



centralcpd

Part of Improve International

Deep Dives

Ophthalmology

Ophthalmology

Learning Objectives

1. The Ophthalmic Examination

- a. Ability to perform key aspects of the ophthalmic examination, including:
 - i. Distance examination including observation of the animal's demeanour and movement within its environment
 - ii. Assessment of symmetry and ocular discharge
 - iii. Assessment of globe: position, size, and movement
 - iv. Neuro-ophthalmic testing: menace response, dazzle reflex, pupillary light reflex (PLR), corneal reflex, vestibulo-ocular reflexes
 - v. Schirmer tear test
 - vi. Close examination of adnexa and globe
 - vii. Use of examination tools to perform ophthalmic examination (e.g. direct and indirect ophthalmoscope +/- slit lamp biomicroscope)
 - viii. Tonometry
 - ix. Posterior segment/ocular fundus examination
 - x. Lens examination after pupil dilation
- b. Ability to perform additional diagnostic tests when indicated, including:
 - i. Corneoconjunctival culture and cytology
 - ii. Use of ophthalmic dyes

2. Systemic Diseases Affecting the Eye

- a. Ability to recognise systemic disease causing extraocular clinical signs including:
 - i. Blepharitis
 - ii. Scleritis/episcleritis
- b. Ability to recognise systemic disease causing corneal disease including:
 - i. Keratitis (non-ulcerative)
 - ii. Pannus
 - iii. Keratoconjunctivitis sicca
- c. Awareness that the following types of systemic disease can be a cause of uveitis:
 - i. Infectious disease
 - ii. Immune mediated disease
 - iii. Neoplastic disease
- d. Awareness that the following types of systemic disease can be a cause of mydriasis:
 - i. Dysautonomia
 - ii. Intracranial disease
 - iii. Toxicity
- e. Awareness that cataracts may be caused by an underlying metabolic disease or toxicity
- f. Ability to recognise the following systemic conditions as causes of blindness:
 - i. Sudden acquired retinal degeneration syndrome (SARDS)
 - ii. Uveodermatologic syndrome
 - iii. Systemic hypertension
 - iv. Hyperviscosity syndrome
 - v. Central nervous disease

- g. Ability to recognise the following orbital diseases:
 - i. Extraocular myositis
 - ii. Masticatory myositis
 - iii. Zygomatic gland adenitis
 - iv. Orbital cellulitis
 - v. Orbital neoplasia
- h. Ability to recognise that the following types of systemic disease can be a cause of hyphema, vitreous and retinal haemorrhage:
 - i. Coagulopathies
 - ii. Systemic hypertension
 - iii. Infectious disease
 - iv. Neoplasia

3. Disorders of the Cornea and Ocular Surface

- a. Ability to assess the pre-corneal tear film and diagnose quantitative keratoconjunctivitis sicca
- b. Knowledge of non-inflammatory corneal conditions including: corneal dystrophy (hereditary), lipid keratopathy
- c. Understanding of the pathophysiology of ulcerative keratitis and ability to make an accurate assessment and consequently decide on an appropriate management plan

4. Disorders of the Lens

- a. Ability to differentiate benign age-related changes (nuclear sclerosis) from pathological cataracts
- b. Understanding of the aetiology of cataracts and management options
- c. Knowledge of the clinical presentation of lens luxation in both dogs and cats, assessment and management options

5. Disorders of the Retina

- a. Ability to recognise hypertensive retinopathy and an understanding of aetiology
- b. Ability to recognise changes in retinal vasculature and knowledge of possible causes
- c. Ability to recognise changes in tapetal reflectivity and knowledge of possible causes
- d. Ability to recognise different types of retinal detachment and an understanding of aetiology
- e. Knowledge of the clinical presentation of sudden acquired retinal degeneration syndrome (SARDS) and diagnosis of this condition
- f. Understanding of the diagnosis and clinical presentation of optic neuritis and management options
- g. Knowledge of the aetiologies and clinical signs seen with retinal inflammatory disease

6. Uveitis and Glaucoma

- a. Knowledge of the clinical presentation of uveitis (including differences between cats and dogs), potential causes, sequelae and treatment options
- b. Knowledge of the pathophysiology and clinical presentation of glaucoma, potential causes and treatment (including differences between cats and dogs)

7. Feline Ophthalmology

- a. Understanding of the causes of feline conjunctivitis and treatment options
- b. Knowledge of the aetiology of feline eosinophilic keratoconjunctivitis, diagnosis and treatment
- c. Knowledge of the pathophysiology of feline corneal sequestrum and possible treatment options
- d. Ability to identify hypertensive ocular disease and perform the appropriate diagnostic work up
- e. Understanding of the ocular manifestations of feline infectious peritonitis and treatment