We hope that you will also discuss the questions with your colleagues and other members of the eye care team, perhaps in a journal club. To complete the activities online – and get instant feedback – please visit www.cehjournal.org

Tick ALL that are TRUE

**Question 1 Anisocoria:**
- a. May be due to an oculomotor (3rd nerve) palsy
- b. May be due to bilateral optic atrophy
- c. May occur in association with partial ptosis
- d. May be due to mydriatics
- e. May be associated with heterochromia of the iris

**Question 2 Homonymous hemianopia:**
- a. Means loss of field of vision in one eye with normal visual field in the other eye
- b. May be due to a stroke (CVA) affecting the occipital cortex
- c. Can cause difficulty in reading, eating and driving
- d. May be due to an orbital lesion causing proptosis
- e. May occur during a migraine attack

**Question 3 Diplopia:**
- a. May follow a head injury with reduced abduction on eye movements
- b. Can be due to myasthenia gravis
- c. If it persists when one eye is closed, then it is due to a lesion in the brain
- d. May be associated with proptosis
- e. The separation of images is greatest in the direction of action of the paralysed muscle

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**ANSWERS**

**Reflective learning**

Please visit www.cehjournal.org to complete the online ‘Time to reflect’ section.

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