PHYSIOLOGY: Lids / Lashes / Lacrimal System / Ocular Adnexa / Orbit

A. Eyelids
   1. Normal closure of eyelids (forced, spontaneous)
   2. Blink reflexes (spontaneous, menace, auditory, touch, dazzle)
   3. Role of eyelids in production, distribution and drainage of tears
   4. Protective functions of eyelids
   5. Purposes and roles for vision

B. Tears and lacrimal apparatus
   1. Functions of tears
   2. Production of tears
      a. Sources
      b. Neural control
   3. Composition of tears
      a. Electrolytes
      b. Low molecular weight organics (glucose, amino acids)
      c. High molecular weight organics (proteins, lipids, glycoproteins)
      d. Cells
      e. Physiological variations (e.g. aging, open vs. closed eye, contact lens wear) in tear constituents
   4. Tear film distribution, structure and stability
   5. Elimination of tears
      a. Nasolacrimal drainage apparatus
      b. Evaporation and absorption
   6. Physico-chemical properties of tears
      a. Osmotic pressure
      b. pH and buffering
      c. Temperature and viscosity

C. Extraocular muscles
   1. Vestibular control mechanisms
   2. Supranuclear control of eye movements
   3. Agonist-antagonist relationships
   4. Primary action and secondary and tertiary actions
   5. Fields of action
   6. Conduction and contraction