Ancillary tests:	As allergic (seasonal or perennial) conjunctivitis is a clinical diagnosis requiring no
Required: None No ancillary tests to submit Optional: • • Conjunctival scrapings for cytology • Indication: Confirm allergic component (eosinophilia) • Skin testing • Indication: Confirm allergic component • Serum IgE • Indication: Confirm allergic component	 additional confirmatory tests beyond the comprehensive exam data provided, the candidate would receive full credit if no additional tests were ordered. The candidate would not have points deducted had they elected to order any appropriate optional testing (with justification). The candidate is not required to request any optional tests if none are indicated.
Diagnosis: Conjunctivitis, Allergic	A single <i>diagnosis</i> from the dropdown menu elastic search field is REQUIRED.
Location: OU.	A correct location is REQUIRED.
 Plan: Therapeutics: Olopatadine ophthalmic sol. 0.2%. 1 gtt OU qd [Several pharmaceutical alternatives may be correct] Preservative-free artificial tears qid OU. Cool compresses several times per day. Environmental control of allergens (e.g., HEPA air filtration, dehumidifiers). RTC: 1 – 2 weeks ● Patient Education: Diagnosis Patient was informed they have an inflammation of the eyes termed Allergic conjunctivitis OU. Etiology/Pathophysiology Patient was informed that allergic conjunctivitis is usually due to seasonal or perennial allergens (e.g., pollens or molds). 	 The plan consists of three REQUIRED elements to be documented: 1. Therapeutics (pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic prescriptions), MUST be written out completely. Referrals to other practitioners or services, e.g., vision therapy (along with reasons for referrals, e.g., TBI) should also be included here. 2. Return-To-Clinic (RTC) should be written as a range (days, weeks, months) within which the patient is to follow up with the provider (the candidate). 3. Patient Education that itself consist of two sub elements (instructions) that need to be documented: Diagnosis given to the patient. Etiology/Pathophysiology explained to the patient. NOTE: The plan should be written as a outlined summary, as one would document in an EHR. It should not be a long verbatim transcript of the conversation with the standardized patient.

NOTE: In addition to the written documentation above, the diagnosis, etiology, and treatment needs to be verbally communicated to the standardized patient in patient-centered language.

Sample Encounter Note: Asteroid hyalosis

Ancillary tests: Required: None No ancillary tests to submit	As asteroid hyalosis is a clinical diagnosis requiring no additional confirmatory tests beyond the comprehensive exam data provided, the candidate would receive full
 Optional testing: Macular OCT Indication: to evaluate macular integrity. B-scan ultrasonography Indication: to evaluate retinal integrity through dense asteroid hyalosis. 	credit if no additional tests were ordered. The candidate would not have points deducted had they elected to order any appropriate optional testing (with justification). The candidate is not required to request any optional tests if none are indicated.
Diagnosis: Asteroid hyalosis	A single <i>diagnosis</i> from the dropdown menu elastic search field is REQUIRED.
Location: OS •	A correct location is REQUIRED.
 Plan: Therapeutics: Reassurance. No therapy warranted. Referral to PCP to follow-up on association with diabetes, hypertension, and hypercholesterolemia. RTC: 10 – 12 months Patient Education: Diagnosis Educated patient on asteroid hyalosis. Etiology/Pathophysiology The condition consists of multiple vitreous floaters made up of calcium and phosphate crystals. This condition is often associated with diabetes, hypertension, and hypercholesterolemia. 	 The plan consists of three REQUIRED elements to be documented: 1. Therapeutics (pharmacologic or non-pharmacologic prescriptions), MUST be written out completely. Referrals to other practitioners or services, e.g., vision therapy (along with reasons for referrals, e.g., TBI) should also be included here. 2. Return-To-Clinic (RTC) should be written as a range (days, weeks, months) within which the patient is to follow up with the provider (the candidate). 3. Patient Education itself consist of two sub elements (instructions) that need to be documented: Diagnosis given to the patient. Etiology/Pathophysiology explained to the patient. NOTE: The plan should be written as a outlined summary, as one would document in an EHR. It should not be a long verbatim transcript of the conversation with the standardized patient.

NOTE: In addition to the written documentation above, the diagnosis, etiology, and treatment needs to be verbally communicated to the standardized patient in patient-centered language.

Sample Encounter Note: Compound Myopic Astigmatism			
Ancillary tests:		As compound myopic astigmatism is a clinical diagnosis requiring no additional confirmatory tests beyond the comprehensive exam data	
Required: None	No ancillary tests to submit	provided, the candidate would receive full credit if no additional tests were ordered.	
 Optional testing: Manifest refraction and dry retinoscopy are given for all refractive cases. For any refractive case, additional testing may be ordered if indicated. Examples: Cycloplegic refraction Indication: to confirm or rule out latent hyperopia. 		The candidate would not have points deducted had they elected to order any appropriate optional testing (with justification). The candidate is not required to request any optional tests if none are indicated.	
 Corneal topog Indication: to astigmatism. 	raphy confirm or rule out irregular		
Diagnosis: Astigmatis	m, Compound Myopic	A single <i>diagnosis</i> from the dropdown menu elastic search field is REQUIRED.	
Location: OU		A correct location is REQUIRED.	
 OS: -2.25 - Trivex lense Full-time w RTC: 10 - 12 r Patient Educate Diagnosis Educate astigma Etiology/Patient The patient astigma 	nonths • nonths • non: d patient on compound myopic	 The plan consists of three REQUIRED elements to be documented: 1. Therapeutics (pharmacologic or non-pharmacologic prescriptions), MUST be written out completely. Referrals to other practitioners or services, e.g., vision therapy (along with reasons for referrals, e.g., TBI) should also be included here. 2. Return-To-Clinic (RTC) should be written as a range (days, weeks, months) within which the patient is to follow up with the provider (the candidate). 3. Patient Education that itself consist of two sub elements (instructions) that need to be documented: Diagnosis given to the patient. Etiology/Pathophysiology explained to the patient. NOTE: The plan should be written as a outlined summary, as one would document in an EHR. It should not be a long verbatim transcript of the conversation with the standard patient. 	

NOTE: In addition to the written documentation above, the diagnosis, etiology, and treatment needs to be verbally communicated to the standardized patient in patient-centered language.