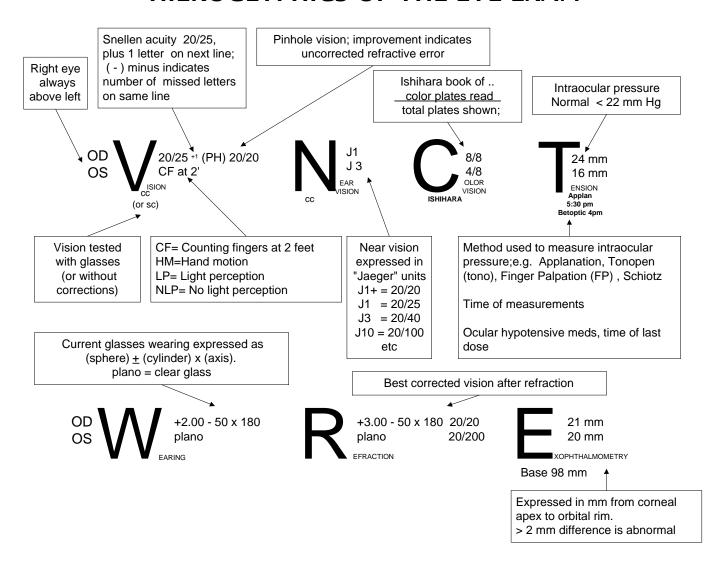
HIEROGLYPHICS OF THE EYE EXAM



LIDS: LF = lid fissure

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

PUPILS: APD = afferent pupillary defect SLE: (SLIT LAMP EXAMINATION) CONI: (CONIUNCTIVA)

CORNEA: (K)

A/C: (ANTERIOR CHAMBER)
IRIS: PI = peripheral iridectomy

LENS: 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 PD = light displaced by 1cm 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, 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	_
	2 LHT 2 XT		û UF
12 LHT	4 LHT	2 LH	10
16 LHT	5 LHT 4 ET		DOWN

FUNDUS EXAM IN ATION: (dilated; undilated)

Diagrams are often used to document fundus findings. Examples of common abbreviations and notations used to document a variety of abnormalities are shown below.

