



ASSIGNMENT 2

Material Covered:
Units 1.3 and 1.4 of Module 1
of the IACLE Contact Lens Course



ASSIGNMENT 2

Read the questions carefully and record your answers on the answer sheet provided.

- 1. Which of the following slit lamp techniques is useful to view the anterior chamber for cells, pigmentation and debris?**
 - a. Direct illumination with an optic section
 - b. Specular reflection with a parallelepiped
 - c. Tangential illumination and high magnification
 - d. Direct illumination with a conical beam

- 2. Blepharitis is an inflammation of which of the following:**
 - a. The bulbar conjunctiva
 - b. The lid margins
 - c. The central cornea
 - d. The corneal endothelium

- 3. What is the minimum amount of corneal oedema present if striae are observed in the posterior stroma?**
 - a. 1%
 - b. 3%
 - c. 5%
 - d. 7%

- 4. Which of the following conditions is called "trichiasis"?**
 - a. Loss of eyelashes in the upper eyelid
 - b. Inward growth of eyelashes
 - c. Crusts and scales on eyelashes
 - d. Three rows of eyelashes in the lower lid

- 5. Which statement regarding papillae is NOT true?**
 - a. Located on the bulbar conjunctiva
 - b. Appear as cobblestone-like nodules
 - c. Caused by contact lens wear or solutions
 - d. Small papillae can occur in the normal, non-contact lens-wearing eye

- 6. In which of the following conditions do we expect to see Munson's sign?**
 - a. Uveitis
 - b. Internal hordeolum
 - c. Trachoma
 - d. Keratoconus

- 7. Which slit lamp technique provides the best view of corneal neovascularization?**
 - a. Specular reflection
 - b. Tangential illumination
 - c. Retro-illumination
 - d. Sclerotic scatter

- 8. All of the following are characteristic of calcific band keratopathy, EXCEPT:**
- Band of calcium salt deposits in posterior cornea
 - Associated with rheumatoid arthritis
 - Vision is blurred as a result of corneal deposits
 - Location is inter-palpebral
- 9. Which of the following tear film assessment techniques is considered non-invasive?**
- Phenol red thread test
 - Schirmer test
 - NIBUT
 - Jones test I and II
- 10. In which slit lamp illumination technique is the light beam directed at the limbus, while the cornea is being observed for scars, oedema and opacities?**
- Specular reflection
 - Tangential illumination
 - Diffuse illumination
 - Sclerotic scatter
- 11. Which statement regarding epithelial vacuoles is NOT true?**
- Round in shape with distinct edges
 - Consist of dead cells and metabolic by-products
 - Larger and more discrete than microcysts
 - Vary in size from 20–50 μm
- 12. What is the minimum amount of corneal oedema present if folds are observed in the deep stroma?**
- 2%
 - 4%
 - 6%
 - 8%
- 13. Which slit lamp illumination techniques is best for observing endothelial blebs?**
- Retro illumination
 - Direct illumination with a conical beam
 - Specular reflection
 - Sclerotic scatter
- 14. Which of the following filters is used to enhance the view of fluorescein patterns with cobalt blue light?**
- Red-free filter
 - Wratten #12 filter
 - Diffuser
 - Neutral density filter

- 15. A patient with advanced keratoconus exhibits vertical lines in the posterior corneal stroma, within the region of the cone apex. What are these lines called?**
- Vogt's striae
 - Sampolesi's lines
 - Kruckenberg's spindle
 - Munson's sign
- 16. An internal hordeolum is a Staphylococcus aureus infection of which glands?**
- Glands of Moll
 - Crypts of Henle
 - Glands of Krause
 - Meibomian glands
- 17. What is the purpose of the Van Herick technique?**
- Assessing the central corneal thickness
 - Viewing striae in the posterior corneal stroma
 - Determining the anterior chamber angle
 - Assessing the wettability of a contact lens material
- 18. Which of the following is the best way to observe nerve fibres in the corneal stroma?**
- Narrow parallelepiped and high magnification
 - Conical beam and medium magnification
 - Diffuse illumination and high magnification
 - Optic section and medium magnification, in a darkened room
- 19. A patient who has been wearing RGP lenses for several years visits your clinic. You examine him and notice that his lenses exhibit limited movement and excessive edge lift. Slit lamp examination reveals peripheral corneal thinning, as well as erosion that stain with fluorescein. What is your diagnosis?**
- Acne rosacea
 - Dellen
 - Basal cell carcinoma
 - Meibomianitis
- 20. Which statement regarding epithelial microcysts is NOT true?**
- Appear after a few hours of lens wear
 - Small and irregularly shaped
 - Display reversed illumination
 - Asymptomatic