

#### Academic Year/course: 2023/24

# 26808 - Optometry Laboratory

### **Syllabus Information**

Academic year: 2023/24 Subject: 26808 - Optometry Laboratory Faculty / School: 100 - Facultad de Ciencias Degree: 297 - Degree in Optics and Optometry ECTS: 12.0 Year: 2 Semester: Annual Subject type: Compulsory Module:

#### **1. General information**

The general objective of the optometry laboratory subject is to acquire the necessary skills in the optometric office for the application of clinical examinations required by the profession of the optician-optometrist to carry out a complete visual and ocular health check-up. The approaches and objectives of this subject are aligned with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations Agenda 2030 ( <u>https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/)</u>, in such a way that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to the achievement of goal 3: Health and Wellness.

# 2. Learning results

In order to pass this subject, the students shall demonstrate they has acquired the following results:

- Know how to perform a complete anamnesis of the patient and from this determine what tests are necessary. Be able
  to recognize and assess symptoms and signs of the different types of anomalies affecting monocular and binocular
  vision.
- Know how to develop the protocol to determine the objective and subjective refraction of a patient.
- Correctly apply the various protocols for the measurement of a patient's binocular vision status.
- Know and use correctly the instrumentation of an optometric cabinet.
- Possess the ability to perform a complete optometric examination, including visual health tests.
- · Be able to evaluate and analyse the results obtained, to determine the most appropriate correction for each patient

# 3. Syllabus

The learning process is based on two parts: 10 ECTS of practical sessions and 2 ECTS of theoretical sessions . The contents are grouped in the following blocks:

1. Anamnesis and preliminary monocular tests. Visual acuity, contrast sensitivity, corneal topography and keratometry and accommodation amplitude.

- 2. Objective refraction by retinoscopy.
- 3. Subjective monocular, binocular and binocular refraction.
- 4. Anterior pole ocular health. Slit lamp handling. Evaluation of the tear film.
- 5. Posterior pole ocular health. Campimetry and ophthalmoscopy.
- 6. Evaluation of sensory status.
- 7. Extra and intraocular motility.
- 8. Study of binocular vision. Vergences and accommodation.

### 4. Academic activities

The program offered to the student to help them achieve the expected results includes the following activities

- Training activity I (2 ECTS). Acquisition of knowledge on practical aspects of Optometry. The methodology is based on master classes directed to the whole group of students.
- Training activity II (10 ECTS). Acquisition of the practical skills necessary for the development of a complete optometric examination. The methodology is based in this case on laboratory practices with team work through small groups, which allows a personalized tutorial action in the office itself.

# 5. Assessment system

### **Option A. CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

The final grade is obtained through a final theoretical exam (40%) and the passing of the practical exams that are carried out throughout the term (60%). The practical content tests are:

- Slit lamp handling (16%)
- Refraction: retinoscopy + subjective (33% +33%)
- Diagnostic optometric test (16%)

To pass the practical part, each of the four parts must be passed independently.

In order to obtain the final grade, a grade of 4.5 points out of 10 must be obtained in the practical part and a grade of 4.0 points out of 10 in the theoretical part.

An additional 2 points out of 10 may be obtained as follows:

- The results of the midterm knowledge control tests I and II.
- The completion of questionnaires on content.

Regular attendance to the practices is a prerequisite for this type of evaluation (two excused absences).

# Option B. NON-CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

This evaluation modality will be applied when regular attendance to laboratory practices is not possible. It is obtained from a single final theoretical-practical exam, with a written part (40%) and a practical part (60%).