

## Red Eye Tutorial

### Case #1

A 25 year old male presents to your office with a red painful left eye. He states that it has been going worse over the previous week and has not responded to Polysporin eye drops. He is a little light sensitive. He feels his vision is mildly decreased. His eye has been watering a bit but there is no discharge. He recalls having a similar episode approximately five years ago.

1. At this point what are your top three differential diagnoses?
2. What questions would be pertinent to ask about his past medical history?
3. When you examine his eye you see that the redness is mostly concentrated in a ring around the periphery of his cornea. What is this called? What is the significance of this finding?
4. His pupil on this side is smaller and appears slightly irregular. What is the most likely reason for the irregularity?
5. What is your diagnosis at this point? What is the most appropriate therapy for this condition?

### Case #2

A 36-year-old female schoolteacher presents to your office with a red eye of three days duration. She states that her vision has remained normal but her eye is watering but there is no purulent discharge. You note that she has diffuse moderate conjunctival injection and that she has a palpable preauricular lymph node.

1. What is a tentative diagnosis?
2. Which of the following symptoms might she report on further history taking?

Sore throat      exposure to people with colds      itching

3. Be prepared to discuss each of the following treatment options indicating whether or not they are appropriate

- 1 description for corticosteroid eye drops
- 2 broad spectrum antibiotic eye drops
- 3 referral to an ophthalmologist
- 4 application of cool compresses
- 5 return to work

### Case #3

A 60-year-old Chinese women presents to your office with three episodes in the last few months of pain and reduced vision in her right eye lasting approximately two hours at a time. Earlier today another episode started but it seems worse than previous attacks and is not settling.

The pain has been steadily building and she finds that her vision is now very cloudy and she is beginning to feel a bit nauseated. When you examine her you find that her visual acuity is only 20/200, that she has a ciliary flush.

1. What do you expect to find when you examine her pupils?
2. What is your presumptive diagnosis?
3. What medical therapy would be helpful to start treating this patient?
4. What is the definitive treatment that this patient needs?
5. Should anything be done to the other eye?

#### Case #4

A 40-year-old man presents to your office with a red eye and reduced vision for the last week. He states that he has had this twice in the distant past and that he was told that it is somehow related to his recurrent cold sores.

1. If you stained his eye with fluorescein what would you expect to find?
2. If you tested his corneal sensation what would you expect to find?
3. What is the most appropriate management for this condition?

#### Case #5

Which of the previous cases has put you, your office staff, and your other patients at risk and what precautions should you have taken?