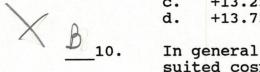
CALIFORNIA OPTICAL LICENSE SCHOOL Fall Session, 1990 VI

<u>C</u> 1.	utili	ophthalmic frames today are measured zing the boxing system of measurement. In system, the "B" measurement represents
Λ	a. b. c. d.	lens difference the lens width the lens depth the effective diameter
<u></u>	usefu	ooxing method of measurement is especially all since it can accurately locate of the lens.
	c.	geometric center optical center primary focal point principal axis
<u></u> 3.	measu	rtain patient is found to have a monocular PD uring R: 31mm and L: 33mm. The box arement of the frame selected equals 52/18. The the major reference points (MRPs) for each
	a. b. c. d.	R=4mm in; L=2mm in R=2mm in; L=4mm in R=2mm out; L=2mm out R=5mm in; L=3mm in
4.		measuring a frame, the term DBL is used to gnate:
	a. b. c.	temple length effective diameter the least distance between the geometric centers of the frame the least distance between lenses

-) A5.
- Which of the following best describes a semirimless mounting?
- a. A front consisting of nose pads, pad arms, bridge, eyewires, and the temples.
- b. A bridge with lens bars connecting the endpieces and temples. What older More pass
- c. A bridge and a pair of temples.
- d. A center, a pair of temples, and a pair of endpieces.
- _____6. The style of bridge which is designed to rest entirely on the nose pads is the:
 - a. saddle
 - b. semi-saddle
 - c. keyhole
 - d. contour
- 7. A frame with a saddle bridge has been selected for a child of seven years. For which of the following reasons is this a better choice than a comparable frame with adjustable pads?
 - I A saddle bridge distributes the weight of the completed eyewear more evenly over a greater portion of the nose area.
 - II In the event of an accident, adjustable pads are more likely to cause injury.
 - III A saddle bridge retains its adjustment better than a frame with adjustable pads.
 - a. I only
 - b. III only
 - c. I and II
 - d. I, II and III
- Normal slab-off (bicentric grinding) is ground on the lens whose vertical meridian has the:
 - a. strongest curves
 - b. most plus power
 - c. least plus power
 - d. least minus power

- A patient refracted at an 8 mm vertex distance is prescribed a +13.00 diopter sphere. The fitted vertex is 12 mm. The compensated lens power becomes:
 - +11.75 D a.
 - +12.37 D b.
 - C. +13.25 D
 - +13.75 D d.



In general, a person with a long nose is best suited cosmetically for a frame with a bridge.

- Keyhole a.
- b. Saddle
- c. High
- d. Rocking pad



An expression associated with the term, circle of least confusion, is spherical equivalent. The prescription +4.00 +3.00 x 45 has its "circle of least confusion" associated with the prescription:

- +2.50 a.
- +3.50 b.
- +5.00 c.
- d. +5.50
- A slab-off lens is for the correction of: 12.
 - astigmatic errors a.
 - excessive weight of lens b.
 - excessive prism imbalance at the reading c. level
 - d. exotropia



Rx: $+4.50 + 0.50 \times 90$ $+2.00 + 0.25 \times 90$

Add: +1.75

What is the vertical prismatic imbalance at a 10 mm reading level?

- a. 2.0 prism diopters
- b. 2.5 prism diopters
- 3.0 prism diopters c.
- d. 3.5 prism diopters

- B14. The reverse slab-off design utilizes base down prism in the lens with the in the vertical meridian.
 - most minus power
 - least minus power b.
 - c. greatest cylinder powerd. least cylinder power

In the following prescription indicate the amount of reverse slab off needed to neutralize the vertical prismatic imbalance. The reading level is 10 mm.

 $-5.00 - 0.50 \times 180$ 550 $2 \triangle BD R OD$ $-2.75 - 0.75 \times 180$ 350Add +2.50

- 2.25 prism diopters BD, OD
- 2.25 prism diopters BD, OS b.
- 2.0 prism diopters BD, OD c.
- 2.0 prism diopters BD, OS
- Which of the following lens parameters is not considered when calculating vertical imbalance?
 - a. reading depth
 - reading addition b.
 - sphere power in the ninety degree meridian C.
 - cylinder power in the ninety degree meridian

Vertex distance compensation for spectacle lenses is most needed for prescriptions which begin at:

- a. +/- 2.00 D
- b. +/- 4.00 D c. +/- 5.50 D
- d. +/- 7.00 D

14.75

Rx: $+2.75 -1.00 \times 120$ $+2.50 -0.75 \times 110$

Add +2.25

The patient has requested a pair of single vision lenses to use exclusively for reading at the near point. What will be the power of these lenses?

- +5.00 -1.00 x 120 a. $+4.75 - 0.75 \times 110$
- +5.00 sph b. +4.75 sph
- +5.00 -1.00 x 30 c. $+5.00 -0.75 \times 30$
- None of the above d.
- It is generally accepted procedure to fit the top of the trifocal segment to the:
 - edge of the lower lid margin
 - bottom edge of the pupil b.
 - upper edge of the pupil C.
 - upper lid margin
- The relatively new epoxy frame material which is relatively light in weight and maintains a "memory" which causes it to revert to its original shape when heated is called:
 - cellulose acetate a.
 - cellulose nitrate b.
 - C. optyl
 - d. cellulose proprionate
- The frame selection criteria most suitable for higher minus prescriptions lenses is:
 - smaller eyesize a.
 - b. rounder shapes
 - heavier frame material C.
 - lightweight lenses d.
 - all of the above

- 22. What would be the "theoretical" minimum blank size for the following frame and PD combination? Box measurements: A=54mm; B=20mm; ED=56mm; PD=63mm
 - a. 65mm 54
 b. 67mm 26
 c. 69mm 34
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- The "B" measurement of a frame is equal to 54mm on the box. A FT 28 bifocal segment needs to be fit at a height of 23mm. Where is the segment line positioned relative to the datum line of the frame.
 - a. 3mm above
 b. 3mm below
 c. 4mm above
 - 124. If the lenses of a patient wearing -15.00 diopter spheres are brought closer to his/her eyes, what

if any effect will this have on the effective power?

- a. increase minus power effect
- b. decrease minus power effect
- c. cause prism base in effect
- d. cause prism base out effect
- _____25. If a +10.00 diopter lens is moved 5 mm nearer the eye, it will be about:
 - a. 0.25 D stronger plus
 - b. 0.25 D weaker plus

4mm below

d.

- c. 0.50 D stronger plus
- d. 0.50 D weaker plus
- ____26. The "B" measurement of a frame is equal to 54 mm on the box. A FT 28 bifocal segment is fit at a height of 23 mm. Where is the segment line positioned relative to the datum line of the frame?
 - a. 3 mm above
 - b. 3 mm below
 - c. on line
 - d. 4 mm below

- What would be the "theoretical" minimum blank size for the following frame and PD combination?

 Box measurements: A=54mm; DBL=20mm; ED=56mm:
 PD=63mm.
 - a. 65 mm
 - b. 67 mm
 - c. 69 mm
 - d. 71 mm
- <u>28.</u> When calculating actual minimum blank size which of the following must be taken into account?
 - a. possible imperfections along the periphery of the uncut lens such as chips or bubbles
 - b. blank size availability from the lens manufacturer
 - c. vertical multifocal segment decentration
 - d. all of the above

A certain patient is found to have a monocular PD measuring R: 31mm and L: 33 mm. The box measurement of the frame selected equals 52/18. Locate the major reference points (MRPs) for each eye.

- a. R=4mm in; L=2mm in
- b. R=2mm in; L=4mm in
- c. R=2mm out; L=2mm out
- d. R=5mm in; L=3mm in

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A patient comes in with a prescription requiring a large amount of plus power (+12.50 diopters) and with a notation vertex distance 12mm. You find that when fitted with a frame, the lens will set 14mm from his eye. What change will be necessary in the frame to be ordered?

- a. more plus sphere power
- b. less plus sphere power
- c. more minus cylinder power
- d. less minus cylinder power

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS COMMUNICATION WITH CONSUMER

_431.	Plast	cic lenses weigh aboutless than glass	
Λ.	a. b. c. d.	30% 40% 50% 60%	
<u>A</u> 32.	Malpractice usually refers to the professional negligence by persons who provide health services. Which one of the following categories of people is least likely to be sued for malpractice		
<u>₿</u> 33.		consumer optician optometrist ophthalmologist	
	Allegations of negligence require that the defendant (physician, optometrist, optician) did not conform to the standard of expected of like professionals acting under the same or similar circumstances.		
<u>A</u> 34.	a. b. c. d.	warning care inspection safety glasses	
	When the optician advises the consumer as to the breakage of lenses, the risk of injury should be described in terms of:		
<u></u>	a. b. c. d.	<pre>impact resistance shatterproof lens inspection lens verification</pre>	
	Frames that cause injury due to improper fit or modification may trigger aclaim.		
	a. b. c. d.	failure to warn failure to inspect breakage negligence	

536.

Some of the high costs of health care can be attributed to:

- a. professional jealousy
- b. malpractice suits
- c. professionalism
- d. outstanding service

B\$ (37.

As a health care practitioner, the optician should always remember that he or she is responsible for the ______provided to the consumer.

- a. reimbursements
- b. ANSI standards
- c. service
- d. liability

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