. 在一般人群中发病率为 1/2000
 - b. 女性发病年龄比男性早
 - c. 大多数病例发病年龄在 12~25 岁
 - d. 与白种人相比，亚洲人发病率较低

3. **Some sodium fluorescein staining of the corneal epithelium is regarded as physiological. This staining is probably due to:**
 - a. Abrasion from airborne contaminants
 - b. Rubbing the eyes
 - c. Epithelial cell desquamation
 - d. Exotoxins from micro-organisms on the anterior eye

3. 有些荧光素染色被认为是生理性的，这些染色通常是由于：
 - a. 空气中污染物的摩擦
 - b. 揉眼
 - c. 上皮细胞脱屑
 - d. 眼前节微生物外毒素的释放

4. **All of the following are desired objectives when fitting a keratoconic cornea with contact lenses, EXCEPT:**
- Minimize bubble formation
 - Ensure adequate tear exchange under the lens
 - Optimize lens movement
 - Retard cone progression using apical bearing
4. 下述是配戴圆锥角膜希望达到的目标，但需除外的是：
- 减少气泡的生成
 - 保证镜片下适当的泪液交换
 - 合适的镜片活动度
 - 使用顶端接触法阻止圆锥的发展
5. **When assessing a Schirmer tear test result after 5 minutes application, what 'wet length' is suggestive of a dry eye?**
- 5 mm
 - 10 mm
 - 10 to 20 mm
 - >12 mm when an anaesthetic is used
5. 在 **Schirmer** 测量方法中，试验 5 分钟后，干眼的试纸湿润长度应为：
- 5 mm
 - 10 mm
 - 10 ~ 20 mm
 - >12 mm (用麻醉药时)
6. **Which one of the following symptoms is NOT usually associated with keratoconus?**
- Photophobia
 - Flare, especially at night
 - Pain
 - Monocular diplopia
6. 下述哪种症状与角膜圆锥无关？
- 畏光
 - 眩光，尤其在夜晚
 - 疼痛
 - 单眼复视
7. **All of the following are typical signs of advanced keratoconus, EXCEPT:**
- Striae of Vogt
 - Fleischer's iron ring
 - Decreased visibility of the corneal nerves
 - Corneal epithelial scarring

7. 下述是角膜圆锥进展的表现，但须除外的是：
- Vogt 条纹
 - Fleischer's 铁质环
 - 角膜神经可见度下降
 - 角膜上皮疤痕
8. **Which one of the following preservatives was found by Holly (1978) to have the most deleterious effect on tear film lipid layer stability?**
- Chlorhexidine
 - Benzalkonium chloride
 - Thimerosal
 - Isopropyl alcohol
8. 据 Holly (1978)研究结果，下述哪种防腐剂被认为对泪膜脂质层稳定性的破坏影响最大？
- Chlorhexidine
 - Benzalkonium chloride
 - Thimerosal
 - Isopropyl alcohol
9. **In what percentage of cases is keratoconus believed to be an inherited corneal abnormality?**
- 6 to 10%
 - 10 to 25%
 - 25 to 35%
 - 25 to 50%
9. 在圆锥角膜患者中，有多少比率被认为是与遗传有关？
- 6~ 10%
 - 10~ 25%
 - 25 ~ 35%
 - 25 ~ 50%
10. **The apparent increase in the incidence of forme fruste keratoconus is largely due to:**
- Our greater understanding of the condition leading to greater vigilance
 - Newer information detailing the genetic inheritance of the condition
 - The wider use of slit-lamps with higher magnifications
 - The wider use of videokeratoscopes
10. 角膜圆锥发现的概率上升，主要源于：
- 对这种情况的更多的了解，导致更多的警戒
 - 关于此种疾病的遗传特性的更多了解
 - 高倍率的裂隙灯的广泛使用
 - 角膜地形图系统的广泛使用

11. **Which statement regarding the Phenol Red Thread Test (PRTT) is NOT true?**
- Assesses basal tear film volume
 - Phenolsulphophthalein-impregnated cotton thread placed in inferior temporal fornix
 - Average 'wet length' immediately after removal is 9 mm
 - Less chance of causing reflex tearing than the Schirmer test
11. 下述哪点有关(PRTT)测试方法的描述是不正确的？
- 评价基础泪液的容积
 - Phenolsulphophthalein-impregnated 棉线条放在颞下方穹隆部
 - 取后平均湿润长度为 9 mm
 - 与 Schirmer 相比，更少引起反射性流泪
12. **Which one of the following conditions is NOT associated with keratoconus?**
- Down syndrome
 - Fuch's dystrophy
 - Marfan syndrome
 - Pseudo-xanthoma elasticum
12. 下述哪种情况与圆锥角膜无关？
- Down 综合症
 - Fuch's 综合症
 - Marfan 综合症
 - Pseudo-xanthoma elasticum
13. **Which one of the following tear evaluation tests is the LEAST invasive procedure?**
- Tear meniscus assessment
 - Schirmer test
 - Phenol Red Thread Test
 - TBUT with Sodium Fluorescein
13. 下述哪种泪膜评价方式是非侵犯性方式？
- 泪液棱镜高度评价
 - Schirmer 试验
 - Phenol 粉红棉线试验
 - 使用荧光素钠的 TBUT 测定
14. **Approximately what percentage of keratoconics eventually require some form of ocular surgery for their condition?**
- 5 to 10%
 - 10 to 20%
 - 20 to 30%
 - 30 to 40%

14. 有多少比率的角膜圆锥患者最终须选择手术？
- 5 ~ 10%
 - 10 ~ 20%
 - 20 ~ 30%
 - 30 ~ 40%
15. **Which one of the following is NOT an early sign of keratoconus?**
- Distorted retinoscopy reflex
 - Apical stromal thinning
 - Asymmetric steepening of keratometry mires inferiorly or centrally
 - Widened interpalpebral aperture
15. 下述哪点不是角膜圆锥的早期表现？
- 眼底镜的反光发生畸变
 - 顶端角膜基质变薄
 - 非对称性的下方或中央角膜曲率仪图标变陡
 - 睑裂变宽
16. **Which one of the following is NOT an effect of contact lenses on the adapted anterior eye?**
- Altered mucus production
 - Tear film hypotonicity
 - Altered menisci along upper and lower lid margins
 - Increased tear film evaporation
16. 下述哪点不是接触镜配戴适应期眼前节的表现？
- 黏液的产生发生改变
 - 泪膜低张力
 - 在上下睑缘半月板 发生改变
 - 泪液蒸发增加
17. **Why is neovascularization of an eye after a penetrating keratoplasty undesirable?**
- Unacceptable cosmesis
 - Topographical changes may adversely affect contact lens behaviour
 - Active blood vessels may induce graft rejection
 - Increased risk of subepithelial haemorrhaging
17. 为何穿透性角膜移植术后新生血管化是不理想的表现？
- 外表上是不能接受的
 - 角膜地形的改变会影响接触镜的配戴
 - 活跃的血管导致移植物排斥反应
 - 增加上皮出血的危险性

18. Approximately what percentage of keratoconic cases presents after 40 years of age?

- a. 5%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. 85%

18. 大约有多少比率的角膜圆锥患者是在 40 岁后发病？

- a. 5%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. 85%

19. Which one of the following patterns indicates the THICKEST tear lipid layer?

- a. Closed meshwork
- b. Flow pattern
- c. Amorphous
- d. Open meshwork

19. 下述哪种类型表明脂质层的厚度最厚？

- a. 闭合网状
- b. 流动型
- c. 无定型
- d. 开放网状

20. According to Rabinowitz (1995, 1998), the diagnosis of keratoconus can be based on:

- a. $K_s > 47.2$ D, inferior steepening (inf cf. sup) > 1.2 D, astigmatic axis skewed $> 21^\circ$
- b. $K_s > 47.2$ D, inferior steepening (inf cf. sup) > 2 D, astigmatic axis skewed $> 30^\circ$
- c. $K_s > 50$ D, inferior steepening (inf cf. sup) > 1.2 D, astigmatic axis skewed $> 21^\circ$
- d. $K_s > 50$ D, inferior steepening (inf cf. sup) > 2 D, astigmatic axis skewed $> 30^\circ$

20. 根据 Rabinowitz (1995, 1998) 的研究结果，角膜圆锥的诊断可根据：

- a. $K_s > 47.2$ D, 下方比上方陡 > 1.2 D, 散光轴偏 $> 21^\circ$
- b. $K_s > 47.2$ D, 下方比上方陡 > 2 D, 散光轴偏 $> 30^\circ$
- c. $K_s > 50$ D, 下方比上方陡 > 1.2 D, 散光轴偏 $> 21^\circ$
- d. $K_s > 50$ D, 下方比上方陡 > 2 D, 散光轴偏 $> 30^\circ$