

Financial Disclosure Slide

Lynn Lawrence has no relevant financial relationships to disclose.

The content and format of this course is presented without commercial bias and does not claim superiority of any commercial product or service.

2

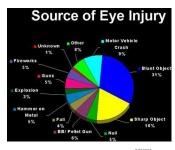


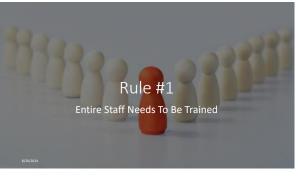
3

Injury Types

4

6





3 Things to always remember

- Everyone must be trained in emergencies! ...training
- Must know who to contact! ...too late to look it up ...post it
- There is NO SUCH THING AS A ROUTINE PATIENT until the exam is complete

5

What is an Ocular Emergency?

Get help from the audience

Hasner Value: Prevents things from coming up from the nose to the eye

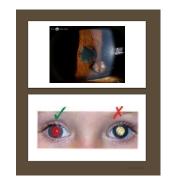


Is this a real picture or a fake one?

Types of Emergencies

- Non-traumatic

 - Infectious
 Orbital cellulitis
 Abscess
 Non-infectious
- Angle closure
 Neuro/Muscular
- Traumatic
 - Penetrating
 - Blunt force
 Non-penetrating
 - Hyphema
 Burns
 - Chemicals
 Thermal



7 8



Questions

- Who is willing to share a story of an emergency?
- How many of your still patch?
- How many of you have engaged in an emergency?
- How many of you are afraid of emergencies in your office?

Red Flags from the patient

- Moderate to severe eye pain
- Reduced visual acuity
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- Significant redness of eye
- Foreign body
- Suspected penetrating injury



10





Common Situations Stomach a little sensitive????

Please turn your head or look down about now! Next slide Not good!

11



Before and after





14

Lid Lacerations - tear drainage important





15 16



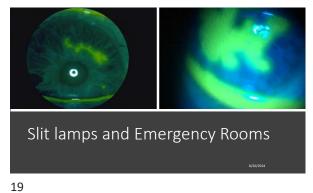
Endophthalmitis

In less than 1 in 1000 cases of cataract surgery, a severe bacterial infection of the eye can occur in the first few days or weeks after the surgery is performed. This infection is called endophtalmitis. If not addressed quickly, it can cause loss of vision or rarely, even loss of the eye. Cataract surgery patients typically receive very powerful antibiotic drops in the first week or two after the surgery to help guard against severe infections postoperatively. If endophthalmitis does occur, additional antibiotics are usually injected into the eye to help clear the infection.



17

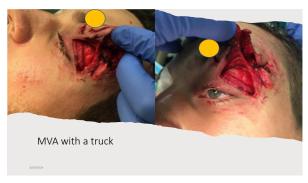
8/20/2024

















26

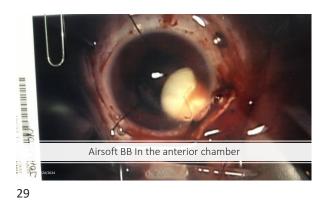
Look down if you are struggling!

The worse slide is coming!



27







30

Horse Play



- Rubber bands
- Paper clips
- Pencils
- Paper footballs
- Nerf Swords

31



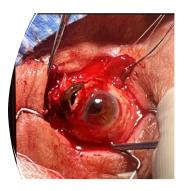




33



Tumor Removal



36



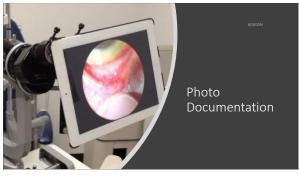


Trauma

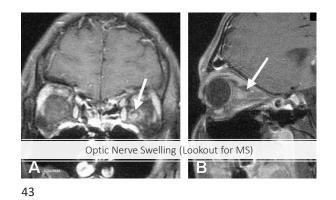


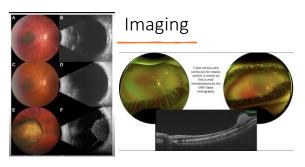
39



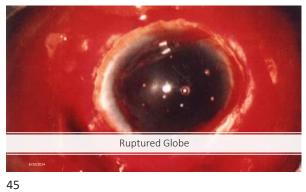


41 42





44



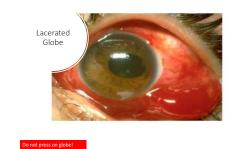


4





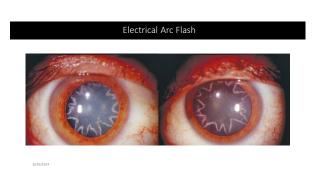
47 48



49



Fish Hook



51 52

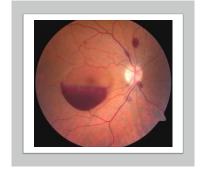




53



• https://www.livescience.com /60744-ickiest-eyeball-injuries.html

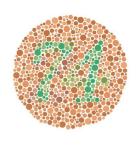


Airbag Imprint after MVA • https://www.livescience.com/60 744-ickiest-eyeball-injuries.html

55

57

Testing



Not just the globe!





58

56

Triage is defined as:





The process of sorting people based on their need for immediate medical treatment as compared to their chance of benefiting from such

59

Ocular Presentations can be Sorted into 4 Classifications

- Emergency Right now
- Urgent Today
- Priority This week
- Routine Next Available





Mandatory Screening Tests

- · Monocular aided visual acuity
 - Use pinhole technique if VA <20/40
- Non-contact tonometry
- · Confrontational visual fields or FDT screening, if possible
- Exophthalmometry...speak to your doctor first
- Red cap desaturation or Color vision

61 62



Questions to Ask Every Potential Immediate Patient

- Where are you? How close are you to a hospital?
- When did this begin? How long has the eye been bothering you?
- On a pain scale 0-10, where are you?
- Any decreased visual acuity (any change in vision)?
- Are you a contact lens wearer?

Accurate documentation is always critical!

Ocular Signs/Symptoms



Emergencies

- Sudden increase in ocular
- Sudden blurred or loss of vision
- · Bleeding in/around eye
- Double Vision (direction)
- Trauma • Flashes/Floaters
- Photophobia
- Foreign Body Organic
- Non-organic
- Redness
- Abrasions

• Head aches sc/cc loss of VA's

63

64

Headaches Could Be A Significant Sign!

- Most common headache is a tension HA
- If a patient has a headache:
 Location (localized, diffused, radiating)
 Quality (dull sharp throbbing, etc...)

 - Quality (dui sharp uncounty)
 Intensity
 Frequency
 Duration
 Associated symptoms (nausea, noise/light sensitivity)

 The standard of Cott togil

 The standard of Cott togil
- Medications (OCT too!)
- Hypertension check pts BP!



Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA)

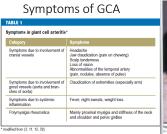


a.k.a. Temporal Arteritis, considered an ophthalmic emergency... could lead to death!



66

11







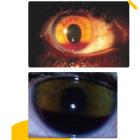
Question

• What is the top cause of malpractice claims?

• Answer: misdiagnosis due to failure to dilate the patient (ref: AOA)

67 68





<u>Three</u> True Emergencies

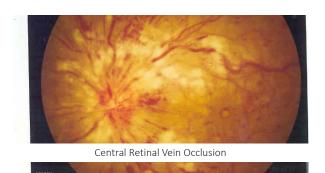
1. Close angle glaucoma attack

2. Alkali chemical burn

3. Central retinal vein occlusion

4. Globe penetrating trauma

69 70





Chemical Burns – irrigate – Litmus paper – 7.4 Ph

71 72

Acute Angle-Closure Glaucoma

- Rapid onset
- Painful
 Very serious
- Can lead to permanent blindness



73 74



Woman who thought itchy eyes were allergy symptom diagnosed with brain tumor

that the control of t

3/20/2024

https://www.foxnews.com/health/woman-itchy-eyes-allergy-symptom-diagnosed-brain-tumo

75



76





Shingles

8/20/20

5 Steps for every emergency

Emergency Toolbox

- Blood Pressure Kit
 For suspected CRAO
 - Stroke in eye...blockage
- · Humphrey's Visual Field
- · Hertel (for orbital concerns) • Thermometer pt's with suspected Cellulitis
- Fox Shield and Tape for trauma
- PH Strips for chemical testing after irrigations · Diamox to lower IOP (oral medication)

79

Patient Treatment **Procedures** Case History...complete Hx Visual acuity is critical...must be attempted Pain upon movement important (direction) Pressures are critical (projectile FB or possible aqueous leak needs extreme caution **verify with provider first**) In case a provider is not present...see office policy manual Know all office protocols for emergency and urgent care...

Inform provider immediately

Technician Procedures

- Never attempt any procedure in which you are not trained, proficient, and approved by your doctor
- When you identify an emergency...communicate with other staff members what is going on and to be ready to assist if necessary
- Don't be a hero, whom ever is most experienced and capable should be there to provide oversight (doctor)
- Alert the nearest ER (irrigate if needed) when necessary



81

82

80



Pick a Scenarios

- The exploding bottle of hair dye
- The curling iron burn
- The paper cut from a grocery bag
- The pilot on a bike
- Pet Chicken pecked owner in eye (fungal
- · Walk into waiting area finding unconscious
- Domestic Abuse Case
- Blowout fracture for Mother of 3-year-old

October is Eye Injury Prevention Month



83 84

Immediate Classification

- A. Sudden Loss of Vision
- B. Flashes of Light
- C. Sudden Spots in Front of Eyes
- D. Double Vision
- E. Blood in Eye
- F. Blunt Trauma
- G. Penetrating Injury
- H. Chemical Burn

/20/2024

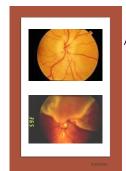
85



A. Sudden Loss of Vision (Painless)

• Central Retinal Artery Occlusion
• Central Retinal Vein Occlusion
• Vitreous Hemorrhage

86



A. Sudden Loss of Vision (Painless)

- Ischemic Optic Neuropathy
- Retinal Detachment



87 88



B. Flashes of Light

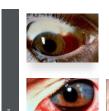
- Retinal break or detachment
- Posterior Vitreous Detachment



C. Spots in Front of Eyes

- Transient spots
- Migraine syndromes
- Long-standing spots
 - Posterior vitreous detachment
 - Vitreous hemorrhage
 - Floaters (syneresis)

89 90





E. Blood in the Eye

• Hyphema

 Subconjunctival hemorrhage

91



G. Penetrating Injury

- · Typically a high speed or sharp object
- Must intervene quickly to prevent endophthalmitis esp. if organic
- Seidel sign

93



F. Blunt Trauma

Blowout or orbital floor rupture

detachment or choroidal

• Must also rule out traumatic optic neuropathy

(motility testing) Must rule out retinal

rupture

92





H. Chemical Burn

- Irrigate all chemical burns with sterile saline immediately and extensively
- Must try to:
 - Identify substance (acid vs base) • Timeline of chemical exposure

How long do we irrigate?

94

Urgent Classification A. Red Eye B. Lid Lumps and Bumps C. Protrusion of Eye D. Contact Lens Pain



95 96



A. Red Eye

- Identify exposure or likely FB incident
- PAIN is first indication
- · Followed by:

 - Decreased VA
 Discharge
 Excessive tearing
 Contact lens wearer?

 - Itching
 Sensitivity to light

B. Lid Lumps and Bumps

Again, PAIN is the #1 indication



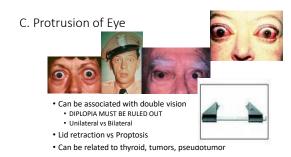
Hordeolum/Chalazion vs BCC/SCC/sebaceous carcinoma





97 98





100



99

D. Contact Lens Pain

- Urgent condition if:
 - PAIN
 - Discharge Decreased VA
 - Significant redness
 - Light sensitivity
- Questions to ask:
- What type of lenses?
 Solutions / drop use
- · How old are lenses?
- · Painful for how long?
- How often slept in?

102







Likely related to refractive error changes, cataracts, age-related macular degeneration, or large total number of birthdays celebrated (age)

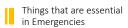


C. Lost or Broken Eyewear

- Other patient concerns that fall into this classification are:
 - Chronic eye burning, tearing
 - Headaches that have not changed recently.
 - Long-standing ptosis that has not changed recently



103 104



- Answer "what was the cause of reduced acuity?"
- If the issue internal? Did we dilate the patient?
- Was the patient referred? Do we have follow-up referral system?
- Did the patient show-up for the referral appt?
- Did you practice the "Duty to Warn or Informed Consent"
- Do you keep good records

8/20/202



First aid for eyes

or sweeping, because of the risk of causing more damage to the surface of the eye

Do not touch, press, or rub the eye, and do whatever you can to keep children from touching it (a baby can be swaddled as a preventive measure)

Flush from medial to lateral to prevent cross contamination

Gently pour a steady stream of lukewarm water from a pitcher (do **not** heat the water) across the eye...why is this

It a foreign body is not dislodged by flushing, it will probably be necessary for a trained medical practitioner to remove the FB.

105 106

Irrigation





Irrigation

- Morgan Lens
- Solutions...saline, Dacriose, water
- Litmus pH paper test
- Normal pH reading 7.3 7.7
- Irrigate for 30 minutes

8/20/2



Domestic Violence

- Shaking Baby Syndrome
- Spouse Abuse
- Child Abuse
- Elderly Abuse
- Fights
- Any violence
- Any accident
- Documentation!!!!!!







Laser Pointers

- Retinal Injury in a Teenage Boy and Laser Pointers.
- Pointers.

 A photograph of the fundus of the left eye (Panel A) shows central subretinal hemorrhage (arrow) and retinal edema, suggesting a break in Bruch's membrane caused by a disruptive laser burn. A photograph of the fundus of the right eye (Panel B) shows several hyperpigmented areas in the foveolar region (arrows). These findings are consistent with scars in the pigment epithelium as a result of a thermal laser injury. A photograph of the fundus of the left eye after 4 months

109



BOLO for New Ways To Injure

Manhattan ophthalmologist says he's performed approximately 20,000 corrective eye procedures. On Nov. 6, he did something different: he implanted a piece of platinum jewelry beneath the surface of a patient's eye.

Formaldehyde Free Eyelash Extension Glue Reviews - FDA Safe? - Minki Lashes

Make-up!!!



110







112 111





Meibomian Glands

113

Cherry Red Spot 114

Suspected Global Penetration

- Protruding object
- Positive Sidel
- · Organic Object



Acute Glaucoma (closed angle)

- \bullet Sudden onset of high Intraocular pressure (IOP)... caused by blockage of aqueous drainage
- <u>Symptoms</u>: Pain, blurred vision, colored lights around lights, frontal headache, nausea and vomiting
- Signs: High IOP, clouded/misty cornea, red eye, fixed or mid-dilated pupil
- Treatment: Preceptor/EVAC



115

116

Hyphema

- Typically from "blunt" trauma
- · Symptoms: Pain, blurred vision
- Signs: Blood in anterior chamber (AC)
- <u>Treatment</u>: VA, evaluate globe for rupture, patch both eyes and immediate transfer



117

Foreign Bodies



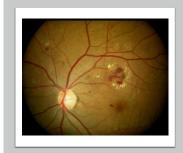
- $\bullet \ Non-Penetrating \ \ (not\ entering\ globe)$
- · metal chips/sand/saw dust/plant material/etc.
- take "careful" history (i.e. high speed?, falling objects?)
- · Symptoms: FB sensation, tearing, history of a trauma
- <u>Treatment</u>:
 - Visual Acuity
 - Stain to visualize object or injury site (vital clues)

 - Irrigate with saline rinse
 May check under upper lid (often site of small FBs)
 - If fails: Contact receptor

118

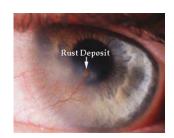
Diabetic Retinopathy

- Breakage in the blood vessels in the fundus
- · Macula bleeding is more significant
- Ensure your patient has a take home Amsler Grid





Corneal Foreign Body







121 122

