

# Short Specification

## *Objectives (Main Outcomes)*

### **1. Summary of the main learning outcomes for students enrolled in the course.**

- a. To know the basic ophthalmic anatomy and physiology.
- b. To recognize assessment and management of common ophthalmic diseases.
- c. To know how to handle common ophthalmic emergencies.
- d. To handle simple ophthalmic diagnostic instruments.
- e. To be aware of common ophthalmic operations.
- f. To communicate ethically with patients and their families
- g. To work in group with colleagues
- h. To use different tools of modern communication

**Course Description** (Note: General description in the form to be used for the Bulletin or Handbook should be attached)

### **1. Topics to be Covered**

| Topics                                | No of Weeks    | Contact hours                |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Please see topics listed below</b> | <b>6 weeks</b> | <b>See description below</b> |

## Theoretical and Practical Activities in **Ophthalmology Course 432:**

| ACTIVITIES                       | OUTLINE  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>I. Theoretical Activities</b> | <b>1. Lectures</b>   |
| <b>II. Practical Activities</b>  | <b>1. Clinical skill sessions:</b><br><b>Main objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To train and supervise a small group of students to master certain clinical skills, and to handle simple ophthalmic instruments</li> <li>- Examine the eye and periocular adnexa with proper note keeping</li> </ul> |
|                                  | <b>2. Clinics:</b><br><b>Main objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Examination for selected patients.</li> <li>- Assessment and planning management of Ophthalmic patients.</li> </ul>  |
|                                  | <b>3. Ophthalmic Emergency Room:</b><br><b>Main objective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observe the approach and management of a verity of ophthalmic emergencies.</li> </ul>   |
|                                  | <b>4. Operation Room:</b><br><b>Main objective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion of common indications, procedures and possible complications of common ophthalmic Surgeries.</li> </ul>   |

### LECTURE CONTENTS / OUTLINE

| CREDIT HOUR | TOPIC DESCRIPTIONS   |
|-------------|--|
| 2 Hours     | <b>History taking and physical examination in ophthalmology</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The parts of ophthalmic history</li> <li>b. The basic relation of eye and different part of body               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 Vascular neurological relations</li> </ol> </li> <li>c. The basic of comprehensive ophthalmic evaluation including an analysis of the physiologic function and anatomic status of the eye, visual system, and related structures.</li> </ol> |

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| 2 Hours | <p><b>Basic Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Very brief embryology</li> <li>b. Anatomy of orbit, extraocular muscles, eyelid and lacrimal system</li> <li>c. Anatomy of visual pathway</li> <li>d. Anatomy of eye (globe)</li> <li>e. Physiology of eye <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e.1 Vision</li> <li>e.2 Intraocular pressure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| 2 Hours | <p><b>Lid, Lacrimal, and Orbit Disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Lid disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.1 Blepharitis</li> <li>a.2 Entropion</li> <li>a.3 Ectropion</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Lacrimal apparatus disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 lacrimal duct obstruction,</li> <li>b.2 lacrimal gland tumors</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Orbital cellulitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c.1 etiology</li> <li>c.2 management</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Inflammatory orbital disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d.1 Trauma &amp; Orbital tumor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| 2 Hours | <p><b>Ocular emergencies and red eye</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ocular Emergency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.1 Definition</li> <li>a.2 Classification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.2.1 According to onset (Sudden or Gradual)</li> <li>a.2.2 Laterality (One or both Eyes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>a.3 Symptoms and signs</li> <li>a.4 Types</li> <li>a.5 Causes</li> <li>a.6 Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Red Eye <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 Definition</li> <li>b.2 Causes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.2.1 Ocular <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.2.a. Serious</li> <li>b.2.b. Non Serious</li> </ul> </li> <li>b.2.2 Systemic</li> </ul> </li> <li>b.3 Clinical Presentation</li> <li>b.4 Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

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| 2 Hours | <p><b>Strabismus, Amblyopia and Leukocoria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Strabismus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.1 Definition</li> <li>a.2 Extra ocular muscles, innervations and function</li> <li>a.3 Types of ocular deviation (concomitant and non-concomitant)</li> <li>a.4 Adaption: abnormal head position, suppression, amblyopia</li> <li>a.5 Association of strabismus</li> <li>a.6 Therapy</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Amblyopia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 Definition</li> <li>b.2 Visual development</li> <li>b.3 Predisposing factor</li> <li>b.4 Presentation, detection and management</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Leukocoria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c.1 definition</li> <li>c.2 causes</li> <li>c.3 management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| 2 Hours | <p><b>Acute Visual Loss</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Acute glaucoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.1 causes</li> <li>a.2 clinical manifestation</li> <li>a.3 management</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Retinal artery and vein occlusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 causes</li> <li>b.2 clinical manifestation</li> <li>b.3 management</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Retinal detachment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c.1 Classification</li> <li>c.2 Causes</li> <li>c.3 Clinical manifestation</li> <li>c.4 Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Uveitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d.1 Causes</li> <li>d.2 Clinical manifestation</li> <li>d.3 Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>e. Keratitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e.1 Causes</li> <li>e.2 Clinical manifestation</li> <li>e.3 Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

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| 2 Hours | <p><b>Chronic Visual Loss</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Chronic glaucoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.1 causes</li> <li>a.2 Types</li> <li>a.3 Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Senile cataract</li> <li>c. Diabetic macular edema</li> <li>d. Age Related Macular Degeneration (ARMD)</li> </ul>  |
| 2 Hours | <p><b>Refractive Errors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Basics of optics</li> <li>b. Concept of accommodation</li> <li>c. Types of refractive errors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c.1 myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism</li> <li>c.2 Causes</li> <li>c.3 Clinical manifestation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Presbyopia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d.1 Definition</li> <li>d.2 Management)</li> </ul> </li> <li>e. Anisometropia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f.1 Definition</li> <li>f.2 Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>f. Optical correction (e.g. glasses, contact lenses)</li> <li>g. Surgery for refractive errors</li> </ul> |
| 2 Hours | <p><b>Ocular manifestations of systemic diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Endocrine disorders (e.g. diabetic retinopathy)</li> <li>b. Cardiovascular disorders (e.g. hypertensive retinopathy)</li> <li>c. Skin and connective tissue disorders</li> <li>d. Infectious and inflammatory disorders (tuberculosis)</li> <li>e. Hereditary and hematopoietic disorders</li> </ul>  |
| 2 Hours | <p><b>Neuro-ophthalmology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Afferent system disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.1 Anatomy</li> <li>a.2 Examination</li> <li>a.3 Diagnoses</li> <li>a.4 Tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Efferent System Disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 Anatomy</li> <li>b.2 Examination</li> <li>b.3 Diagnoses</li> <li>b.4 Tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c.1 Unusual faces</li> <li>c.2 Unusual neuro-imaging</li> <li>c.3 Unusual postures</li> <li>c.4 Dysmorphism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |

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| 2 Hours | <p><b>Ocular Pharmacology and Toxicology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. General pharmacological principles of ocular drugs</li> <li>b. Ocular pharmacotherapeutics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b.1 Cholinergic agonists and antagonists</li> <li>b.1 Anti inflammatory drugs</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Ocular toxicology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c.1 Complications of topical administration</li> <li>c.2 Ocular reaction to systemic drugs</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
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### CLINICAL SKILL SESSIONS CONTENTS / OUTLINE

| CREDIT HOUR | TOPIC DESCRIPTIONS  |
|-------------|---|
| 2-hours     | <p><b>External Ocular Examination, Ocular Motility and Alignment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) External ocular examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inspection of head and face (skin, bones, lymph nodes, etc.)</li> <li>- evaluation of eyelids, orbit, and globe (e.g. ptosis, proptosis)</li> <li>- using torch to judge corneal clarity and lustre, assess anterior chamber depth, and appreciate cataract</li> <li>- how to evert upper eyelid for examining the palpebrale conjunctiva</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Ocular motility and alignment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- motility and strabismus terminology</li> <li>- function of extraocular muscle</li> <li>- ocular motility examination (ductions and versions)</li> <li>- tests of binocularity and fusion including stereopsis</li> <li>- tests of alignment including corneal light reflection test, and cover test</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| 2-hours     | <p><b>Visual acuity and Ophthalmoscopy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Visual acuity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- concept of visual acuity</li> <li>- measurement notations and abbreviations</li> <li>- test targets</li> <li>- visual acuity measurement (far and near)</li> <li>- pinhole acuity test</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Ophthalmoscopy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use of direct Ophthalmoscope to assess the red reflex and detect its abnormalities. Also to examine and comment on retinal and disc condition.</li> <li>- brief about indirect ophthalmoscope</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
|             | <p><b>Visual field, Tonometry, Pupill Examination</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Visual field <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- overview of visual pathway</li> <li>- basics of confrontation field testing</li> <li>- common field defects</li> <li>- localizing field defects</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |

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| 2-hours | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Tonometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- intraocular pressure measurement conventions and population means</li> <li>- types of tonometers (Goldmann application tonometers, tonopen, etc)</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) Pupill examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- general pupillary observation</li> <li>- light-reflex test</li> <li>- swinging flashlight test</li> <li>- near-reflex test</li> <li>- relative afferent pupillary defect</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
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### 5. Schedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester

| Assessment | Assessment task (eg. essay, test, group project, examination etc.) | Week due | Proportion of Final Assessment |
|------------|--|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1          | MCQ  | 5th week | 40 %                           |
| 2          | OSCE   | 6th week | 60 %                           |

### *Learning Resources*

#### 1. Required Text(s)

- a. Lecture notes Ophthalmology (latest edition)  
By: Bruce James (published by Blackwell Science)
- b. Basic Ophthalmology (latest edition)  
By: Cynthia A. Bradford (published by American Academy of Ophthalmology)
- c. Practical Ophthalmology: A manual for Beginning Residents (latest edition)  
By: Fred M. Wilson (published by American Academy of Ophthalmology)

#### 2. Essential References

- a. Vaughan and Asbury's general Ophthalmology (latest edition)  
By: Paul Riordan-Eva (published by LANGE)

#### 3. Recommended texts and reference materials

- a. Clinical Ophthalmology: A Systematic Approach (latest edition)  
By: Jack T. Kanski (published by Butterworth Heinemann)
- b. Ophthalmology, Archive journal of Ophthalmology, American journal Ophthalmology, British journal of Ophthalmology

#### 4. Electronic Materials, Web Sites etc

- a. Department internet website.
- b. Department's teaching staff personal websites on University site.
- c. University and KAUH Library.
- d. Audiovisual Unit of the Ophthalmology Department.
- e. PubMed
- f. Medscape
- g. The digital journal of ophthalmology ([www.djo.harvard.edu](http://www.djo.harvard.edu))

#### 5. Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards/regulations

- a. CD's and materials prepared by seminar, workshops and conferences conducted by Ophthalmology department, which are available in the Audiovisual Unit of Ophthalmology Department.