

SUPPLEMENTARY EYE EXAMINATION

THE TESTS AND PROCEDURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN AS PART OF A SUPPLEMENTARY EYE EXAMINATION DEPENDING ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PATIENT

1. The patient's relevant medical, family or ocular history should be updated and the reason for and date of visit should be recorded.

2. Where clinically appropriate, a patient should be referred directly to an ophthalmic hospital, to the patient's General Practitioner, or to another Optometrist.

TABLE

<i>Reason code</i>	<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
2.0	Following routine sight test;	Cycloplegic sight test
2.1	Paediatric follow up within six months of the previous examination	A sight test; Oculo-motor balance; and Stereopsis
2.2	Referral refinement / Repeat or follow-up procedures	To include, as required: A sight test where this could not be undertaken as part of the primary eye examination due to eye infection, disease or injury Repeat of automated visual field assessment by full threshold visual fields; Repeat tonometry using applanation tonometry; Slit lamp biomicroscopy, which may include mydriasis, and / or digital retinal photography; Also to include where referring: general referral advice and counselling specific to the referral reason

<i>Reason code</i>	<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
2.3	Suspect glaucoma, unusual optic disc appearance, or where other retinal or choroidal abnormalities have been detected during the primary eye examination	To include, as required: Repeat of automated visual field assessment by full threshold visual fields; Repeat tonometry using applanation tonometry; Slit lamp biomicroscopy which may include mydriasis
2.4	Patient aged under 60 with suspect cataracts, suspect macular disorder, suspect diabetic retinopathy, suspect vitreo retinal disorders, suspect glaucoma, suspect neurological symptoms, suspect tumour risk, small pupils measuring 2 mm or under.	Dilated slit lamp biomicroscopy, and any other tests and procedures appropriate to the patients' symptoms
2.5	Suspect or diagnosed anterior segment disorders, damage or infections, as detailed in the patient's record, including corneal abrasion, foreign body, dry eye, conjunctivitis, red eye, scleritis, episcleritis, iritis, or uveitis	External eye assessment using slit lamp and relevant diagnostic agents
2.6	Children aged under 16 years on referral by an ophthalmic hospital	Cycloplegic sight test
2.7	Patients discharged from an ophthalmic hospital following a cataract operation	Postoperative cataract examination and sight test
2.8	Patient presenting with reduced visual acuity, sudden vision loss, sudden onset flashes and floaters, or neurological symptoms	sight test, macular assessment tests, slit lamp biomicroscopy which may include mydriasis, and any other tests and procedures appropriate to the patient's signs and symptoms"