PAM EXAMINATION: SAMPLE CASE 1

Demographics
34-year-old black male; industrial engineer

Chief complaint
problem with new glasses

History of present illness
Character/signs/symptoms: new glasses “don’t feel right”
Location: OD, OS
Severity: moderate
Nature of onset: gradual
Duration: 1 month
Frequency: constant
Exacerbations/remissions: none
Relationship to activity or function: none
Accompanying signs/symptoms: none

Secondary complaints/symptoms
none

Patient ocular history
last eye exam 1 month ago, received new spectacle prescription

Family ocular history
father: cataracts

Patient medical history
depression

Medications used by patient
Prozac®

Patient allergy history
penicillin

Family medical history
father: died from heart failure at age 56

Review of systems
Constitutional/general health: denies
Ear/nose/throat: denies
Cardiovascular: denies
Pulmonary: denies
Dermatological: denies
Gastrointestinal: denies
Genitourinary: denies
Musculoskeletal: denies
Neuropsychiatric: trouble sleeping
Endocrine: denies
Hematologic: denies
Immunologic: denies

Mental status
Orientation: oriented to time, place, and person
Mood: appropriate
Affect: appropriate

Clinical findings
Habitual spectacle Rx (high index 1.67 plastic lenses, 1 month old):

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<th>VA Distance</th>
<th>VA Near</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OD:</td>
<td>+7.00 DS</td>
<td>20/20</td>
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Habitual spectacles with markings and frame measurements: see Image 1
External assessment: frame is noted to be properly aligned and adjusted
Patient’s distance PD: 58 mm
Pupils: PERRL, negative RAPD
**EOMs:** full, no restrictions

**Confrontation fields:** full to finger counting OD, OS

**Subjective refraction:**

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**Von Graefe phorias:** ortho at distance, 10\(^\circ\) exo at near

**Near vergences:** 15/20/16 BI, 10/15/4 BO

**Slit lamp:**
- lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS
- conjunctiva: normal OD, OS
- cornea: clear OD, OS
- anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
- iris: normal OD, OS
- lens: clear OD, OS
- vitreous: clear OD, OS

**IOPs:** 11 mmHg OD, 10 mmHg OS @ 1:00 PM by applanation tonometry

**Fundus OD:**
- C/D: 0.1H/0.1V
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: normal
- periphery: unremarkable

**Fundus OS:**
- C/D: 0.15H/0.15V
- macula: normal
- posterior pole: normal
- periphery: unremarkable

**Blood pressure:** 118/74 mmHg, right arm, sitting

**Pulse:** 78 bpm, regular

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**Image 1:** optical center = geometric center of frame
1. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this patient’s discomfort when wearing his new spectacles? (Diagnosis)
   a. Demands on positive fusional vergence
   b. Demands on negative fusional vergence
   c. Aberration from high index lenses
   d. Normal adaptation to a new prescription

2. Which of the following is the total prismatic effect at distance induced by the spectacles? (Clinical Correlation of Basic Science Principles)
   a. $2.2^\Delta BD OD$
   b. $2.2^\Delta BU OD$
   c. $5.6^\Delta BI$
   d. $5.6^\Delta BO$
   e. $11.2^\Delta BI$
   f. $11.2^\Delta BO$

3. Which of the following near cover test results is most likely to be obtained through this patient’s habitual spectacle prescription? (Related to Diagnosis)
   a. $2 - 3^\Delta$ right hyperphoria
   b. $2 - 3^\Delta$ right hypophoria
   c. $9 - 10^\Delta$ exophoria
   d. $9 - 10^\Delta$ esophoria
   e. $15 - 16^\Delta$ exophoria
   f. $15 - 16^\Delta$ esophoria

4. Which of the following is the most appropriate management for this patient? (Treatment / Management)
   a. Remake the spectacles to eliminate the BO prism.
   b. Remake the spectacles to eliminate the BI prism.
   c. Remake the spectacles with CR-39™ lenses.
   d. Remake the spectacles with polycarbonate lenses.
   e. Educate the patient about spectacle adaptation.

5. The Federal Trade Commission’s (FTC’s) Eyeglasses Rule requires: (Legal and Ethical Issues)
   a. the release of contact lens prescriptions.
   b. a specified minimum of elements for spectacle prescriptions.
   c. that the words “OK for contact lenses” be written on spectacle prescriptions.
   d. that spectacle prescriptions be provided to patients at the conclusion of examinations.
6. This patient often handles caustic liquids while at work and is concerned about the safety of his eyes. Which of the following would provide the patient with the greatest amount of protection in the event of a chemical splash accident? (Public Health)

a. Large-diameter soft contact lenses
b. Gas permeable contact lenses
c. Safety goggles with indirect venting under a face shield
d. Safety frames with side shields attached to the temples