

Crash Course Quick Guide.

Retina | Choroid | Vitreous

P 2 : V 5

CRASH COURSE PART 2 | VIDEO 5

KMK CRASH COURSE® PART 2: VIDEO 5

Condition 1: A 26-year-old patient presents with complaints of decreased vision at distance. You correct the patient to 20/20 OD, OS with a manifest refraction. You observe the findings below OD in Image 1 and OS in Image 2 on a dilated fundus examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OU.

Condition 2: A 73-year-old Caucasian female complains of a significant decrease in vision in both eyes over the past year. She cannot see any details when she looks straight ahead, although she can see blurred details if she looks off to the side. She can no longer read novels or cross-stitch. Her medical history is significant for emphysema due to 50 years of smoking, as well as hypertension controlled by medications. BCVA through trial frame refraction is 20/400 OD, 20/400 OS. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 3: An 80-year-old Caucasian male complains of seeing new wavy lines in his vision OD for the last week. His vision is blurred OS, but this has been constant for 2 years. He has no eye pain or other symptoms OU. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 4: A 62-year-old male presents for his annual ocular health exam. He was recently diagnosed with hypertension and high cholesterol, which are controlled by oral medications. He has no visual complaints. You note the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 5: A 66-year-old male complains of a large black spot in his vision OD for the last 2 days. He tried using artificial tears to improve his symptoms, but the black spot has not changed. He has no complaints about the vision in his left eye. You note the findings in the image OD on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 6: A 75-year-old patient complains of severe vision loss OD that began yesterday. She was working a jigsaw puzzle when she suddenly noticed her vision was almost black OD. Her vision is clear and unchanged OS. She has no eye pain or other symptoms. BCVA is 20/800 OD and 20/20 OS. You note the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

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Condition 7: A 62-year-old female presents with decreased vision OD for 1 week. She has no changes in her vision OS. Her medical history is significant for hypertension and diabetes, which are well controlled with oral medications. BCVA is 20/100 OD and 20/20 OS. You note the findings in Image 1 in the right eye on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy in the left eye. You also obtain an OCT macular scan in the right eye, shown in Image 2.

Condition 8: An 80-year-old male complains of blurred vision that fluctuates throughout the day in both eyes. His medical history is significant for type 2 diabetes, benign essential hypertension, and high cholesterol, which are all well controlled on oral medications. BCVA is 20/30 OD and 20/25 OS. Slit lamp examination reveals 1+ interpalpebral SPK, 2+ NS and 1+ cortical cataracts in both eyes. You note the findings in the image below in the right eye on dilated fundus examination. All posterior segment structures are healthy OS.

Condition 9: A 45-year-old patient complains of mild blurred vision in both eyes for the past month. She has a history of type 2 diabetes that is poorly controlled with metformin and insulin. Her last HbA1c was 8.4% and her last blood glucose was 152 mg/dL. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 10: A 57-year-old patient presents with complaints of moderate blurred vision and significant glare when driving at night. He has a history of type 1 diabetes mellitus x 40 years that is difficult to control with insulin. BCVA is 20/40 OD and OS with 1+ central PSC cataracts and trace NS OU. You observe the findings in Image 1 in the right eye and Images 2 and 3 in the left eye on dilated fundus examination.

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Condition 1: A 51-year-old patient presents for an annual ocular health exam. He has no visual complaints. He has a history of type 2 diabetes and benign essential hypertension. His diabetes is well controlled with metformin. His blood pressure has been running slightly high on an oral medication. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 2: A 60-year-old female presents with severe blurred vision for the last week in both eyes. She has also noticed her vision fluctuates throughout the day and she has a persistent headache. She has a history of hypertension and diabetes, but she is unable to afford her medication. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 3: A 42-year-old African American male patient presents with complaints of flashes of light in his peripheral field in the right eye for the past 2 weeks. He still has clear vision and reports no pain. He had a recent health exam 2 weeks ago and was given a clean bill of health by his PCP. You note the findings in the image below in the right eye on dilated fundus exam. All ocular structures in the posterior pole are healthy OD and all ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 4: A 25-year-old male presents with severe vision loss OD after working out with heavy weights at the gym yesterday morning. He has no eye pain and no vision loss OS. He is very concerned because he is a pilot and he cannot safely fly with his reduced vision OD. BCVA is 20/1000 OD and 20/20 OS. You observe the findings in the image OD on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 5: A 42-year-old patient presents for her annual ocular health exam and an update on her glasses prescription. She has no ocular complaints. She has no medical history, although she has not been to her physician for 5 years. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 6: A 72-year-old patient presents for his 1-month post-op visit following cataract extraction with PCIOL implantation OD. He finished all of his post-op medications 2 days ago. He reports a decrease in vision OD over the last week, but no ocular pain or discomfort. He has type 2 diabetes mellitus that is somewhat controlled with metformin; his last HbA1c was 7.0%. You observe trace cells in the anterior chamber OD and mild macular thickening OD on dilated fundus examination. All other ocular structures are normal OD. All ocular structures are healthy OS. You perform an OCT macular scan OD with results shown in the image.

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Condition 7: A 55-year-old patient complains of wavy, distorted vision in the left eye for the past month. He has no vision complaints in the right eye. BCVA is 20/20 OD and 20/70 OS. You observe a Weiss ring and the findings in the image on dilated fundus examination OS. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 8: A 42-year-old male complains of moderate blurred vision in his left eye for the past week. He has clear vision in his right eye and no ocular pain or discomfort. He was recently diagnosed with hypertension and is trying to control his blood pressure through diet and exercise rather than with medication. He also has discoid lupus and is taking oral prednisone. BCVA is 20/20 OD and 20/30 OS. You observe the findings in Image 1 in the left eye on dilated fundus examination. An OCT macular scan of the left eye is shown in Image 2. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 9: A 50-year-old Caucasian patient who is new to your clinic presents with complaints of blurred vision in both eyes over the last two months. She has a history of systemic lupus erythematosus and is on an unknown dose of Plaquenil® for the last 7 years. She has no significant ocular history. You note the findings in the image in the right eye; the fundus in the left eye appears similar to the right eye on dilated examination.

Condition 10: A 72-year-old female patient complains of sudden painless vision loss in her left eye that occurred yesterday. She cannot see anything straight ahead, although she still has good peripheral vision. She has no vision changes in her right eye. BCVA is 20/20 OD and 20/200 OS. You observe healthy ocular structures and the findings in Image 1 OD on dilated fundus examination. You observe the findings in Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination, as well as the OCT macular scan OS in Image 3.

Condition 11: An 8-year-old male complains of blurred vision in his right eye. He is having trouble seeing the board at school. His mother also notices that he is constantly rubbing his right eye. You observe the peripheral findings in Image 1 and Image 2 OD on dilated fundus examination. The posterior pole has similar findings OD. All structures are healthy OS.

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Condition 1: A 16-year-old patient complains of difficulty seeing the board at school and difficulty reading books and the computer when she is trying to do homework. She first noticed these symptoms 1 year ago and received glasses, but her vision has progressively worsened since then. BCVA is 20/80 OD and 20/80 OS. You note the findings in the image below on dilated fundus examination OU.

Condition 2: A 5-year-old patient is brought to your office by his mother for an eye exam before starting kindergarten. The child has no complaints about his eyes, and his mother has not noticed any squinting or eye rubbing. BCVA is 20/25 OD and OS. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 3: A 21-year-old patient complains of extreme difficulty seeing at night. He often bumps into things because he cannot see well enough to navigate through dark areas. He also feels like he can't see as far off to the side as he used to when he was younger. BCVA is 20/25 OD and 20/25 OS. You note the findings in Image 1 and Image 2 OD on dilated fundus examination. The posterior pole and periphery OS appear similar to the findings OD.

Condition 4: A 20-year-old patient complains of difficulty driving at night. He feels like he cannot see as well at night or in dimly lit rooms compared to when he is in bright illumination. His symptoms have been stable since he first noticed them about 5 years ago. He has also been told that he has a slight right eye turn, although he has never been bothered by this. You note the findings in the image below in the left eye on dilated fundus examination. The appearance of the posterior pole in the right eye is similar to the left eye.

Condition 5: A 32-year-old patient presents for her annual ocular health exam. She has no ocular complaints. BCVA is 20/20 OD and 20/20 OS through her new manifest refraction. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 6: An 8-year-old patient complains that he can't see when it is dark outside or in his room. His mother has noticed that he often bumps into things if he is in a dark room or is playing outside late at night. His mother also reports that her brother (the patient's uncle) had similar symptoms when he was young. She is concerned her son may have the same condition as her brother. BCVA is 20/20 OD and OS. You observe the findings in the image below OS on dilated fundus examination. The posterior segment findings OD are similar to OS.

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Condition 7: A 12-year-old patient complains of bumping into things in dark rooms. His mother has noticed that he doesn't seem to notice objects or people in his peripheral vision. You observe the findings in the image OD on dilated fundus examination. The periphery OS appears similar to OD.

Condition 8: A 16-year-old male complains of blurred vision and metamorphopsia in both eyes for the last several months. You note BCVA 20/30 OD and 20/40 OS with a manifest refraction of -5.00 DS OD and OS. You observe the findings in the image below OD on dilated fundus examination. The fundus appearance OS is similar to the appearance OD.

Condition 9: A 40-year-old new patient presents with significantly decreased vision in both eyes for the past 3 years. This is her first eye exam because she previously could not afford insurance or the examination fees. She stopped driving 2 years ago when her vision became too blurred to see the road signs. You note BCVA 20/800 OD and 20/400 OS. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 10: A 34-year-old new patient presents for an ocular health exam. She lost vision in her left eye 5 years ago because of a "scar in the back of my eye." She doesn't remember if she received treatment. She has no complaints about her vision in the right eye. BCVA is 20/20 OD and 20/400 OS. You observe the findings in Image 1 OD and Image 2 OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 11: A 20-year-old male complains of sudden vision loss in his right eye over the last 2 days. His right eye is also painful and light sensitive. He has no complaints with his left eye. He has been told in the past that he has a few scars in the back of his right eye since he was a baby, although they do not affect his vision. He has no significant medical history except for a sulfa allergy. You observe the findings in the image OD on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 12: A 36-year-old female complains of significant blurred vision and an aching sensation in the left eye for the last 3 days. She has no ocular complaints in her right eye. Her symptoms began a few days after she had a fever and myalgia. Her medical history is significant for type 2 diabetes mellitus and hypertension. She states both are well controlled with oral medications. You note trace vitreous cells and the findings in the image in the left eye on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

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Condition 1: A 35-year-old new patient presents for an ocular health exam. She has no ocular complaints. She has no ocular or medical history. She doesn't know her family medical history because she was adopted as a baby. You observe the finding in the image in multiple locations in the peripheral retina OD on dilated fundus examination. You also note similar lesions in the peripheral retina OS.

Condition 2: A 44-year-old patient presents for an ocular health exam. He has no ocular complaints. You note the finding in the image OS on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 3: A 75-year-old Caucasian female complains of new floaters in her left eye. She also feels like part of her peripheral vision is missing in her left eye. She has no complaints in her right eye. You observe the findings in Image 1 in the right and left eyes on dilated fundus examination. You also perform a B-scan on the left eye with the results seen in Image 2.

Condition 4: A mother brings her 3-year-old child for an eye exam. She is concerned because she has noticed the pupil in her son's left eye is white compared to the right pupil. She has also noticed her son continuously rubs his left eye. You observe the finding in the image below OS on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 5: An 18-year-old male presents for his first ocular health exam. He has no ocular complaints. You observe the findings in the image in the peripheral retina OD on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 6: A 60-year-old male presents for an annual ocular health exam. He has no ocular complaints and his vision is clear in both eyes with his glasses. You observe healthy ocular structures OD and the findings in the image OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 7: A 50-year-old patient complains of new floaters and flashes of light in her right eye for the past day. She also feels like part of her peripheral field is missing in the right eye. She has no ocular complaints OS. BCVA is 20/20 OD and OS. You note the findings in the image in the right eye and all healthy ocular structures in the left eye on dilated fundus examination.

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Condition 8: A 62-year-old new patient presents for an ocular health examination. She has no ocular complaints and is seeing well out of her glasses that are one year old. You observe the findings in the image in the peripheral retina OS and similar findings in the peripheral retina OD on dilated fundus examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OU.

Condition 9: A 24-year-old male presents with mild eye pain, redness, and loss of peripheral vision in the right eye after getting hit with a basketball 3 hours ago. He has no ocular complaints in the left eye. You observe 1+ ecchymosis of the upper and lower eyelids, 2+ anterior chamber cells and the findings in the peripheral retina in the image OD on dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 10: A 30-year-old male presents with significant vision loss OS after he was hit in the eye while playing racquetball about 2 months ago. He was hoping his vision would improve OS, which is why he waited to schedule an appointment. He has no ocular complaints in the right eye. BCVA is 20/20 OD and 20/400 OS. You observe healthy ocular structures OD and the findings in the image OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 11: A 60-year-old patient complains of new floaters and flashes of light in her left eye for the past 2 days. Her vision appears to be the same in the left eye, and she has not noticed a curtain or veil covering part of her vision OS. She has no ocular complaints OD. You observe healthy ocular structures OD and the findings in the image OS on dilated fundus examination.

Condition 12: A 62-year-old patient presents for an ocular health examination. She has no significant ocular history OU. You observe the findings in the image OS and similar findings OD on dilated fundus examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OU.