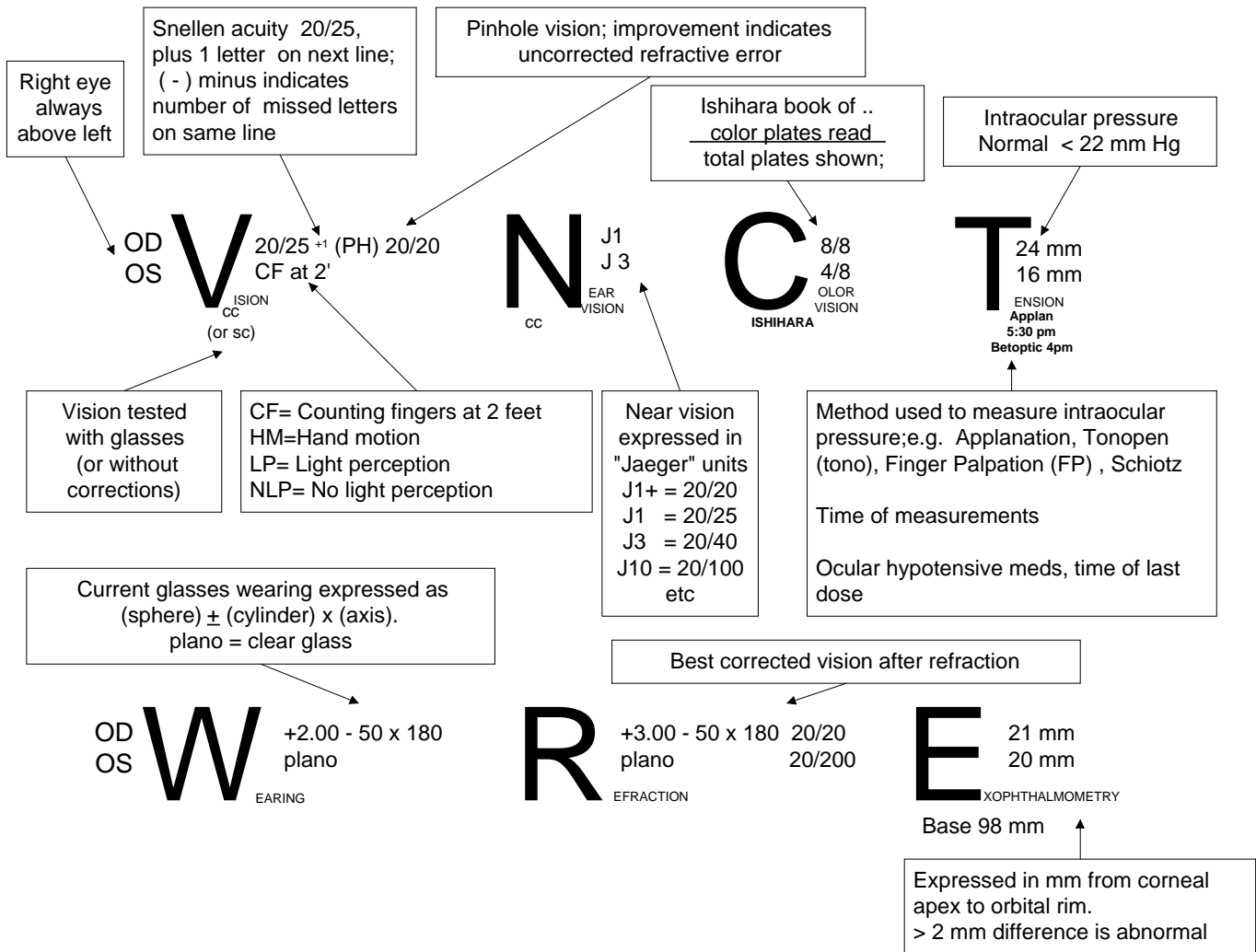


# HIEROGLYPHICS OF THE EYE EXAM



**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: (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:**

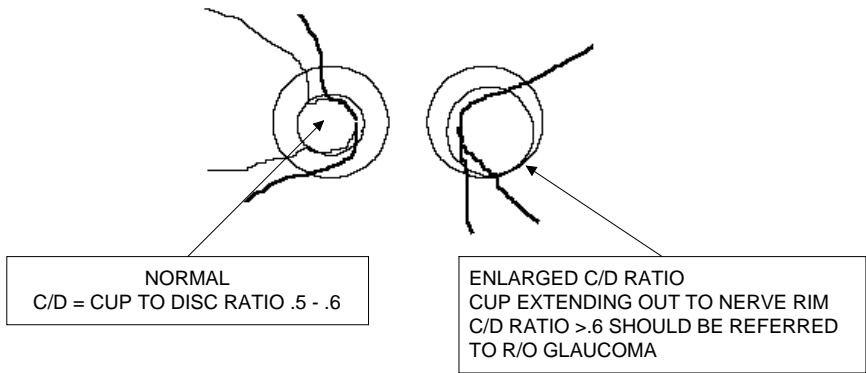
- **OCULAR MISALIGNMENT EXPRESSED IN PRISM DIOPTERS (PD)**  
1 PD = light displaced by 1cm at 1 m
- **PHORIA** is a latent misalignment
- **TROPIA** is a manifest misalignment.
- **NOTATION USED TO QUANTITATE MISALIGNMENT:**
  1. **ORTHO** = both eyes aligned : EX = 0
  2. **AT DISTANCE** -
    - a. **ESODEVIATIONS** ( eyes crossed)  
E = esophoria, ET = esotropia
    - b. **EXODEVIATIONS**  
X = exophoria, XT= exotropia
    - c. **HYPERDEVIATIONS** (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 inconstant vertical misalignment that worsens when looking down and to the right which is typical of a IV nerve palsy.*

|  | RIGHT  | LEFT          |      |
|--|--------|---------------|------|
|  |        | 2 LHT<br>2 XT | ↑ UP |
|  | 12 LHT | 4 LHT         | 1°   |
|  | 16 LHT | 5 LHT<br>4 ET | DOWN |

**FUNDUS EXAMINATION :** (dilated; undilated)

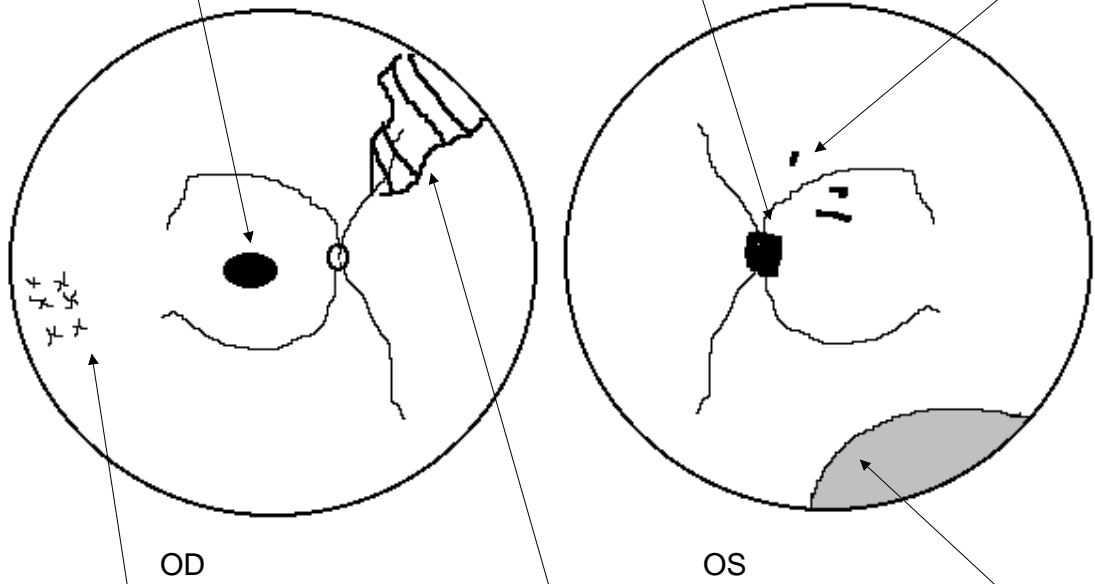
Diagrams are often used to document fundus findings. Examples of common abbreviations and notations used to document a variety of abnormalities are shown below.



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  
HE = HARD EXUDATES  
NVE = NEOVASCULARIZATION  
ELSEWHERE  
BDR = BACKGROUND DIABETIC  
RETINOPATHY  
PDR = PROLIFERATIVE DIABETIC  
RETINOPATHY



LASER SCARS  
LATTICE DEGENERATION  
RETINAL HOLE

NECROTIZING RETINITIS  
BRAO = BRANCH ARTERY OCCLUSION  
BRVO = BRANCH VEIN OCCLUSION

RD = RETINAL DETACHMENT  
WWP = WHITE WITHOUT PRESSURE  
  
RETINAL SCHISIS  
CILIOCHOROIDAL EFFUSION  
MELANOMA