ACVO Sample IR Questions

Image 1



Questions:

- 1. What are the 3 most important clinical abnormalities depicted?
- 2. List 2 separate surgical procedures that are indicated for the abnormalities in this case.

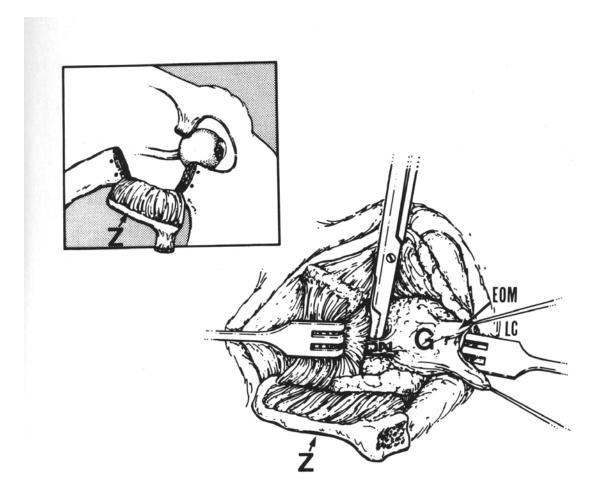
- 1. Corneal perforation with fibrin clot, hyphema, upper eyelid mass, corneal vascularization (will <u>not</u> accept corneal pigmentation)
- 2. Corneal graft/conjunctival graft procedure, eyelid wedge resection; eyelid mass excision with adjunctive cryotherapy (must have a corneal repair method and an eyelid mass removal method)

Image 2



Question: What is the diagnosis? Be specific.

Acceptable Answer:
Atypical iris coloboma



Question:

List 2 reported advantages of the surgical procedure depicted, compared to similar surgical procedures:

Acceptable Answers:

Preservation of facial nerve

Preservation of blood supply to the zygomatic arch via masseter attachment



Questions:

- 1. What condition is depicted?
- 2. List 4 potential causes:

- 1. Epiphora; tear staining
- 2. Distichiasis, imperforate nasolacrimal puntae, entropion, ectopic cilia, trichiasis

Image 5





Question:

These are 2 fundic images of the left eye of a two-day old lamb. The right eye had a normal ophthalmic exam. What are the 2 most important clinical diagnoses?

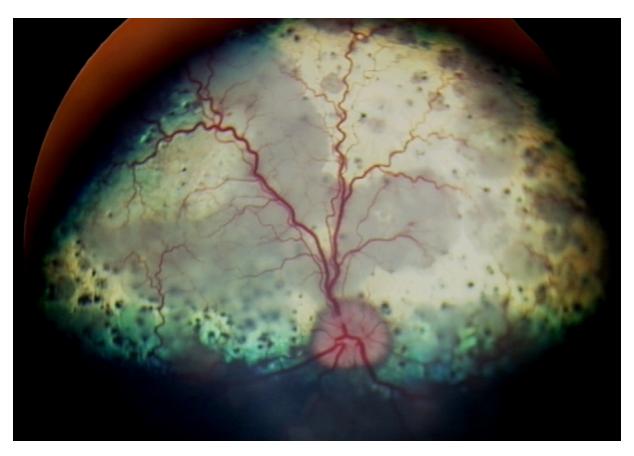
Acceptable Answers:
Persistent tunica vasculosa lentis
Hyaloid artery remnant



Questions:

- 1. List the 3 most likely differential diagnoses for this mass:
- 2. List the most likely intraoperative complication with surgical excision:

- 1. Mast cell tumor, Basal cell tumor, Squamous cell carcinoma
- 2. Loss of the inferior puncta



Questions:

- 1. What is your clinical diagnosis?
- 2. List 3 of the most likely infectious etiologic diagnoses for this abnormality:

- 1. chorioretinitis; subretinal exudates; exudative retinal detachment
- 2. cryptococcosis, histoplasmosis, blastomycosis, coccidiomycosis, Aspergillosis, protothecosis, toxoplasmosis





These photographs depict the same 10-year-old Holstein cow. The condition is bilateral.

Questions:

- 1. List 5 abnormalities.
- 2. What diagnostic blood test may help confirm the etiology?

- 1. Exophthalmos, subconjunctival edema or chemosis or subconjunctival infiltrate, miosis, corneal edema, corneal vascularization, hypopyon
- 2. Serology for bovine leukemia virus (BLV)

Image 9



Question: What procedure is being performed?

Acceptable Answer: Phenol red thread tear test



Questions:

- 1. What is shown in the image above?
- 2. What is the intended use of this item?

Answers:

- Punctal plug or punctual occluder
 Treatment of dry eye conditions retain tears in conjunctival fornix