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Chamberlain University College of Nursing

BIOS 252: Anatomy and Physiology II

Professor Horn

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Scenario/Summary

Mary, a 65 -year-old diabetic patient for more than 20 years, presents to her ophthalmologist with complaints of blurry vision and difficulty seeing objects clearly. She reports experiencing these symptoms progressively over the past few months, accompanied by occasional headaches and eye strain. Mary is concerned about her vision and seeks a thorough evaluation to identify the underlying cause and appropriate treatment.

Based on Mary's symptoms and the comprehensive eye examination conducted by her ophthalmologist, her clinical findings:

Visual Acuity Testing:

Distance Visual Acuity (with correction): Right eye: 2040, Left eye: 2050

Near Visual Acuity (with correction): Right eye: 2040, Left eye: 2050

Mary demonstrates reduced visual acuity in both distance and near vision, indicating a visual impairment.

Refraction:

Objective Refraction: Mary exhibits mild hyperopia (farsightedness) in both eyes, with a spherical equivalent of +1.00 diopters.

Subjective Refraction: Best-corrected visual acuity is achieved with a prescription of +1.00 D) sphere in both eyes.