The Anterior Segment & Glaucoma
Visual Recognition & Interpretation of Clinical Signs

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CET Accreditation C19095
2 CET Points (General)

Instructions

This VRICS poster quiz consists of a series of anterior segment images and diagrams. You are encouraged to discuss with peers and/or use available materials to interpret the pictures and come to an accurate conclusion.

To receive your CET points for this article, complete the Multiple Choice Questions.

A pass mark of 66% (8 out of 12 correct answers) must be achieved.

Only one attempt is allowed.
1. Name the anatomical structures numbered in this normal drainage angle.

- Anterior Chamber
- Ciliary muscle
- Ciliary Processes
- Conjunctiva
- Cornea
- Iris
- Lens
- Posterior Chamber
- Pupil
- Schlemm’s Canal
- Sclera
- Trabecular Meshwork
- Vitreous
1. Name the anatomical structures numbered in this normal drainage angle.


2. What is the normal route of aqueous flow? (Numbered: from \(\rightarrow\) to)
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- Flow of Aq: From 12 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 13 → 4
- Flow of Aq: From 12 → 5 → 10 → 7 → 13 → 4
- Flow of Aq: From 13 → 7 → 10 → 5 → 12 → 11
- Flow of Aq: From 13 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 12 → 11
3. How is this picture best described?

- 38 year old female with previous repeated episodes of anterior uveitis

- Clinical features:
  - Ocular pain 2-3 days
  - Reduced VA to 6/18
3. How is this picture best described?

- Incomplete posterior synechiae
- Plateau iris syndrome
- Peripheral anterior synechiae (PAS)
- Iris bombé
4. Which risk factor *least* likely contributes to these slit lamp presentations?
4. Which risk factor *least* likely contributes to these slit lamp presentations?

- Shorter axial length
- Age
- Myopia
- Smaller corneal diameter
5. What is the most appropriate referral criteria for this condition?

- Painful L eye, vision reduced to 6/18 from 6/5
  - Dull ocular pain for past few days

- RV 6/5

- Female Aged 53

- No previous ocular history
5. What is the most appropriate referral criteria for this condition?

- Next day to General Medical Practitioner
- Same day to Eye Casualty
- Same day to Neurologist
- Within the week to a Hospital Eye Department
6. What is this called?

- Caucasian male, aged 39
- Asymptomatic
- Attending routine eye examination
- Rx -3.00DS
6. What is this called?

- Weiss Ring
- Krukenberg Spindle
- Kayser-Fleischer Ring
- Glaucosomeken
7. What would be the management criteria for this condition?

Caucasian male, aged 39, IOP 26 mmHg, -3.00DS, Central fields full.
7. What would be the management criteria for this condition?

Caucasian male, aged 39, IOP 26 mmHg

- Emergency to eye casualty
- Routine referral via GP to hospital eye service
- Monitor in practice yearly
- Monitor in practice every 3 months
8. What is an underlying cause of this presentation?
8. What is an underlying cause of this presentation?

- Ischaemic central retinal vein occlusion
- Diabetes mellitus
- Long-standing retinal detachment
- All of the above
9. Which of the following prognoses is least likely to occur with this condition?

Female, 73. Dilated with 1% Tropicamide. Asymptomatic
9. Which of the following prognoses is least likely to occur with this condition?

- Neovascularisation of the angle impairs aqueous outflow, producing secondary open-angle glaucoma.

- Neovascularisation of the angle, impairs aqueous outflow, producing a secondary open angle glaucoma, followed by a secondary angle-closure.

- A hyphema may occur leading to trabecular blockage by red blood cells and angle-closure.

- Spontaneous regression of the rubeosis may occur following which the IOP reverts to normal. Patients may later be erroneously diagnosed as having normal-tension glaucoma.
10. Which glaucomatous condition may occur with this type of cataract?

Male, aged 69. Light perception only.
10. Which glaucomatous condition may occur with this type of cataract?

- Phacolytic glaucoma
- Inflammatory glaucoma
- Phacomatoses
- Angle recession glaucoma
11. Name this method of treatment
11. Name this method of treatment

- Laser peripheral iridotomy
- Surgical peripheral iridectomy
- Limbal paracentesis
- Trabeculectomy
12. Name this method of treatment
12. Name this method of treatment

- Laser peripheral iridotomy
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