



IACLE Distance Learning Program (DLP)

Phase 2 Assignment 3:

Course content covered:

B1. Examining the Prospective Contact Lens Patient

From the New IACLE Contact Lens Course (New ICLC)



ASSIGNMENT 3

Read the questions carefully and record your answers on the answer sheet template

1. **Which of the following slit-lamp techniques is useful to viewing 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. **Which statement regarding papillae is NOT true?**
 - a. Located on the bulbar conjunctiva
 - b. Appear as cobblestone-like nodules
 - c. Caused by CL wear or CL care solutions
 - d. Small papillae can occur in the normal, non-contact lens-wearing eye

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

4. **Which of the following tear film assessment techniques is considered non-invasive?**
 - a. Phenol red thread test (PRTT)
 - b. Schirmer test
 - c. NIBUT
 - d. Jones tests I and II

5. **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?**
 - a. Specular reflection
 - b. Tangential illumination
 - c. Diffuse illumination
 - d. Sclerotic scatter

6. **What is the minimum amount of corneal oedema present if folds are observed in the deep stroma?**
 - a. 2%
 - b. 4%
 - c. 6%
 - d. 8%



- 7. Which slit-lamp illumination techniques is best for observing endothelial blebs?**
 - a. Retro illumination
 - b. Direct illumination with a conical beam
 - c. Specular reflection
 - d. Sclerotic scatter

- 8. Which of the following filters is used to enhance the view of fluorescein patterns with cobalt blue light?**
 - a. Red-free filter
 - b. Wratten #12 filter
 - c. Diffuser
 - d. Neutral density filter

- 9. 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?**
 - a. Vogt's striae
 - b. Sampolesi's lines
 - c. Kruckenberg's spindle
 - d. Munson's sign

- 10. An internal hordeolum is a *Staphylococcus aureus* infection of which glands?**
 - a. Glands of Moll
 - b. Crypts of Henle
 - c. Glands of Krause
 - d. Meibomian glands

- 11. What is the purpose of the van Herick technique?**
 - a. Assessing central corneal thickness
 - b. Viewing striae in the posterior corneal stroma
 - c. Determining the anterior chamber angle
 - d. Assessing the wettability of a CL material

- 12. Which one of the following is the best way to observe nerve fibres in the corneal stroma?**
 - a. Parallelepiped and high magnification
 - b. Conical beam and medium magnification
 - c. Diffuse illumination and high magnification
 - d. Optic section and medium magnification, in a darkened room



- 13. A patient who has been wearing RGP CLs for several years visits your clinic. You examine him and notice that his CLs exhibit limited movement and excessive edge lift. A slit-lamp examination reveals peripheral corneal thinning, as well as erosion that stains with fluorescein. What is your diagnosis?**
- Acne rosacea
 - Dellen
 - Basal cell carcinoma
 - Meibomitis
- 14. Which statement regarding epithelial microcysts is NOT true?**
- Appear after a few hours of CL wear
 - Small and usually regularly shaped
 - Display reversed illumination
 - Asymptomatic
- 15. Which of the following statements is NOT true?**
- Spectacle wearing hyperopes accommodate more than spectacle wearing myopes
 - With CL wear, the accommodation required in ametropia is approximately the same as for an emmetrope
 - If a myope is switched from spectacles to contact lenses the need for a near vision correction may be postponed
 - The convergence demand of a myope is greater with contact lenses than with spectacles
- 16. When a hyperope transfers from spectacles to contact lenses, he will use:**
- More accommodation and less convergence
 - More convergence and less accommodation
 - More accommodation and more convergence
 - Less accommodation and less convergence
- 17. During a preliminary examination of a CL patient, the measurement of pupil diameter is useful in determining:**
- The back optic zone radius (BOZR)
 - The width of the peripheral curves
 - The back optic zone diameter (BOZD)
 - The overall lens diameter (TD)
- 18. Which one of the following lipid layers appearances is from the lipid layer with the greatest thickness?**
- Coloured fringes
 - Flow pattern
 - Closed meshwork
 - Amorphous



- 19. Which one of the following blink rates would be considered normal (average)?**
- 2–3 blinks per minute
 - 3–5 blinks per minute
 - 7–10 blinks per minute
 - 15–25 blinks per minute
- 20. Which of the following slit-lamp illumination techniques could be used to detect the depth of a corneal lesion?**
- Direct illumination with a thin optic section
 - Diffuse illumination
 - Specular reflection with a parallelepiped
 - Tangential illumination
- 21. Which one of the following techniques would be MOST useful in assessing the movement and centration of a rigid CL on the eye?**
- Direct illumination with an optic section and medium magnification
 - Direct retro-illumination at medium magnification
 - Diffuse illumination at low to medium magnification
 - Marginal retro-illumination at medium magnification
- 22. Which one of the following slit-lamp illumination techniques is ideal for observing endothelial polymegethism?**
- Sclerotic scatter
 - Specular reflection
 - Retro-illumination
 - Diffuse illumination
- 23. Which slit-lamp illumination technique is BEST suited to an examination of epithelial microcysts?**
- Optic section
 - Tangential illumination
 - Sclerotic scatter
 - Marginal retro-illumination
- 24. The image viewed through a placido disc of a flat irregular cornea (post-LASIK) will appear to have:**
- The placido rings will be thin, spaced closely, and irregular
 - The placido rings will be thicker, spaced more widely, and irregularly
 - The placido rings will be equally spaced, circular, and irregular
 - The placido rings will be equally spaced, circular, and regular



25. Which one of the following artefacts is unlikely to be seen when viewing a corneal topographical map?

- a. Misdirected lashes
- b. Irregular tear layer
- c. Tear film debris
- d. Corneal scars

26. With respect to the Wratten 12 (yellow) filter, which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- a. Acts as a barrier filter to block unfluoresced blue light
- b. Transmits yellow-green light
- c. Enhances contrast when sodium fluorescein dye/stain is instilled
- d. Placed in front of a slit-lamp's illumination system

27. Which one of the following statements regarding Lissamine green stain usage is incorrect?

- a. Stains dead and degenerated cells
- b. Induces less ocular discomfort
- c. Often used instead of Rose Bengal stain
- d. Wratten 12 (yellow) filter is used to enhance viewing contrast

28. During a slit-lamp examination, diffuse illumination is used:

- a. To assess the general structure of the eye
- b. To prevent specular reflection
- c. When assessing the iris profile
- d. When measuring the tear prism height

29. While assessing TBUT on a 25-year old patient, it was noticed that the break-up occurred at the same location several times within 5 to 6 seconds. The TBUT should be recorded as:

- a. 5 seconds
- b. 5.5 seconds
- c. 5-6 seconds
- d. Probable ocular surface defect

30. Documenting abnormal clinical slit-lamp findings is best done using all EXCEPT which one of the following?

- a. Naming the causative anomaly/condition
- b. Using an appropriate grading scales, e.g. Epithelial Staining, scaled 0-4
- c. Drawing an annotated sketch
- d. Describing the defect in detail