



## OPHTHALMOLOGY

**Goal:** The goal of the Ophthalmology rotation is to provide learning opportunities that will enable students to develop or refine the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to understand:

1. The normal anatomy and function of the eye and its associated structures.
2. The primary care role in the management of common ophthalmologic problems.
3. Indications and correct timing of ophthalmologic referral.
4. Routine diagnostic modalities and topical medications used in ophthalmology.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the rotation, students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Perform an ophthalmologic history.
2. Perform an ophthalmologic examination.
3. Recognize and understand the causes and diagnostic procedures for ocular motility disorders.
4. Diagnose and treat common conditions of the conjunctiva including:
  - a. Allergic conjunctivitis.
  - b. Superficial conjunctival infections.
  - c. Corneal ulceration.
5. Diagnose and treat abnormalities of the eyelid and associated structures, including:
  - a. Hordeolum.
  - b. Chalazion.
  - c. Blepharitis.
  - d. Dacryocystitis.
6. Diagnose and treat minor eye trauma, including:
  - a. Foreign body.
  - b. Corneal abrasion.
7. Recognize serious conditions of the eye that require emergent ophthalmologic referral, such as:
  - a. Uveitis.
  - b. Retinal hemorrhage.
  - c. Retinal detachment.
  - d. Acute glaucoma.
8. Recognize the diagnostic issues and treatment of glaucoma.
9. Recognize ophthalmologic signs and symptoms of systemic diseases, including:

- a. Diabetes.
  - b. Thyroid disorders.
  - c. Hypertension.
  - d. Temporal arteritis.
  - e. Inflammatory bowel disease.
10. Recognize indications for a variety of elective surgical procedures, including:
- a. Cataract removal.
  - b. Lens implants.
  - c. Radial keratotomy.
11. Demonstrate proficiency in performing the following techniques and procedures:
- a. Ophthalmologic history.
  - b. Ophthalmologic exam.
  - c. Fundoscopic exam.
  - d. Evaluation of extraocular movement and visual fields.
  - e. Recognizing ophthalmologic emergencies.
  - f. Removing foreign bodies.
  - g. Managing corneal abrasion.
  - h. Managing eyelid abnormalities.
  - i. Recognizing ophthalmologic signs and symptoms of systemic disease.
12. Demonstrate understanding of the following techniques and procedures:
- a. Glaucoma testing.
13. Identify the osteopathic palpatory diagnostic skills useful in Ophthalmology
14. Understand and where appropriate demonstrate osteopathic manipulative medicine techniques to:
- a. Reduce pressure in the setting of glaucoma.
  - b. Reduce orbital edema in conditions that cause edema.