

作业 5

Material Covered:
Units 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 of Module 3
of the IACLE Contact Lens Course

作业 5

仔细阅读题目，将答案写在答题纸上

1. ***A soft lens wearer reports that his vision is fairly good in the primary position. However, it blurs immediately following a blink and then reverts to the previously good quality. What is the MOST likely cause of these fluctuations in vision?***
 - a. Total lens diameter is too big
 - b. The lens fit is too flat
 - c. The lens does not move enough with the blink
 - d. The lens fit is too steep

1. 一软镜配戴者主诉在瞬目前视力好，瞬目后即感视物糊，其后视力又恢复正常，导致这种视力波动的主要原因是什么？
 - a. 镜片总直径太大
 - b. 镜片配适太平坦
 - c. 随瞬目镜片活动少
 - d. 镜片配适太陡直

2. ***During an aftercare examination, you notice that your patient's right contact lens is displaced inferiorly by 1.0 mm, and the left lens is displaced nasally by 0.5 mm. Using the binasal system, which description of the lens positions is accurate?***
 - a. R: X = 0.00 Y = -1.00; L: X = +0.50 Y = 0.00
 - b. R: X = +1.00 Y = 0.00; L: X = -0.50 Y = 0.00
 - c. R: X = -1.00 Y = 0.00; L: X = +0.50 Y = 0.00
 - d. R: X = 0.00 Y = +1.00; L: X = 0.00 Y = -0.50

2. 在随访时你发现，患者的右眼镜片向下偏移 1.0mm，左眼镜片向鼻侧偏移 0.5mm，使用双鼻侧系统评估法，下述哪个描述镜片位置的写法是正确的？
 - a. R: X = 0.00 Y = -1.00; L: X = +0.50 Y = 0.00
 - b. R: X = +1.00 Y = 0.00; L: X = -0.50 Y = 0.00
 - c. R: X = -1.00 Y = 0.00; L: X = +0.50 Y = 0.00
 - d. R: X = 0.00 Y = +1.00; L: X = 0.00 Y = -0.50

3. ***Which type of astigmatism in an unaccommodated eye has both focal lines located in front of the retina?***
 - a. Simple hyperopic astigmatism
 - b. Mixed astigmatism
 - c. Compound hyperopic astigmatism
 - d. Compound myopic astigmatism



3. 在非调节情况下，下述哪种散光两条焦线均落在视网膜前？
- 单纯远视散光
 - 混合散光
 - 复合远视散光
 - 复合近视散光
4. **Which of the following rigid gas permeable lens diameters would be MOST suitable for a patient with a horizontal visible iris diameter (HVID) of 12 mm?**
- 10.00 mm
 - 12.00 mm
 - 13.50 mm
 - 14.00 mm
4. 如一患者的角膜水平径(HVID)为 12 mm，则下述哪种 RGP 镜片直径最合适？
- 10.00 mm
 - 12.00 mm
 - 13.50 mm
 - 14.00 mm
5. **What is the term for the discrete pooling of fluorescein in depressions/pits in the corneal epithelium, caused by air bubbles trapped underneath a rigid contact lens?**
- Central corneal clouding
 - Corneal desiccation
 - Dimple veiling
 - Punctate staining
5. 角膜上皮有一些凹陷样改变，能被荧光素着色，主要是由 RGP 镜片下的气泡导致，这种情况用何术语描述：
- Central corneal clouding
 - Corneal desiccation
 - Dimple veiling
 - Punctate staining
6. **A patient has keratometry readings of 7.50 mm along 85° (45.00 D) and 7.80 mm along 175° (43.25 D). What back optic zone radius (BOZR) would be MOST suitable when fitting a soft contact lens to this eye?**
- 8.10 mm
 - 8.50 mm
 - 8.90 mm
 - 9.30 mm
6. 一患者角膜曲率为 7.50 mm @ 85° (45.00 D)，7.80 mm @ 175° (43.25 D)，如选择配戴软镜，镜片的最合适的基弧是：
- 8.10 mm
 - 8.50 mm
 - 8.90 mm
 - 9.30 mm

7. Which type of astigmatism shows an increase with increasing age?

- a. Oblique astigmatism
- b. Irregular astigmatism
- c. With-the-rule astigmatism
- d. Against-the-rule astigmatism

7. 下述哪种散光会随年龄而增加？

- a. 斜轴散光
- b. 不规则散光
- c. 顺规散光
- d. 逆规散光

8. A patient wears a soft trial lens with a back optic zone radius (BOZR) of 8.60 mm and overall diameter 13.50 mm. The lens fit is satisfactory, but you decide to fit a larger lens with a diameter of 14.00 mm. What BOZR would you need to order for the new contact lens, in order to keep the same lens-cornea relationship?

- a. 8.40 mm
- b. 8.60 mm
- c. 8.90 mm
- d. 9.20 mm

8. 一患者的软镜试戴镜片基弧为 8.60 mm，总直径为 13.50 mm，此镜片配适理想。如你想选择较大直径为 14.00 mm 的镜片，如保持相同的配适，则镜片的基弧应为多少？

- a. 8.40 mm
- b. 8.60 mm
- c. 8.90 mm
- d. 9.20 mm

9. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of a good soft contact lens fit?

- a. Post blink movement of 0.75 mm
- b. Improved vision immediately after a blink
- c. Complete corneal coverage
- d. Front surface keratometry showing clear and regular mire reflections

9. 下述哪点不是好的镜片配适的特点？

- a. 瞬目后镜片活动度为 0.75 mm
- b. 瞬目后视力立即提高
- c. 完全的镜片覆盖
- d. 前表面角膜曲率示清晰和规则的图形

10. Approximately what percentage of anterior corneal astigmatism does the posterior cornea neutralize?

- a. 10%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. 75%

10. 角膜后表面中和多少的前表面散光？

- a. 10%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. 75%

11. A patient with a horizontal visible iris diameter (HVID) of 12.00 mm is wearing a soft contact lens with an overall diameter of 14.00 mm in his left eye. The lens decentres temporally with its edge at the nasal limbus, and upwards by 1 mm. What is the description of the contact lens position according to the Cartesian system?

- a. $X = -1.00$ $Y = -1.00$
- b. $X = +1.00$ $Y = +1.00$
- c. $X = -2.00$ $Y = -1.00$
- d. $X = +2.00$ $Y = -1.00$

11. 一患者的角膜水平径(HVID)为 12.00 mm，左眼配戴的软镜的镜片总直径为 14.00 mm，镜片向颞侧偏位，镜片边缘在鼻侧角巩膜缘，向上 1 mm. 用 Cartesian 系统如何描述镜片的位置？

- a. $X = -1.00$ $Y = -1.00$
- b. $X = +1.00$ $Y = +1.00$
- c. $X = -2.00$ $Y = -1.00$
- d. $X = +2.00$ $Y = -1.00$

12. Which soft contact lens manufacturing technique produces the MOST flexible lens?

- a. Lathe cutting
- b. Cast moulding
- c. Moulding with a lathed back surface
- d. Spin casting

12. 由下述哪一种生产工艺生产的镜片柔韧性最好？

- a. 车削法
- b. 膜压法
- c. 膜压法车削后表面
- d. 旋转成形法

13. In with-the-rule ocular astigmatism, which meridian has the greatest amount of refractive power?

- a. 45° meridian
- b. 90° meridian
- c. 135° meridian
- d. 180° meridian

13. 在顺规性散光中，哪一轴上的屈光度最高？

- a. 45° 轴
- b. 90°轴
- c. 135°轴
- d. 180°轴

14. Which of the following contact lens types would be MOST suitable for a patient with a spectacle Rx of -5.25 D and keratometry measurements of 7.67 mm along 175° (44.00 D) and 7.99 mm along 85° (42.25 D)?

- a. Spherical soft contact lens
- b. Spherical rigid gas permeable (RGP) lens
- c. Back surface toric RGP lens
- d. Double slab-off soft toric lens

14. 一患者屈光度为 -5.25 D，角膜曲率为 7.67 mm@ 175° (44.00 D) 和 7.99 mm@ 85° (42.25 D)，下述哪种接触镜最合适？

- a. 球性软性接触镜
- b. 球性 RGP 镜片
- c. 后表面散光的 RGP 镜片
- d. 动力稳定法散光软镜

15. A patient has horizontal visible iris diameter (HVID) of 11.5 mm. Which of the following total lens diameters would be MOST suitable when fitting this patient with soft contact lenses?

- a. 9.50 mm
- b. 11.00 mm
- c. 13.50 mm
- d. 15.00 mm

15. 一患者角膜水平径(HVID)为 11.5 mm，此患者选择配戴软镜，最合适的镜片直径为：

- a. 9.50 mm
- b. 11.00 mm
- c. 13.50 mm
- d. 15.00 mm

16. A soft contact lens wearing patient complains that vision with her new lenses is not very good, but it clears for a short while immediately after a blink. What is the MOST likely cause of her complaint?

- a. Overall lens diameter is too small
- b. The lens fit is too steep
- c. The lens moves excessively
- d. The lens fit is too flat

16. 一患者抱怨她的新镜片视力不是很清晰，但是瞬目后一瞬间变清晰，可能的原因是什么？

- a. 镜片总直径太小
- b. 镜片太陡直
- c. 镜片移动太多
- d. 镜片配适太平坦

17. During the lower lid push up test, a soft contact lens is difficult to displace, and then somewhat sluggish to recentre. Which of the following is the MOST accurate description of the lens tightness?

- a. 0%
- b. 20%
- c. 50%
- d. 80%

17. 在下睑上推试验中，一软镜移位非常困难，稍迟缓回复至中心，下述哪点可最合适描述镜片的紧度？

- a. 0%
- b. 20%
- c. 50%
- d. 80%

18. What is the lenticular astigmatism in an eye with subjective refraction $-5.00 / -3.00 \times 180^\circ$ and keratometry readings $44.00 / 46.00 @ 90^\circ$?

- a. $-1.00 \text{ DC} \times 90^\circ$
- b. $-1.00 \text{ DC} \times 180^\circ$
- c. $-2.00 \text{ DC} \times 90^\circ$
- d. $-5.00 \text{ DC} \times 180^\circ$

18. 一患者主观验光为 $-5.00 / -3.00 \times 180^\circ$ ，角膜曲率为 $44.00 / 46.00 @ 90^\circ$ ，则晶状体性散光为：

- a. $-1.00 \text{ DC} \times 90^\circ$
- b. $-1.00 \text{ DC} \times 180^\circ$
- c. $-2.00 \text{ DC} \times 90^\circ$
- d. $-5.00 \text{ DC} \times 180^\circ$

19. In altering soft contact lens behaviour on the eye, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- a. Reducing the total diameter will loosen the lens fit
- b. Increasing the BOZR of the lens will decrease the sagittal height
- c. Reducing the BOZR will tighten the lens fit
- d. Increasing the total lens diameter will decrease the sagittal height

19. 改变镜片的配适，下述哪点是不正确的？

- a. 降低镜片的总直径镜片配适变松
- b. 增加基弧则降低镜片的矢状高度
- c. 减少基弧使镜片配适变紧
- d. 增加镜片总直径会降低镜片矢状高度

20. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of a soft contact lens fit that is too tight?

- a. Conjunctival indentation
- b. Lens edge curling / wrinkling
- c. No movement upon blinking
- d. Vision clears immediately after a blink

20. 下述哪点不是镜片配适过紧的表现？

- a. 结膜压痕
- b. 镜片边缘翘曲
- c. 瞬目时无镜片活动
- d. 瞬目后立即视物清晰