

## Soft lenses (questions about lens fitting)

1. A steep soft contact lens is mostly situated:
  - a. superior
  - b. central
  - c. temporal      b
2. The fitting of modern soft contact lenses is mostly influenced by:
  - a. the corneal scleral profile
  - b. the thickness of the lens
  - c. the power of the lens      a
3. Which statement about soft contact lenses is correct?
  1. When the radius of the lens becomes flatter and the diameter is increased, the lens movement will improve.
  2. When we increase the diameter the lens fitting will become more loose.
  3. When we make the radius steeper and the diameter smaller the lens movement will become worse.
  - a. Only 1 is correct
  - b. 2 and 3 are correct
  - c. All answers are incorrect      c
4. A soft lens that is situated high in the eye is most probably:
  - a. A steep lens
  - b. A flat lens
  - c. A lens with a small diameter      b
5. A toric soft lens has its mark at  $260^{\circ}$ , in the status we write:
  - a. Inclination  $+10^{\circ}$
  - b. Inclination  $170^{\circ}$
  - c. Inclination  $-10^{\circ}$       b
6. When the radius of a soft spherical lens gets longer the sagittal height will become:
  - a. Higher
  - b. Lower
  - c. Unchanged      b
7. A soft contact lens  $-2.00$  C=  $-2.50$  at  $180^{\circ}$  becomes towards the edge:
  - a. Horizontal thicker than vertical
  - b. Vertical thicker than horizontal
  - c. There is no difference in thickness      b
8. Superior staining in soft contact lens wear (seal) is most probably caused by a:
  - a. Lens with a high water content
  - b. Lens with a high modulus
  - c. Lens with a too large diameter      b

9. The vertical corneal diameter is on the average:
- a. A little bit smaller if compared to the horizontal corneal diameter
  - b. A little bit larger if compared to the horizontal corneal diameter
  - c. The same size as the horizontal corneal diameter    a
10. Smile staining will most likely be seen with:
- a. A soft lens S 0.00 =C-3.00 as 90°
  - b. A HEMA lens with a low water content
  - c. Both answers are correct    b

## Soft lenses (questions about materials)

1. In case of dry eye problems and papillae we fit a lens:
- a. With a high water content
  - b. Made of Silicone Hydrogel material
  - c. Made of Biomimetic material    c
2. Silicone Hydrogel lenses have, if compared to HEMA lenses:
- a. A higher modulus
  - b. A lower modulus
  - c. The same modulus    a
3. Biomimetic materials have as the most important characteristic that:
- a. Oxygen is being transported through the material
  - b. They have a relatively high water retention
  - c. They have a water content under 40%    b
4. HEMA lenses contain, compared to Silicone Hydrogel, lenses usually:
- a. More water
  - b. Less water
  - c. The same amount of water    a
5. A customer with corneal edema can best be served with a lens made of:
- a. HEMA material
  - b. Biomimetic material
  - c. Silicone Hydrogel material    c
6. A customer with papillae who wears his lenses usually 4 hours a day can best be served with a lens made of:
- a. Silicone Hydrogel material
  - b. Biomimetic material
  - c. HEMA material    c

7. Which statement about Silicone Hydrogel materials is correct:
- The water content and oxygen transmission are both high
  - The water content is relatively low and the oxygen transmission is high
  - The water content is high and the oxygen transmission is low      b
8. HEMA lenses are, compared to Silicone Hydrogel lenses, usually:
- Thicker
  - Thinner
  - Equally thick      b
9. Oxygen transmission through Biomimetic lenses is compared to HEMA lenses:
- Always higher
  - Higher under relatively dry circumstances
  - Lower under relatively dry circumstances      b
10. Silicone Hydrogel lenses are the first choice for customers with:
- Dry eyes and papillae
  - Neovascularization
  - A and B are both correct      b

## Soft lenses (Questions about lens solutions)

1. When soft lenses become greasy you can clean them best with:
- All-in-one solution (e.g. Optifree)
  - Hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ )
  - Cleaner based on alcohol (e.g. Miraflo)      c
2. The most important feature of a  $H_2O_2$  solution system is its capacity to:
- Clean the lens
  - Decontaminate the lens
  - Sterilize the lens      b
3. The least risk for an allergic reaction with an  $H_2O_2$  solution system gives:
- A system with a platinum disc.
  - A two-phase system
  - A system with a neutralizing tablet      a
4. Which kind of preservatives is no longer commonly used in all-in-one solutions?
- Polyquad
  - Thimerosal
  - PHMB      b

