

## Eye & Ear Assessment

### Independent Learning Assignment/Ticket to Enter

1. Briefly define the following eye terms:

- Myopia- Can see near, can NOT see far. Near sightedness. Blurred distant vision, cornea is too curved.
- Hyperopia- Can see far, can NOT see near. Farsightedness. Near vision is blurred.
- Enucleation- Surgical removal of the entire eye and part of the optic nerve.
- Uveitis- Inflammation of the uvea, pigmented layer of the eye between the inner retina and outer fibrous layer. Symptoms of redness, eye pain, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.
- Cataract- Clouding or opacity of lens. Due to aging, injury, DM, meds, exposure to sun, congenital factors. Painless gradual blurring of vision decreased color perception and glare.
- Strabismus- Deviation of one eye from the other. Cross eyes.

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- external ear	Malleus	Semicircular canals
Oval Window		

- External Ear- Cerumen, auricle
- Middle Ear- Incus, tympanic membrane, oval window, Malleus, stapes, semicircular canals
- Inner ear- Cochlea, endolymph fluid,

4. What is audiometry testing used for?

Diagnostic instrument for evaluating hearing. Different tones and levels are used to evaluate hearing.