

Eye & Ear Assessment

Independent Learning Assignment/Ticket to Enter

1. Briefly define the following eye terms:

- **Myopia- near-sightedness, you can see near, but you cannot see far, blurred distant vision, cornea is too curved, eye is too long (anterior-posterior diameter) image falls in front of retina**
- **Hyperopia-far-sightedness, you can see far, but you cannot see near, near vision blurred Anterior-posterior diameter of eye is too short. Cornea has too little curvature. Objects focused behind the eye**
- **Enucleation- surgical removal of the entire eye and part of the optic nerve**
- **Uveitis- inflammation of the uveal tract, retina, vitreous body , or optic nerve**
- **Cataract- opacity within the lens**
- **Strabismus- condition in which a person cannot consistently focus both eyes simultaneously on the same object.**

2. What is the normal range for intraocular pressure (IOP) ? **10-21 mmHg**

3. Match the terms below with the correct location you would find it within the ear (External, Middle or Inner Ear):

Tympanic Membrane	Cochlea	Auricle
Incus	Endolymph fluid	Stapes
Cerumen	Malleus	Semicircular canals
Oval Window		

- **External Ear- auricle, tympanic membrane, cerumen**
- **Middle Ear- malleus, incus, stapes, oval window**
- **Inner ear- cochlea, endolymph fluid, semicircular canals**

4. What is audiometry testing used for?

A diagnostic instrument for evaluating hearing and using different tones and levels