## HIEROGLYPHICS OF THE EYE EXAM



## LIDS: LF = lid fissure

MRD= lid margin to corneal reflex distance (to quantitate ptosis in )

## PUPILS: APD = afferent pupillary defect

SLE: (SLIT LAMP EXAMINATION)

CONJ:
(CONJUNCTIVA)
CORNEA: (K)
A/C:
IRIS: $\quad \mathrm{PI}=$ peripheral iridectomy
LENS: $\quad$ PSC = posterior subcapsular cataract,
NS= nuclear sclerotic cataract
GRADING CATARACT DENSITY : $1+$ (mild) to $4+$ (severe)
PC IOL = Posterior chamber intraocular lens,
AC IOL = Anterior Chamber IOL

## MOTILITY:

- OCULAR MISALIGNMENT EXPRESSED IN PRISM DIOPTERS (PD)
$1 \mathrm{PD}=$ light displaced by 1 cm at 1 m
- PHORIA is a latent misalignment
- TROPIA is a manifest misalignment.
- NOTATION USED TO QUANTITATE MISALIGNMENT:

1. ORTHO = both eyes aligned : EX = 0
2. AT DISTANCE -
a. ESODEVIATIONS ( eyes crossed)

E = esophoria, ET = esotropia
b. EXODEVIATIONS

X = exophoria, $\mathrm{XT}=$ exotropia
c. HYPERDEVIATONS (one eye higher relative to the other; by convention lateralize to the upper eye even if the lower eye is abnormal)

RH = right hyperphoria, RHT = right hypertropia
LH $=$ left hyperphoria, LHT $=$ left hypertropia

## 3. AT NEAR

prime indicates measure at near e.g. ET', X', LHT'
4. Example: Grid shows misalignment in patient's cardinal positions of gaze i.e. 12 prism diopters of left hypertropia in right gaze, 2 prism diopters of left hyperphoria in left gaze, etc. This particular example demonstrates an incomitant vertical misalignment that worsens when looking down and to the right which is typical of a IV nerve palsy.

| RIGHT |
| :--- |
| LEFT   <br> 12 LHT 2 LHT <br> 2 XT  <br> 16 LHT 5 LHT <br> 4 ET 2 LH |

FUNDUS EXAM INATION : (dilated; undilated)
D iagram s are often used to docum ent fundus findings. Examples ofcomm on abbreviations and notations used to docum ent a variety of abnorm alities are show $n$ below.


ENLARGED C/D RATIO CUP EXTENDING OUT TO NERVE RIM C/D RATIO >. 6 SHOULD BE REFERRED TO R/O GLAUCOMA

## SRF = SUBRETINAL FLUID

PED = PIGMENT EPITHELIAL DETACHMENT
SRNV = SUBRETINAL NEOVASCULAR MEMBRANE
ARMD = AGE RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION TRD = TRACTION RETINAL DETACHMENT CSME $=$ CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT MACULAR EDEMA

| ODE $=$ OPTIC DISC EDEMA |
| :--- |
| OA = OPTIC ATROPHY |
| NVD = NEOVASCULARIZATION DISC |

RETINAL HEMORRHAGES
CWS = COTTON WOOL SPOTS
$\mathrm{HE}=$ HARD EXUDATES
NVE $=$ NEOVASCULARIZATION
ELSEWHERE
BDR $=$ BACKGROUND DIABETIC
RETINOPATHY
PDR $=$ PROLIFERATIVE DIABETIC
RETINOPATHY


