

SAMPLE CASE Macula and Retina Assessment (AVAILABLE AT WWW.OEBC.CA)

The following is a sample case for the OEBC OSCE that is published on the OEBC website.

OPTOMETRY OSCE - SAMPLE NON-INTERACTIVE CASE

CASE INFORMATION		
Case Name	Macula and Retina Assessment	
Case Type	Non-interactive	
Issue	Age related Posterior Vitreous Detachment and Choroidal Nevus	
Practice Areas	(primary practice area marked *; other areas are secondary) *Assessment	
	Diagnosis and Planning	
Competency(ies)	Assess ocular health status	
	Determine posterior segment ocular health status	
Objective(s)	Identify the primary and secondary diagnoses for this patient	
	2. Identify the patient's retinal associations for the primary diagnosis	
	3. Determine the appropriate management for the patient's condition	
	4. Determine the increased risk of malignancy for this patient's secondary	
	condition	
Setting	Optometry Clinic	

REFERENCES

Ehlers, J.P and Shah C.P. Wills Eye Manual 5th Ed. Pp 274, 331

CASE SYNOPSIS

This case has 2 retinal images. One image will show an acute posterior vitreous detachment. Another image will show a choroidal nevus in the posterior pole.

Instructions to Candidate:

There is no standardized patient in this station.

You have just completed an eye examination for Angela Stewart, age 54. She is a new patient to your clinic.

Review the results and photographs provided. Answer the questions on the test sheet.

You have 8 minutes to complete this task.

Equipment and Props Supplied

Summary of Patient Exam Record Photographs

Summary of Patient Exam Record

Patient Name	Angela Stewart			
Gender	Female			
Age	54			
Occupation	High school teacher			
Hobbies	Running			
	Noticed two days ago flashing lights and now when she			
Chief Complaint	closes her left eye she is seeing a fuzzy circular blurred image.			
Additional History	None			
Ocular History	CL wearer for sports			
Medical History	None			
Family History	Cata	aracts parents, macular dege	neration mother	
Clinical Data				
Current Spectacles	OD	-1.00 DS	6/7.5	
Current Opectacies	OS	-1.50 DS	6/6	
Unaided Visual Acuity	OD		6/	
Offaided Visual Acuity	OS		6/	
Subjective Refraction	OD	-1.25 DS	6/6-	
	OS	-1.50 DS	6/6	
Binocular Vision				
Colour Vision	OD WNL			
Ishihara Plates	OS WNL			
Tonometry	OD 14 mmHg			
	OS 15 mmHg			
Pupils	PERRLA			
Fundus Examination	See photographs in station			
Diagnosis		7		

Photograph(s)



Digital Retinal Image



Digital Retinal Image

SCORING FORM

You will be evaluated on:

• The outcome for the patient; that is, whether your answers to the questions match the Scoring Guide for the station. Your score on the questions determines whether you have solved the patient problem (Problem Solved), marginally solved the patient problem (Marginal Solved), possibly solved the patient problem (Uncertain), or not solved the patient problem (Unsolved).



PROPS AND EQUIPMENT		
Station door	Instructions for Candidate	
	Summary of Patient Exam Record	
Inside station	Instructions for Candidate	
	Summary of Patient Exam Record	
	Chair for Candidate	
	Desk/table for candidate	
	Photographs of retinal images (2)	

STATION SET UP	
Photographs (2) attached to desk/table	

Question	
1	What is the diagnosis of this patient's condition? (Select one)
	• B
2	Which of the following retinal conditions could be associated with the primary diagnosis for this patient? (Select five)
	• A, C, D, E, G
3	Indicate which of the following are the most appropriate managements for this patient's condition. (Select two)
	• E, G
4	Which of the following would indicate an increased risk of malignancy for this patient's secondary condition? (Select one)
	• A

QUESTIONS – CANDIDATE

1. What is	the diagnosis of this patient's condition? (Select one)
A.	Posterior vitritis OD and choroidal nevus OD
B.	Posterior vitreous detachment OD and choroidal nevus OD
C.	Vitreous hemorrhage OS and age related macular degeneration OD
	Papilledema OD and choroidal nevus OS
E. /	Angioid streaks OS and posterior vitreous detachment OS
	of the following retinal conditions could be associated with the primary diagnosis for tient? (Select five)
	Epiretinal membrane
B.	Macular degeneration
C.	Macular hole
D.	Vitreal macular adhesion
	Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
F. (Choroidal break
	Flap tear
	Central serous chorioretinopathy
	which of the following are the most appropriate managements for this patient's
	ion. (Select two)
	Panretinal photocoagulation
	Thermal Laser photocoagulation
	Steroid injection
	Vitrectomy
	Observation
	Vascular endothelial growth factor antibody injections
	Retinal imagery
	of the following would indicate an increased risk of malignancy for this patient's
	dary condition? (Select one)
	Presence of subretinal fluid and thickness greater than 2 mm
	Presence of lipofuscin on the surface and-diameter less than 5 mm
	Absence of subretinal fluid and lesion location greater than 3 mm from optic disc
D.	Presence of lipofuscin on the surface and thickness less than 2 mm