## PAM EXAMINATION: SAMPLE CASE 2

## Demographics

42-year-old white female; computer programmer
Chief complaint
red eye
History of present illness
Character/signs/symptoms: redness worse in the inner corner
Location: OD
Severity: moderate, getting worse
Nature of onset: sudden
Duration: 2 days
Frequency: constant
Exacerbations/remissions: none
Relationship to activity or function: none
Accompanying signs/symptoms: mild discomfort, slight tearing

## Secondary complaints/symptoms

none
Patient ocular history
last comprehensive eye exam 1 year ago; wears PALs
Family ocular history
mother: cataract surgery at age 55
Patient medical history
inflammatory bowel disease diagnosed 5 years ago
Medications used by patient
artificial tears q.i.d. for the past 2 days; oral prednisone; ibuprofen; multivitamin
Patient allergy history
dust; pollen; NKDA
Family medical history
mother: type 2 diabetes mellitus
Review of systems
Constitutional/general health: occasional malaise
Ear/nose/throat: denies
Cardiovascular: denies
Pulmonary: denies
Dermatological: denies
Gastrointestinal: occasional diarrhea with cramping
Genitourinary: denies
Musculoskeletal: denies
Neuropsychiatric: denies
Endocrine: none
Hematologic: none
Immunologic: none
Mental status
Orientation: oriented to time, place, and person
Mood: appropriate
Affect: appropriate

## Clinical findings

BVA: Distance
OD: 20/20
OS: $\quad 20 / 20$
Pupils: PERRL, negative RAPD
EOMs: full, no restrictions
Confrontation fields: full to finger counting OD, OS

## Slit lamp:

lids/lashes/adnexa: unremarkable OD, OS conjunctiva: see Image 1 OD, normal OS cornea: clear OD, OS
anterior chamber: deep and quiet OD, OS
iris: normal OD, OS
lens: trace NS OD, OS
vitreous: clear OD, OS
IOPs: 24 mmHg OD, 25 mmHg OS @ 9:30 AM by applanation tonometry Fundus OD:

C/D, macula, posterior pole: see Image 2 periphery: unremarkable
Fundus OS:
C/D, macula, posterior pole: see Image 3 periphery: unremarkable
Blood pressure: $124 / 88 \mathrm{mmHg}$, right arm, sitting Pulse: 72 bpm , regular

Image 1: OD right gaze


Image 2


Image 3


1. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis of this patient's anterior segment condition OD? (Diagnosis)
a. Nodular episcleritis
b. Phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis
c. Conjunctival abrasion
d. Inflamed pingueculum
2. Which 3 of the following are extra-intestinal manifestations of idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease? (Select 3) (Clinical Correlation of Basic Science Principles)
a. J oint inflammation
b. Pulmonary infections
c. Osteoporosis
d. Skin inflammation
e. Cardiac arrhythmia
f. Orthostatic hypotension
3. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment for this patient's anterior segment condition OD? (Treatment/Management)
a. Polytrim ${ }^{\circledR}$ solution $q$. 3 h
b. Natamycin suspension q.4h
c. Viroptic ${ }^{\circledR}$ solution q.2h
d. Erythromycin ointment b.i.d.
e. $F M L{ }^{\circledR}$ suspension q.i.d.
4. After initiating treatment, which of the following is the most appropriate follow-up interval? (Related to Treatment / Management)
a. 24 hours
b. 4 days
c. 4 weeks
d. 3 months
e. 6 months
f. 1 year
5. Assuming appropriate treatment is initiated, which of the following clinical findings will likely manifest at the next follow-up examination? (Related to Treatment / Management)
a. Tenderness of the globe to touch
b. Elevated intraocular pressure
c. Reduced ocular injection
d. Corneal melt
6. The proportion of new cases of this patient's ocular condition within a population at risk during a specified time period represents the: (Public Health)
a. prevalence
b. standardized rate
c. morbidity ratio
d. relative risk
e. incidence
