picture quiz

At school screening, an 8-year-old child is found to have presenting visual acuities of 6/6 in the right eye and 6/60 in the left.

Tick ALL that are TRUE

Question 1 Which of the following conditions may be responsible?
- a. Myopia
- b. Amblyopia
- c. Congenital cataract
- d. Toxoplasmosis
- e. Optic atrophy

Question 2 What further tests are appropriate in this case?
- a. Refraction
- b. Dilated fundus examination
- c. Corneal topography
- d. Cover test
- e. Ishihara test for colour blindness

Question 3 Which of the following can be associated with visual impairment in a child?
- a. Prematurity
- b. Family history of squint
- c. Maternal history of rubella infection
- d. Prolonged close work from an early age
- e. Photophobia

Question 4 Amblyopia. Which statements are true?
- a. Amblyopia may occur in a child with straight eyes
- b. Amblyopia is more commonly associated with short sight than long sight
- c. Unilateral cataract may cause amblyopia
- d. Severe astigmatism can cause bilateral amblyopia
- e. Unilateral congenital ptosis will not cause amblyopia

answers

1. All may be responsible except for optic atrophy. It is not a condition leading to visual loss such as glaucoma or retinal dystrophy.
2. (a), (b) and (d). Refraction and a dilated fundus examination are essential to pick up refractive error or a retinal lesion. A cover test would confirm straight eyes or pick up a small squint that could be associated with amblyopia. The Ishihara test for colour blindness is often performed on a child with straight eyes to test for colour blindness, a rare condition.
3. All may be associated with visual impairment in a child. Prematurity is a risk factor for Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP), which is a condition often associated with visual impairment. Myopia may be unilateral. Amblyopia is more commonly associated with short sight than long sight, and severe astigmatism can cause bilateral amblyopia. Unilateral cataract may cause amblyopia in the child's other eye.
4. (a), (c) and (d) are true. Amblyopia is more commonly associated with short sight than long sight, and unilateral cataract may cause amblyopia. Severe astigmatism can cause bilateral amblyopia. Unilateral congenital ptosis will not cause amblyopia.

next issue

The next issue of the Community Eye Health Journal will be on the theme: Retinopathy of prematurity