

## Low Vision Knowledge Test

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Strategies to Maximize Your Client's Vision: Anatomy, Common Diagnoses, and Adaptations

Please circle the appropriate answer(s).

#### Anatomy:

1. The eye provides the central nervous system with \_\_\_\_\_ percent of sensory input?
  - a. 60
  - b. 70
  - c. 80
  - d. 90
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is produced by the ciliary body to maintain nutrition of the anterior eye.
  - a. Vitreous
  - b. Aqueous
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ flattens and thickens the lens.
  - a. Ciliary Muscle
  - b. Cornea
  - c. Retina
  - d. Optic nerve
  
4. The lens:
  - a. Refracts light on the retina.
  - b. Flattens and thickens.
  - c. Consists of water and protein.
  - d. All of the above.
  
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a transparent gel that holds the retina to the eye.
  - a. Vitreous
  - b. Aqueous
  
6. Central vision consist(s) of:
  - a. Macula
  - b. Fovea
  - c. Cones
  - d. Rods
  - e. All of the above

7. Peripheral vision consist(s) of:
- Cones
  - Rods

Common Diagnoses:

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common eye disease in adults.
  - Macular degeneration
  - Cataracts
  - Glaucoma
  - Diabetic retinopathy
- \_\_\_\_\_ is chronic elevated pressure in the eye.
  - Macular degeneration
  - Cataracts
  - Glaucoma
  - Diabetic retinopathy
- Over \_\_\_\_\_ cataract surgeries occur a year.
  - One hundred thousand
  - One million
  - One billion
  - One trillion
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the leading cause of total blindness in adults over 18 years of age.
  - Macular degeneration
  - Cataracts
  - Glaucoma
  - Diabetic retinopathy
- Macular degeneration causes:
  - Central field deficits
  - Peripheral field deficits
  - All of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ scotomas respond to increased light.
  - Dense
  - Relative

7. If a scotoma occurs on the fovea, the central nervous system:
  - a. Stops working
  - b. Picks another area on the macula to serve as the preferred retinal locus
  - c. Picks an area on the optic disc to serve as the preferred retinal locus
  - d. Picks an area on the retina to serve as the preferred retinal locus
  
8. Glaucoma results from:
  - a. The ciliary body secreting too much aqueous.
  - b. The cornea and iris forming a narrow angle decreasing the ability of the aqueous to drain.
  - c. Scar tissue from inflammation or surgeries decreasing the aqueous from draining.
  - d. All of the above.
  
9. Scotomas can be:
  - a. Central
  - b. Para-Central
  - c. Ring Scotomas
  - d. All of the above
  
10. True or False: Maintaining control of blood glucose levels helps prevent vision loss.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
11. Diabetic retinopathy can be non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy or proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Which is the more severe form?
  - a. Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy
  - b. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy

Adaptations:

1. Which approach focuses on altering the environment to allow for a better person-environment fit?
  - a. Client-centered
  - b. Environment-centered
  
2. True or False: Overhead lighting provides enough light for older adults with low vision.
  - a. True
  - b. False

3. Which of the following is an example of good contrast?
  - a. Mashed potatoes on a black plate.
  - b. Water in a clear glass.
  - c. Sorting light laundry on light sheets.
  - d. Brownies in a dark metal pan.
  
4. Which of the following is a strategy to simplify cooking?
  - a. Using box mixes
  - b. Organizing stations in the kitchen
  - c. Organizing items in the drawers
  - d. All of the above
  
5. Which of the following are good strategies to employ with clients with low vision?
  - a. Good lighting
  - b. Organization
  - c. Good Contrast
  - d. Elimination of clutter
  - e. All of the above

Evaluation:

1. Which of the following should be assessed during a low vision evaluation?
  - a. Eye dominance
  - b. Visual acuity
  - c. Visual fields
  - d. Contrast sensitivity function
  - e. All of the above
  
2. In order to receive Medicare reimbursement for low vision, which best corrected visual acuity in the better eye needs to be met?
  - a. 20/60 or worse
  - b. 20/80 or worse
  - c. 20/200 or worse
  - d. 20/1000 or worse
  
3. For reimbursement, which of the following diagnoses must be included on the evaluation and documentation?
  - a. Primary Diagnosis
  - b. Secondary Diagnosis
  - c. All of the above
  - d. None of the above

4. What information should be obtained in the client's visual past medical history?
  - a. If the client had vision deficits as a child.
  - b. At what age the person started wearing glasses.
  - c. History of eye surgeries and injuries.
  - d. If the client has had a TIA or CVA in the past.
  - e. All of the above.
  
5. True or False: It is important to find out the client's reason for coming in for a low vision evaluation.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
6. True or False: It does not matter which eye is the dominant eye.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. True or False: Reading and intermediate visual acuity are the same.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. Which of the following is an unacceptable accommodation for testing visual acuity?
  - a. The client may tilt his or her head
  - b. Lines can be block one line at a time
  - c. The client can move his or her head forward
  - d. The test may be given over a number of days
  - e. The client may be given rest periods during the test
  
9. Which of the following is not a visual field test?
  - a. Visual acuity
  - b. American Academy of Ophthalmology Red Dot Confrontation Test
  - c. Kinetic Two Person Confrontation Test
  
10. Tests for contrast sensitivity function should be tested at:
  - a. 1 meter
  - b. 40 cm
  - c. 3 meters
  - d. All of the above

11. Magnification may not be helpful for which of the following scotomas?
  - a. Central scotomas
  - b. Para-central scotomas
  - c. Ring scotomas
  
12. True or False: It is important to locate the position of scotomas?
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
13. True or False: Goals should always be functional.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
14. True or False: You will change the client's vision.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
15. True or False: ADLs should be assessed during the low vision evaluation.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
16. Which rating on the low vision evaluation indicates the client does not have problems because of his or her vision?
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 3
  
17. Which rating on the low vision evaluation indicated the client is unable to complete a task because of his or her vision?
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 3