Time to reflect

1. How relevant to your day-to-day work was the material covered in this issue of the Community Eye Health Journal?
   Please select one:
   a. Extremely relevant
   b. Relevant
   c. Neither relevant nor irrelevant
   d. Irrelevant
   e. Extremely irrelevant

2. How much of what you read in this issue was new to you?
   Please give a percentage:
   a. 0%
   b. 1-25%
   c. 26-50%
   d. 51-75%
   e. 76-100%

3. As a result of reading this issue, will you be changing your practice/teaching/leadership/policies/management?
   Yes / No (circle as appropriate).

4. If ‘Yes’, give examples of planned changes in the box below, in your own notes or in your own continuing professional development portfolio.

ANSWERS

- The diagnosis is d. Herpes simplex ulcer. This is a large area of epithelial herpes simplex virus infection.
- The first line treatment for this condition is a. Prednisolone drops.
- Risk factors: a, b, c, d, and e are possible.

Test your knowledge and understanding

This page is designed to help you test your own understanding of the concepts covered in this issue and reflect on what you have learnt. We hope that you will also discuss these 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

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

Picture quiz

A 3 year-old child in Africa presented with a history of sore eyes following an illness with fever. There was no history of injury. Both eyes had similar findings.

1. What is the diagnosis? (Select one.)
   a. Ophthalmia neonatorum
   b. Fungal keratitis
   c. Episcleritis
   d. Herpes simplex ulcer
   e. Use of traditional eye medicines

2. Which of the following are known risk factors for the answer to question 1? (Select all that apply.)
   a. Measles
   b. HIV infection
   c. Malaria
   d. Iritis
   e. Malnutrition

3. Which of the following is the first line recommended treatment for the answer to question 1? (Select one.)
   a. Prednisolone drops
   b. Chloramphenicol ointment
   c. Acyclovir ointment
   d. Natamycin ointment
   e. Atropine drops

ANSWERS

- Note: reviewer comments on the ophthalmia neonatorum section. "It's not clear whether the different organisms are relevant to the diagnosis."
- The recommended treatment is d. Natamycin ointment.
- The risk factors include a, b, c, and e.

Visit www.cehjournal.org to complete the questions on this page online.