CPDO Examination - Minicase 1

Patient findings: A 27-year-old female presents after an airbag injury to her right eye the previous day. Examination reveals a relative afferent pupillary defect and light-perception vision OD. The patient's extraocular muscle motility is normal. The IOP is 12 mmHg OD. Other than mild right eyelid chemosis and hematoma, there is no external evidence of trauma. The fundus examination is unremarkable. All findings are normal OS.

1. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis? (Item type - Diagnosis)
   a. Occipital lobe hemorrhage
   b. Traumatic glaucoma
   c. Traumatic optic neuropathy
   d. Hysterical blindness
   e. Commotio retinae
   d. Cortical blindness

2. Which 2 of the following are least likely to be found on CT scan of the head and orbit? (Select 2 answer options) (Item type - Clinical Correlation of Basic Science Principles)
   a. Orbital emphysema
   b. Cerebrospinal fluid leak
   c. Optic nerve sheath hematoma
   d. Bone impingement of the optic nerve
   e. Hyperdense area in the occipital lobe
CPDO Examination - Minicase 2

Patient findings: A 29-year-old Hispanic female complains of severe itching and redness of her right eye since yesterday when she was weeding her garden. Your examination reveals 3+ eyelid and conjunctival chemosis and 1+ injection OD.

1. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
   \( \text{(Item type - Diagnosis)} \)
   a. Allergic conjunctivitis
   b. Poison ivy dermatocconjunctivitis
   c. Atopic conjunctivitis
   d. Vernal keratoconjunctivitis

2. Which of the following drugs would be least effective in treating her condition?
   \( \text{(Item type - Treatment/Management)} \)
   a. Cromolyn 4%
   b. Chlorpheniramine 4 mg
   c. Olopatadine 0.1%
   d. Prednisolone acetate 0.12%