



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

1. Good team work in eye care requires:		True	False
a.	Communication pathways, both among personnel and between the different levels of service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	A clearly defined hierarchy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Protocols to support the team, e.g. referral protocols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	An incentives and promotions structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Leadership of the eye team means:		True	False
a.	Setting a direction and vision for the team, and fostering the right culture and values	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Problem solving using existing systems and procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	The same as management of an eye team	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Motivating people by identifying opportunities for them to learn and practise new skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ANSWERS

1. True. A leader focuses on the people in the team and how they should/could be developed to enhance its functioning. It requires innovative approaches and motivation to do the right things. **d. True.** A leader focuses on the people in the team and how they should/could be developed to enhance its functioning. It requires innovative approaches and motivation to do the right things. **a. True.** A leader focuses on the people in the team and how they should/could be developed to enhance its functioning. It requires innovative approaches and motivation to do the right things. **b. True.** A leader focuses on the people in the team and how they should/could be developed to enhance its functioning. It requires innovative approaches and motivation to do the right things. **c. True.** A leader focuses on the people in the team and how they should/could be developed to enhance its functioning. It requires innovative approaches and motivation to do the right things. **d. True.** A leader focuses on the people in the team and how they should/could be developed to enhance its functioning. It requires innovative approaches and motivation to do the right things.

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:

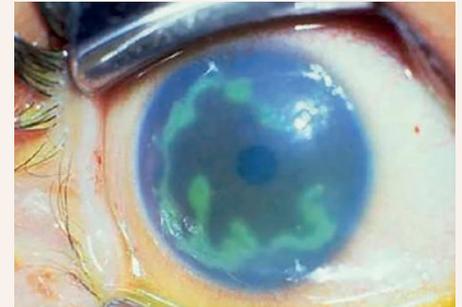
Extremely relevant
 Relevant
 Neither relevant nor irrelevant
 Irrelevant
 Extremely irrelevant

2 How much of what you read in this issue was new to you? Please give a percentage:

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.

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

1. Diagnosis: d. Herpes simplex ulcer. This is a large dendritic/geographic ulcer caused by herpes simplex virus (HSV). **2.** Risk factors: a, b, c, and e are possible. Measles and malaria can cause fever and suppress immunity, so both are risk factors for HSV infection. HIV infection and malnutrition can suppress immunity, so both of these are also risk factors for HSV infection. **3.** Recommended treatment: c. Acyclovir ointment five times per day for 10 days is a suitable treatment for corneal ulceration of the epithelium caused by HSV. **Note:** Steroids are contraindicated in dendritic/geographic ulcer.

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