

## Eye & Ear Assessment

### Independent Learning Assignment/Ticket to Enter

1. Briefly define the following eye terms:

- Myopia- Near-sightedness, occurs when objects that are near appear to be clear but objects that are farther away look blurry
- Hyperopia- Far-sightedness, occurs when objects that are near appear to be blurry but distant objects are clear
- Enucleation- Surgical removal of the entire eye and part of the optic nerve due to tumor, glaucoma, infection, trauma, painful eye, or infection. Eyelid and eye muscles are left in place. It also can include placement of artificial eye however can take 4-8wks to be fitted
- Uveitis- Inflammation of eye, affects middle layer of tissue in eye known as uvea
- Cataract- Clouding or opacity of lens, can be caused by aging, injury, diabetes, medications, over exposure to sun, congenital factors, s/sx include painless blurring of vision over time, decreased color perception, poor night vision
- Strabismus- Deviation of one eye from the other (Cross Eyes), s&sx for adults is normally double vision

2. What is the normal range for intraocular pressure (IOP)?

Normal Intraocular pressure is 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, semicircular canals, endolymph fluid

4. What is audiometry testing used for?

Diagnostic instrument that uses different tones and levels are used to evaluate hearing.