### PAM EXAMINATION: SAMPLE CASE 2

## **NBEO**

**Demographics** 42-year-old white female; computer programmer Chief complaint red eve History of present illness Character/signs/symptoms: redness worse in the inner corner Location: OD Severity: moderate, getting worse Nature of onset: sudden Duration: 2 days Frequency: constant Exacerbations/remissions: none Relationship to activity or function: none Accompanying signs/symptoms: mild discomfort, slight tearing Secondary complaints/symptoms none Patient ocular history last comprehensive eye exam 1 year ago; wears PALs Family ocular history mother: cataract surgery at age 55 Patient medical history inflammatory bowel disease diagnosed 5 years ago Medications used by patient artificial tears q.i.d. for the past 2 days; oral prednisone; ibuprofen; multivitamin Patient allergy history dust; pollen; NKDA Family medical history mother: type 2 diabetes mellitus **Review of systems** Constitutional/general health: occasional malaise Ear/nose/throat: denies Cardiovascular: denies Pulmonary: denies Dermatological: denies Gastrointestinal: occasional diarrhea with cramping Genitourinary: denies Musculoskeletal: denies Neuropsychiatric: denies Endocrine: none Hematologic: none Immunologic: none Mental status **Orientation:** oriented to time, place, and person **Mood:** appropriate Affect: appropriate Clinical findings BVA: Distance 20/20 OD: OS: 20/20 Pupils: PERRL, negative RAPD EOMs: full, no restrictions Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

# **NBEO**

### Slit lamp:

lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS conjunctiva: see *Image 1 OD*, normal OS cornea: clear OD, OS anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS iris: normal OD, OS lens: trace NS OD, OS vitreous: clear OD, OS IOPs: 24 mmHg OD, 25 mmHg OS @ 9:30 AM by applanation tonometry Fundus OD: C/D, macula, posterior pole: see Image 2 periphery: unremarkable Fundus OS: C/D, macula, posterior pole: see Image 3 periphery: unremarkable Blood pressure: 124/88 mmHg, right arm, sitting Pulse: 72 bpm, regular

Image 1: OD right gaze



Image 2

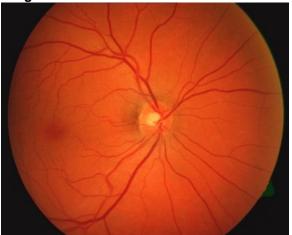
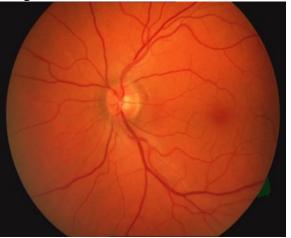


Image 3





#### correct answer

- 1. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis of this patient's anterior segment condition OD? (Diagnosis)
  - a. Nodular episcleritis
  - b. Phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis
  - c. Conjunctival abrasion
  - d. Inflamed pingueculum
- 2. Which 3 of the following are extra-intestinal manifestations of idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease? (Select 3) (Clinical Correlation of Basic Science Principles)
  - a. Joint inflammation
  - b. Pulmonary infections
  - c. Osteoporosis
  - d. Skin inflammation
  - e. Cardiac arrhythmia
  - f. Orthostatic hypotension
- 3. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment for this patient's anterior segment condition OD? (Treatment / Management)
  - a. Polytrim<sup>®</sup> solution q.3h
  - b. Natamycin suspension q.4h
  - c. Viroptic<sup>®</sup> solution q.2h
  - d. Erythromycin ointment b.i.d.
  - e. FML<sup>®</sup> suspension q.i.d.
- 4. After initiating treatment, which of the following is the most appropriate follow-up interval? (Related to Treatment / Management)
  - a. 24 hours
  - b. 4 days
  - c. 4 weeks
  - d. 3 months
  - e. 6 months
  - f. 1 year
- 5. Assuming appropriate treatment is initiated, which of the following clinical findings will likely manifest at the next follow-up examination? (Related to Treatment / Management)
  - a. Tenderness of the globe to touch
  - b. Elevated intraocular pressure
  - c. Reduced ocular injection
  - d. Corneal melt



- 6. The proportion of new cases of this patient's ocular condition within a population at risk during a specified time period represents the: (Public Health)
  - a. prevalence
  - b. standardized rate
  - c. morbidity ratio
  - d. relative risk
- e. incidence

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