

Crash Course Quick Guide.

Optic Nerve | Neuro-Ophthalmic Pathways & Glaucoma

Lens | Cataract+ Lids/Lashes

Episclera | Sclera/UVEA + Emergencies/Trauma

P2 : V9

CRASH COURSE PART 2 | VIDEO 9

KMK CRASH COURSE® PART 2: VIDEO 9

Condition 1: A 34-year-old patient presents for her first eye examination. She has noticed mild blurred vision when she is working on the computer for several hours. She has no complaints of ocular pain or discomfort. BCVA is 20/20 OD, 20/20 OS through a small hyperopic manifest refraction. You note the finding in Image 1 in the right eye on dilated fundus examination. The posterior pole in the left eye has a similar appearance to the right eye. You also perform fundus autofluorescence photos in both eyes, with OD results shown in Image 2 (OS results are similar).

Condition 2: A 32-year-old female complains of episodes of blurred vision throughout the day in both eyes and a constant headache that seems to change in intensity with different postures. She was recently told she is obese at her last primary care appointment, but she has not focused on losing weight due to other personal issues. She has no other medical history and is not taking any medications. You note the findings in the image in the left eye on dilated fundus examination. The posterior segment of the right eye appears similar to the left eye.

Condition 3: A 72-year-old male complains of sudden vision loss when he woke up this morning in his right eye. He has no ocular pain OD, and no ocular complaints OS. His medical history is significant for type 2 diabetes, hypertension, and high cholesterol, which are all controlled with oral medications. His BCVA is 20/400 OD and 20/20 OS, and he has an APD OD. You observe the findings in the image below in the right eye on dilated fundus examination. The left optic nerve has a C/D ratio of 0.1 with healthy rim and RNFL tissue. All other ocular findings are healthy OS.

Condition 4: A 62-year-old female complains of sudden vision loss in the right eye that began yesterday afternoon. She has no eye pain, but she has noticed a constant temporal headache for the last 2 weeks. She has no ocular complaints in her left eye. She has not been feeling well the last month and reports neck pain and a significant decrease in appetite. She has also had a fever and general myalgia. BCVA is 20/500 OD and 20/20 OS. You note an APD in the right eye and the findings in the image on dilated fundus examination. The left optic nerve has a C/D ratio of 0.4 with healthy rim and RNFL tissue. All other ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 5: A 20-year-old patient presents for her first eye exam. She is noticing mild blurred vision at distance in both eyes. She is corrected to BCVA 20/20 OD, 20/20 OS with a mild myopic prescription. You note the findings in the image in the left eye and all healthy ocular structures in the right eye on dilated fundus examination.

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Condition 6: A 62-year-old Caucasian male presents for an ocular health examination. He is happy with his vision in his current glasses and reports no eye pain or discomfort. BCVA is 20/20 OD, OS and IOP is 15 mmHg OD and 20 mmHg OS. You observe the findings in the image in both eyes on slit lamp examination. All posterior segment structures are healthy OU.

Condition 7: A 28-year-old male complains of mild blurred vision with his current glasses at distance in both eyes. He has no ocular pain or discomfort. You correct the patient to 20/20 OD, 20/20 OS with a -6.00 DS manifest refraction OU. You measure IOPs of 23 mmHg OD and 24 mmHg OS. You perform gonioscopy and note a concave iris insertion with a wide band of ciliary body visible in all 4 quadrants and 4+ pigmentation of the trabecular meshwork in all 4 quadrants in both eyes. You note the findings in the image in both eyes on slit lamp examination. All posterior segment structures are healthy OU.

P2 : V10

CRASH COURSE PART 2 | VIDEO 10

KMK CRASH COURSE® PART 2: VIDEO 10

Condition 1: A 74-year-old patient reports significant blurred vision at distance and near with his glasses. He has noticed that he can see better to read if he takes his glasses off. He also has noticed significant glare while driving at night. BCVA is 20/30 OD and 20/30 OS through a new manifest refraction. You observe the findings in the image in both eyes on slit lamp examination. You also note 1+ inferior SPK OU and 1+ superior ABMD OU. All other ocular findings are healthy OU.

Condition 2: A 62-year-old patient reports decreased vision at distance and near with his glasses. Taking off his glasses only makes his vision worse at distance and near. He is also noticing double vision in only his left eye, regardless of whether he is wearing glasses. BCVA is 20/40 OD, OS through manifest refraction with monocular diplopia OS. You observe the findings in the image in both eyes on slit lamp examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OU.

Condition 3: A 68-year-old patient complains of significant glare and decreased vision in both eyes. The glare is worse when she is driving at night. BCVA is 20/60 OD and OS. You observe the findings in the image in both eyes on dilated fundus examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OU.

Condition 4: A 59-year-old patient complains of decreased vision at distance and near when she presents for her 6-month post-op visit following cataract surgery OD. BCVA is 20/80 OD and 20/20 OS through manifest refraction. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp and dilated fundus examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 5: An 80-year-old new patient with Alzheimer's dementia is brought to your office for an exam because he told his caretaker that he sometimes notices blurred vision OD. He cannot remember any details regarding his decreased vision OD, and the nurse who has accompanied him is not his normal caretaker and cannot provide any additional information either. He enjoys watching sports on TV and says he can see the screen and the scores well. BCVA is 20/30 OD and 20/20 OS. You observe the following findings in the right eye on slit lamp examination and dilated fundus examination. All ocular findings are healthy OS.

Condition 6: A 71-year-old male complains of a bump on his left lower eyelid for the past 6 months. He thinks it has grown in size and it often bleeds spontaneously. You observe the findings in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination.

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Condition 7: A 72-year-old patient complains of a large lesion on his right lower eyelid that has grown over the past 4 months and often bleeds on its own. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. There is no surface telangiectasia on the lesion OD.

Condition 8: A 48-year-old Caucasian female complains of a brown lesion on her left lower eyelid. She first noticed the lesion about 6 months ago and has noticed it growing in size and changing in pigmentation over the last several months. She works outside in a wine vineyard and usually does not wear sunglasses or a hat. She has no other ocular complaints. You note the findings in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination.

Condition 9: An 8-year-old patient is brought to your office by his mother because she has noticed a small white bump on his right lower eyelid. She noticed her son scratching the bump recently, and the next day both eyes were red and watery. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 10: A 6-year-old child presents to your office with a large bump on the white part of his left eye per his mother. She noticed the bump a few months ago and thought it would go away, but it has slightly grown. She is concerned that the bump may affect her son's vision in the future. You observe the findings in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 11: A 40-year-old Caucasian female complains of moderate redness, burning, and irritation in both eyes. She has also noticed red bumps that occur on her cheeks and forehead, causing her face to appear red all the time. Her facial redness worsens after she has coffee in the morning or if she has spicy food. You observe the findings in the image in both eyes on slit lamp examination, as well as mild SPK and conjunctival hyperemia OU.

Condition 12: A 33-year-old patient complains of redness and swelling of her left lower eyelid near her nose for the last 2 weeks. She also notices a discharge out of the corner of her left eye. She was given eyedrops by two other doctors, but they have not improved her symptoms. She has no complaints about her right eye. You observe the findings in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination. There is no significant swelling below the lower eyelid in the left eye, and you note expression of yellow granules when you press on the swollen area on the lower eyelid.

P2 : V11

CRASH COURSE PART 2 | VIDEO 11

KMK CRASH COURSE® PART 2: VIDEO 11

Condition 1: A 28-year-old male complains of moderate redness on the white part of his right eye closest to his nose for the past 3 days. He also notes severe irritation and foreign body sensation OD. He has recently noticed back pain that is worse when he first wakes up in the morning. He thinks he may need to buy a new mattress for his bed. His back pain feels better after exercise. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OD and all ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 2: A 62-year-old female complains that the white part of her eyes is turning blue. She first noticed blue patches on her eyes about 3 weeks ago. She has no eye pain and no changes in vision. She reports pain in her hands, wrists, and feet that is worse in the morning compared to the end of the day. You observe the findings in the image in both eyes on slit lamp examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OU.

Condition 3: A 75-year-old patient complains of significant, boring ocular pain in her right eye that also involves her right forehead and jaw. She also notices severe redness, light sensitivity, and blurred vision in her right eye for the last 2 days. She has tried taking acetaminophen with limited improvement in her pain. Her medical history is significant for peptic ulcer disease. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 4: A 70-year-old Caucasian male complains of a large brown spot on the colored part of his left eye. He thinks the spot may have increased in size over the last few months. He has no eye pain or decreased vision in either eye. You observe the findings in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination. All ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 5: A 42-year-old new patient presents to your office for his first eye exam. He is noticing mild blurred vision when reading that improves when wearing +1.25 OTC readers. He has no complaints about distance vision and no ocular pain or discomfort. You notice the finding in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OS and all ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 6: A 75-year-old male presents with significant ocular pain and light sensitivity in his right eye for the last 2 days. He has also noticed a gradual decrease in vision and a dull headache around his eye for the last 2 weeks. He has an unknown medical history because he has not been to the doctor in years. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. All anterior segment structures are healthy OS.

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Condition 7: A 28-year-old male presents with significant eye pain, redness, light sensitivity, and blurred vision that began 2 days ago in the right eye. He has no ocular complaints in his left eye. You observe the findings in Image 1 and Image 2 OD on slit lamp examination. All other anterior segment structures OD are healthy. All anterior segment findings are healthy OS.

Condition 8: A 66-year-old African American female presents with mild redness and light sensitivity in both eyes over the last 3 days. She also feels like her vision is slightly worse in both eyes since her symptoms began. She has a history of a chronic cough and she often has painful nodules on her shins. You observe the findings in Image 1 and Image 2 in both eyes on slit lamp examination. IOPs are 23 mmHg OD and 26 mmHg OS. You observe the findings on gonioscopy in Image 3 in both eyes. Dilated fundus examination reveals 2+ retinal vasculitis and 2+ vitreous cells in both eyes. All other posterior segment structures are healthy OU.

Condition 9: A 42-year-old new patient presents for an ocular health examination. He has no visual complaints and no eye pain OU. You observe the findings in the image in the left eye on slit lamp examination. All other ocular structures are healthy OS and all ocular structures are healthy OD.

Condition 10: A 32-year-old African American male complains of “blood in his right eye” that he thinks is spreading over the last 2 days. He has no ocular history or medical history, although he has not seen his primary care physician since he was in high school. He is currently taking a daily aspirin to minimize pain in his knee after he injured it playing soccer. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. All ocular structures are healthy OS.

Condition 11: A 62-year-old patient presents for his day 4 post-op visit following cataract surgery OD. He reports significant eye pain, redness, and blurred vision that has steadily worsened since yesterday. He is still taking Vigamox® QID, Pred Forte® QID and Nevanac TID® OD. You observe the findings in the image in the right eye on slit lamp examination. You also note 4+ posterior vitreous cells on dilated fundus examination OD.

Condition 12: A 26-year-old patient presents with mild pain and light sensitivity after getting hit in the eye with a basketball OD. You observe 1+ anterior chamber cells and the findings in Image 1 on slit lamp examination OD and Image 2 on gonioscopy OD.