

## Sample Short Answer Questions (SAOs)

1. You are the locum in a busy rural practice and Mrs A, an elderly female patient, is attending with her carer (her daughter) for her yearly eye examination. The patient record has been temporarily mis-placed so the receptionist has briefed you on the patient's background. Mrs A has been undergoing treatment for metastatic breast cancer for several years with Tamoxifen (an anti-oestrogenic medicine that increases the risk of venous thromboembolism) and lost her right eye to choroidal melanoma about 15 years ago. The receptionist recalls Mrs A is short-sighted and that a French sounding name appears on the file "Charles Bonnet".
  - a. Why is Mrs A attending the optometrist on a yearly basis? (3 marks)
  - b. Which examination procedures are likely to need to be repeated at this visit? Why? (3 marks)
  - c. What symptoms should Mrs A and her carer be alert for and why? (4 marks)
  
2. Your patient is a 12 year old boy who has been referred to you for advice following the detection of a colour vision problem with the Ishihara plate test at a school vision screening. He passed the other tests of visual performance at the screening.
  - a. List the tests that should be performed to determine the nature and characteristics of the colour vision problem in this patient. (4 marks)
  - b. What is the most common type of inherited colour vision defect in males? (1 mark)
  - c. Your patient has the most common type of inherited colour vision defect that appears in males. List in point form the most important advice that should be provided to this patient. (5 marks)
  
3. A 25 year old patient presents, interested in contact lenses for a new job that involves moderate computer use. Her spectacles are -1.50DS in each eye, which she wears mostly for driving and going to the movies. Entering VA is 6/6 in each eye. Cover testing with her spectacle correction reveals a 2 esophoria at distance and 9 esophoria at near. Her amplitude of accommodation is 5D in each eye and her gradient AC/A ratio is measured to be 6:1
  - a. Discuss why wearing contact lenses could be a problem for this patient's binocular function? (6 marks)
  - b. What symptoms would this patient experience if she was having binocular vision problems associated with wearing the contact lenses? (3 marks)
  - c. What test is most important in assessing this patient's binocular vision diagnosis? (1 mark)