CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

Test your knowledge and understanding

This page is designed to help you test your own understanding of the concepts covered in this issue, and to reflect on what you have learnt. We hope that you will also discuss the questions with your colleagues and other members of the eye care team, perhaps in a journal club. To complete the activities online – and get instant feedback – please visit www.cehjournal.org

1. A high national cataract surgical rate (CSR) of over 5,000 indicates that everyone over 60 has equal access to surgery. Select one

a. Yes, as it suggests people are aware of the services and are accessing it
b. No, as CSR is not a good indicator to use to measure a surgical service
c. You cannot know without more local information, disaggregated (recorded and presented separately) by age, sex etc.
d. No, because it may include a second eye operation

2. Reliable and timely data for your team to plan equitable eye care services need to be disaggregated (recorded and represented separately) by:

Select one

a. Age and gender alone
b. Disease, ethnicity, disability and age
c. Geographic location, age and income groups
d. That which is important for your team to know and feasible for your health management information system (HMIS) to collect

3. Looking at data on page 57 Table 3, is the following statement true? ‘Urban women receive cataract operations at an equitable level with urban men’. Select one

a. No
b. Yes
c. We don’t know, as we do not know number of men and women with cataracts living in this urban area
d. We don’t know, as this was only 3 months of data

4. How can we improve eye care services for children with disabilities? Select one

a. Take services to regular schools
b. Consider the barriers faced by children with different disabilities when they access eye care services, in consultation with the children and their families
c. Focus on improving screening
d. Improve accessibility for wheelchairs at the clinic

5. What does the term ‘Nothing about us without us’ suggest? Select one

a. People involved in decisions about their own services are more likely to help people to obtain the services they need
b. People involved in decisions about their own services are more likely to get the cataract operations they need

ANSWERS

1. Answer: d.
2. Answer: c.
4. Answer: b.
5. Answer: c.

A 65-year-old man presents with gradual loss of vision in both eyes. His visual acuity is light perception with accurate projection in both eyes.

Q1. What is the main cause of his loss of vision?

a. Bilateral central corneal scars
b. Corneal droplet (climatic) keratopathy
c. Refractive error
d. Bilateral cataract
e. Anisocoria

Q2. Which of the following will make it more likely that someone will suffer from untreated age-related cataract blindness?

a. Low family income
b. Living in a rural area
c. Female gender
d. Lack of formal education
e. Living in a low-income country

ANSWERS

1. All of the answers are correct. As they need health, which means people are less likely to get the cataract operations they need because it has been discussed with doctors. However, this has been discussed with doctors. The pupils are unequal in size. This is called anisocoria and can be due to a variety of reasons, including long-term exposure to ultraviolet light, which may contribute to the development of cataracts.

Q3. The main finding and cause of his loss of vision is:

a. Corneal droplet (climatic) keratopathy
b. Corneal central corneal scars
c. Refractive error
d. Bilateral cataract
e. Corneal keratopathy

Q4. The main finding and cause of his loss of vision is:

a. Corneal droplet (climatic) keratopathy
b. Corneal central corneal scars
c. Refractive error
d. Bilateral cataract
e. Corneal keratopathy

ANSWERS

1. The pupillary dilation and acuity test

REFLECTIVE LEARNING

Visit www.cehjournal.org to complete the online ‘Time to reflect’ section.