TMO EXAMINATION: SAMPLE MINICASE

Demographics
66-year-old white male; retired

Chief complaint
floaters OD > OS

Patient ocular history
uncomplicated cataract extraction with IOL implant OD, OS 1 year ago

Patient medical history
hypertension; hypercholesteremia

Medications taken by patient
hydrochlorothiazide; atenolol; Lipitor®; multivitamin

Patient allergy history
penicillin

Clinical findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BVA:</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Near (with +2.50 Add)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OD:</td>
<td>20/25+1</td>
<td>20/20-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS:</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
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</tbody>
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Pupils: PERRL, negative RAPD

EOMs: full, no restrictions

Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

Slit lamp:
lids/lashes/adnexa: normal OD, OS
conjunctiva: normal OD, OS
cornea: clear with well healed incision OD, OS
anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
iris: normal OD, OS

lens: well-centered IOL with clear and intact posterior capsule OD, OS
vitreous: see Image 1 OD, clear OS

IOPs: 10 mmHg OD, 11 mmHg OS @ 2:50 PM by non-contact tonometry

Fundus OD:
C/D: see Image 1
macula: normal
posterior pole: normal
periphery: difficult to view

Fundus OS:
C/D, macula, posterior pole: see Image 2
periphery: unremarkable

Image 1

Image 2
1. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis of the patient’s ocular findings OD in Image 1? (Diagnosis)
   a. Vitritis
   b. Chorioretinitis
   c. Vitreal syneresis
   d. Posterior vitreous detachment
   e. **Asteroid hyalosis**
   f. Weiss ring
   g. Persistent hyaloid artery
   h. Endophthalmitis

2. Which of the following is the most appropriate management for this patient’s ocular findings OD? (Treatment/Management)
   a. Barrier peripheral laser
   b. Pars plana vitrectomy
   c. Oral prednisone 60 mg per day
   d. Vitreal tap and culture
   e. Intravenous Vancomycin 1g q. 12h.
   f. **No treatment needed**