<u>Year 3: Advanced Clinical Practice and Professional Readiness for Optometrists</u> <u>Subject 3: Specialty Contact Lenses and Advanced Optical Devices</u>

- 1. What is the purpose of scleral lenses?
- a) Improve aesthetics
- b) Correct vision
- c) Manage dry eyes
- d) Enhance comfort

Correct Answer: b) Correct vision

- 2. How are orthokeratology lenses used?
- a) Annual fitting
- b) Overnight wear
- c) Emergency use
- d) Daily replacement

Correct Answer: b) Overnight wear

- 3. What is keratoconus?
- a) Corneal thinning
- b) Eye infection
- c) Retinal detachment
- d) Lens opacity

Correct Answer: a) Corneal thinning

- 4. Which complication is common with scleral lenses?
- a) Retinal detachment
- b) Lens displacement
- c) Corneal scarring
- d) Cataract formation

Correct Answer: c) Corneal scarring



5. What is a low vision aid?

- a) Contact lens
- b) Vision therapy
- c) Surgical intervention
- d) Optical device

Correct Answer: d) Optical device

- 6. How can lenses be customized for patients?
- a) Material options
- b) Prescription adjustments
- c) Standard sizing
- d) Color choices

Correct Answer: b) Prescription adjustments

- 7. What is the main goal of orthokeratology?
- a) Vision correction
- b) Eye health
- c) Lens comfort
- d) Cosmetic enhancement

Correct Answer: a) Vision correction

- 8. What is a common use for adaptive devices?
- a) Surgical assistance
- b) Sports performance
- c) Daily living tasks
- d) Visual correction

Correct Answer: c) Daily living tasks



- 9. What is the fitting process for scleral lenses?
- a) Immediate dispensing
- b) Prescription only
- c) Simple trial
- d) Complex evaluation

Correct Answer: d) Complex evaluation

- 10. Why are keratoconus lenses often larger?
- a) Comfort level
- b) Corneal coverage
- c) Aesthetic preference
- d) Vision clarity

Correct Answer: b) Corneal coverage

- 11. What technology aids in low vision rehabilitation?
- a) Optical filters
- b) Simple tools
- c) High-tech gadgets
- d) Standard lenses

Correct Answer: c) High-tech gadgets

- 12. What is the role of patient education in lens fitting?
- a) Compliance assurance
- b) Vision testing
- c) Financial planning
- d) Style preference

Correct Answer: a) Compliance assurance

13. Which is a benefit of scleral lenses for dry eyes?

- a) Increased visibility
- b) Enhanced beauty
- c) Reduced glare
- d) Corneal protection

Correct Answer: d) Corneal protection

14. What is a primary goal in managing keratoconus?

- a) Surgery avoidance
- b) Cosmetic appeal
- c) Visual stability
- d) Age reduction

Correct Answer: c) Visual stability

15. Which factor influences scleral lens design?

- a) Patient age
- b) Lifestyle choices
- c) Corneal topography
- d) Lens color

Correct Answer: c) Corneal topography

16. What distinguishes orthokeratology from traditional lenses?

- a) Overnight wear
- b) Color options
- c) Prescription strength
- d) Daily cleaning

Correct Answer: a) Overnight wear



17. Which issue may arise with contact lens overuse?

- a) Improved vision
- b) Reduced glare
- c) Eye infections
- d) Enhanced comfort

Correct Answer: c) Eye infections

18. What is the primary focus of low vision rehabilitation?

- a) Comprehensive assessment
- b) Surgical options
- c) Enhanced function
- d) Cosmetic solutions

Correct Answer: c) Enhanced function

19. What is essential for successful lens fitting?

- a) Single lens type
- b) Personalized assessment
- c) Generic measurements
- d) Quick turnaround

Correct Answer: b) Personalized assessment

20. Why might a patient need adaptive devices?

- a) Fashion trends
- b) Eye surgery
- c) Financial constraints
- d) Reduced vision

Correct Answer: d) Reduced vision



21. What is a potential risk of improper scleral lens fitting?

- a) Improved vision
- b) Enhanced clarity
- c) Increased comfort
- d) Corneal damage

Correct Answer: d) Corneal damage

- 22. How does customization improve lens fitting?
- a) Standardization
- b) Simplified process
- c) Reduced costs
- d) Enhanced comfort

Correct Answer: d) Enhanced comfort

- 23. What is a significant benefit of using electronic magnifiers?
- a) High portability
- b) Manual adjustment
- c) Enhanced visibility
- d) Low cost

Correct Answer: c) Enhanced visibility

- 24. How can optometrists prevent complications with specialty lenses?
- a) Minimal follow-up
- b) Patient referrals
- c) Regular monitoring
- d) Generic fittings

Correct Answer: c) Regular monitoring

25. What is a common feature of adaptive devices?

- a) Aesthetic designs
- b) Customization options
- c) High costs
- d) Limited use

Correct Answer: b) Customization options