

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Patients With Eye and Vision Disorders

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1. progressive opacity of the lens of the eye   | A. Presbyopia              |
| 2. refractive error due to an irregularity in the curvature of the cornea                                       | B. AMD, the dry type       |
| 3. farsightedness; light rays focus behind the retina   | C. The optic nerve (CN II) |
| 4. nearsightedness; light rays focus in front of the retina   | D. photophobia             |
| 5. drooping eyelid  | E. retinal detachment      |
| 6. involuntary oscillation of the eyeball   | F. astigmatism             |
| 7. ocular pain on exposure to light   | G. glaucoma                |
| 8. a highly vascularized pigmented collection of fibers that give the eye color                                 | H. hyperopia               |
| 9. transmits impulses from the retina to the occipital lobe of the brain  | I. nystagmus               |
| 10. interferes with the ability to adequately focus and is the factor, requiring some form of corrective lenses | J. ptosis                  |
| 11. a group of ocular conditions characterized by elevated IOP  | K. The iris                |
| 12. Patients may report the sensation of a shade or curtain coming across the vision                            | L. AMD, the wet type       |
| 13. the outer layers of the retina slowly break down  | M. myopia                  |
| 14. may have an abrupt onset and is more damaging to the vision   | N. cataract                |