

STAG MEDICAL & EYE CARE SUPPLY  
SAMPLE QUESTIONS | COT/COA EXAMINATION

1.	<b>Question:</b> What is the primary function of the cornea?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Refraction of light onto the retina</li><li>b) Regulation of intraocular pressure</li><li>c) Production of aqueous humor</li><li>d) Protection of the eye from foreign particles</li></ul>
2.	<b>Question:</b> Which of the following structures is responsible for controlling the size of the pupil?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Lens</li><li>b) Iris</li><li>c) Sclera</li><li>d) Optic nerve</li></ul>
3.	<b>Question:</b> Which of the following eye conditions is characterized by clouding of the lens?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Glaucoma</li><li>b) Diabetic retinopathy</li><li>c) Cataracts</li><li>d) Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)</li></ul>
4.	<b>Question:</b> What diagnostic test is commonly used to measure intraocular pressure (IOP)?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Fluorescein angiography</li><li>b) Funduscopy</li><li>c) Tonometry</li><li>d) All of the above</li></ul>
5.	<b>Question:</b> Which of the following medications is commonly used to dilate the pupil during eye examinations?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Latanoprost</li><li>b) Timolol</li><li>c) Phenylephrine</li><li>d) Dorzolamide</li></ul>
6.	<b>Question:</b> What is the primary cause of glaucoma?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Corneal dystrophy</li><li>b) Optic nerve degeneration</li><li>c) Increased intraocular pressure</li><li>d) Retinal detachment</li></ul>

7. <b>Question:</b>	What surgical procedure is commonly performed to treat cataracts?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Trabeculectomy</li><li>b) Vitrectomy</li><li>c) Phacoemulsification</li><li>d) Scleral buckle</li></ul>
8. <b>Question:</b>	Which of the following eye conditions is characterized by damage to the macula?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Retinal detachment</li><li>b) Diabetic retinopathy</li><li>c) Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)</li><li>d) Glaucoma</li></ul>
9. <b>Question:</b>	What is the primary symptom of diabetic retinopathy?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Blurred vision</li><li>b) Tunnel vision</li><li>c) Halos around lights</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>
10. <b>Question:</b>	What surgical technique is commonly used to repair retinal detachments?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Pneumatic retinopexy</li><li>b) Scleral buckle</li><li>c) LASIK</li><li>d) Photodynamic therapy</li></ul>
11. <b>Question:</b>	Which of the following medications is commonly used to treat neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Ranibizumab</li><li>b) Timolol</li><li>c) Dorzolamide</li><li>d) Pilocarpine</li></ul>
12. <b>Question:</b>	What is the primary function of the optic nerve?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Refraction of light onto the retina</li><li>b) Regulation of intraocular pressure</li><li>c) Transmission of visual signals to the brain</li><li>d) Production of aqueous humor</li></ul>

13. **Question:** What diagnostic test is commonly used to evaluate the health of the optic nerve?

- a) Fluorescein angiography
- b) Funduscopy
- c) OCT (Optical Coherence Tomography)
- d) Perimetry

14. **Question:** Which of the following eye conditions is characterized by damage to the optic nerve?

- a) Retinal detachment
- b) Diabetic retinopathy
- c) Glaucoma
- d) Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)

15. **Question:** What is the primary risk factor for developing age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?

- a) High intraocular pressure
- b) Aging
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d) Smoking

16. **Question:** What surgical procedure is commonly performed to treat retinal detachments?

- a) Trabeculectomy
- b) Vitrectomy
- c) Phacoemulsification
- d) None of the above

17. **Question:** Which of the following eye conditions is characterized by damage to the blood vessels of the retina?

- a) Glaucoma
- b) Diabetic retinopathy
- c) Cataracts
- d) Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)

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18. **Question:** What is the primary symptom of diabetic retinopathy?

- a) Blurred vision
- b) Tunnel vision
- c) Halos around lights
- d) All of the above

19. **Question:** Which of the following medications is commonly used to treat neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)?

- a) Ranibizumab
- b) Timolol
- c) Dorzolamide
- d) Pilocarpine

20. **Question:** What is the primary symptom of diabetic retinopathy?

- a) Blurred vision
- b) Tunnel vision
- c) Halos around lights
- d) Flashes of light

## ANSWER KEY

**1. Answer: d) Protection of the eye from foreign particles**

Explanation: The primary function of the cornea is to protect the eye from foreign particles and provide a clear surface for the refraction of light onto the retina.

**2. Answer: b) Iris**

Explanation: The iris is responsible for controlling the size of the pupil by adjusting its diameter in response to varying levels of light intensity.

**3. Answer: c) Cataracts**

Explanation: Cataracts are characterized by clouding of the lens, leading to blurred vision and eventual vision loss if left untreated.

**4. Answer: c) Tonometry**

Explanation: Tonometry is commonly used to measure intraocular pressure (IOP), which is a key diagnostic indicator for conditions such as glaucoma.

**5. Answer: c) Phenylephrine**

Explanation: Phenylephrine is a medication commonly used to dilate the pupil during eye examinations, allowing for better visualization of the retina and other internal structures of the eye.

**6. Answer: c) Increased intraocular pressure**

Explanation: Glaucoma is primarily caused by increased intraocular pressure, which can lead to damage of the optic nerve and vision loss if left untreated.

**7. Answer: c) Phacoemulsification**

Explanation: Phacoemulsification is a surgical procedure commonly performed to treat cataracts by removing the cloudy lens and replacing it with an artificial intraocular lens.

**8. Answer: c) Age-related macular degeneration (AMD)**

Explanation: AMD is characterized by damage to the macula, which is responsible for central vision and fine detail perception.

**9. Answer: a) Blurred vision**

Explanation: Blurred vision is a primary symptom of diabetic retinopathy, which occurs due to damage to the blood vessels of the retina.

**10. Answer: b) Scleral buckle**

Explanation: Scleral buckle surgery is commonly used to repair retinal detachments by indenting the sclera to relieve traction on the retina.

**11. Answer: a) Ranibizumab**

Explanation: Ranibizumab is a medication commonly used to treat neovascular (wet) AMD by inhibiting the growth of abnormal blood vessels in the retina.

**12. Answer: c) Transmission of visual signals to the brain**

Explanation: The primary function of the optic nerve is to transmit visual signals from the retina to the brain for processing.

**13. Answer: c) OCT (Optical Coherence Tomography)**

Explanation: Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is commonly used to evaluate the health of the optic nerve by providing high-resolution cross-sectional images of the retina and optic nerve.

**14. Answer: c) Glaucoma**

Explanation: Glaucoma is characterized by damage to the optic nerve, typically caused by increased intraocular pressure.

**15. Answer: d) Smoking**

Explanation: Smoking is a primary risk factor for developing AMD, along with aging and genetic predisposition.

**16. Answer: b) Vitrectomy**

Explanation: Vitrectomy is a surgical procedure commonly performed to treat retinal detachments by removing vitreous gel from the eye to relieve traction on the retina.

**17. Answer: b) Diabetic retinopathy**

Explanation: Diabetic retinopathy is characterized by damage to the blood vessels of the retina due to high blood sugar levels in patients with diabetes.

**18. Answer: a) Blurred vision**

Explanation: Blurred vision is a primary symptom of diabetic retinopathy, which can result from swelling of the macula or bleeding into the retina.

**19. Answer: a) Ranibizumab**

Explanation: Ranibizumab is a medication commonly used to treat neovascular (wet) AMD by inhibiting the growth of abnormal blood vessels in the retina.

**20. Answer: a) Blurred vision**

Explanation: Blurred vision is a primary symptom of diabetic retinopathy, which can result from swelling of the macula or bleeding into the retina.