

CET Continuing education



Cataract Part 5 - VRICS

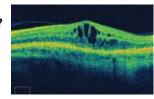


Michelle Hanratty concludes our series on cataract with a VRICS exercise to test your recall of the series. To take part and view the images in more detail please go to Opticianonline.net and follow the link. Module C15989, two general CET points available for optometrists and DOs

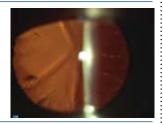
- What is the most likely cause of this condition?
- **A** Ageing
- **B** Diabetes
- **C** Trauma
- **D** Congenital factors



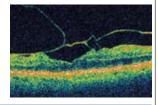
- In what postoperative period is this condition most likely to occur?
- A Within 48 hours
- B Within 2-4 weeks
- C Within 4-6 weeks
- D Within 6-8 weeks



- What is the classification of this cataract?
- **A** Nuclear
- **B** Posterior subcapsular
- **C** Cortical
- **D** Mixed

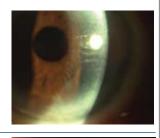


- What treatment is likely to be indicated?
- A Topical non-steroidal therapy **B** Vitrectomy
- C Intravitreal steroidal injection
- **D** None of the above



- What is the classification of this cataract?
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- C Cortical
- **D** Mixed

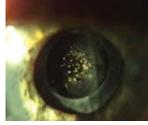
- This photo was taken at four weeks post cataract surgery. What is the most likely cause of this complication?
- A Dry eye
- **B** Corneal sensitivity to drug preservatives
- C Fuchs' endothelial dystrophy
- **D** Concurrent amiodarone therapy



- Which of the following is not likely to be a symptom of this condition?
- A Blurred vision
- **B** Poor contrast sensitivity
- C Increased glare
- **D** Watery eyes



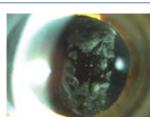
- This patient has undergone YAG laser capsulotomy. Which of the following symptoms are they likely to suffer as a result of the IOL damage seen here?
- A Blurred vision
- **B** Floaters
- C Increased glare
- **D** None of the above



- What treatment is likely to be indicated?
- A Topical non-steroidal therapy
- **B** Phaco-emulsification and lens implantation
- C YAG capsulotomy
- **D** Intravitreal steroidal injection



- This patient has undergone YAG laser capsulotomy. Which of the following symptoms are they likely to suffer?
- A Blurred vision
- **B** Floaters
- C Increased glare
- **D** None of the above



Which states the most obvious clinical scenario depicted?

- A Vitreous detachment visible, no action required
- **B** Posterior subcapsular thickening present, referral indicated
- C Fibrous inflammatory cells in the vitreous, urgent referral indicated
- **D** Anterior chamber flare present, anti-inflammatory medication required



What is the most appropriate way to check the visual function of this eye?

- A Snellen acuity
- **B** Perception of light
- **C** Projection of light
- **D** Contrast sensitivity



To help you complete this module please refer to the four cataract articles in Optician (23.04.10, 23.07.10, 08.10.10, and 11.02.11)