

Imaging the Posterior Pole

To receive your CET points for this article, complete the following Multiple Choice Questions. Participants who achieve a minimum of 8 out of 12 correct answers will receive two credits towards the General Optical Council CET Scheme or one point towards the Association of Optometrists Ireland Scheme.

Only one attempt is allowed:

The deadline for responses is 30th June 2009

- Which statement is incorrect:
The red, green and blue channels in fundus photography:
 - Allow longer wavelengths to be eliminated to enable better contrast
 - reveal wedge like defects in glaucomatous subjects
 - simulate wide angle retinal images
 - delineate subtle serous elevations of the retina
- Laser imaging of the posterior pole uses:
 - 0.5mm span of the pupil diameter
 - 0.9mm span of the pupil diameter
 - 3.2mm span of the pupil diameter
 - 3.7mm span of the pupil diameter
- Optical coherence tomography:
 - uses the principles of confocal microscopy
 - uses the principles of birefringence
 - Uses the principles of interferometry
 - uses the principles of ultrasonography
- Which of these conditions is OCT not used to aid diagnosis and measurement;
 - choroidal naevus
 - choroidal neovascularisation
 - cystoid macular oedema
 - retinoschisis
- The maximum depth of tissue measurable by OCT is:
 - 0.5-1mm
 - 1-2mm
 - 2-3mm
 - 3-4mm
- With respect to glaucoma, the overall sensitivity of the GDx VCC instrument is:
 - 96%
 - 93%
 - 82%
 - 69%
- The minimum pupil diameter needed for the HRT is:
 - 1mm
 - 2mm
 - 3mm
 - 4mm
- The average thickness of the 32 sections scanned by the HRT is:
 - 20 μ m
 - 40 μ m
 - 60 μ m
 - 80 μ m
- What percentage of nerve fibre loss precedes visual loss?
 - up to 20%
 - up to 30%
 - up to 40%
 - up to 50%
- The majority of retinal photography systems:
 - capture a field of view 30-50 ° with a magnification of 3x
 - capture a field of view of 30-40 ° with a magnification of 2.5x
 - capture a field of view of 30-50 ° with a magnification of 2.5x
 - capture a field of view of 25-50 ° with a magnification of 3x
- The Optomap retinal camera uses red and green laser beams at:
 - 650nm & 500nm respectively
 - 633 & 532 nm respectively
 - 500 & 600nm respectively
 - 532 & 633nm respectively
- During fluorescein angiography, a red free filter is used, only permitting light at:
 - 470nm
 - 500nm
 - 530nm
 - 550nm

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS FOR CET

ARTICLE: C9366



Answer Sheet: Imaging the Posterior Pole

A Pass mark of 60% is needed to earn 2 CET Points for this quiz:

Please Circle one answer:

| | Answers | | | |
|-------------|---------|---|---|---|
| Question 1 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 2 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 3 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 4 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 5 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 6 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 7 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 8 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 9 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 10 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 11 | A | B | C | D |
| Question 12 | A | B | C | D |

Your Name

Your GOC / AOI Reg

Your full postal address

Your E-mail

To submit these answers please complete the form in full and send onto either:

- 1 Postal Address: CET, CLEARVIEW Training, 12 South Street, SCALFORD, Melton Mowbray. Leics. LE14 4DY
- 2 Email this page or your answers to us at CET@ukoptometry.co.uk
- 3 Fax us to: +44 (0) 1664 444 874