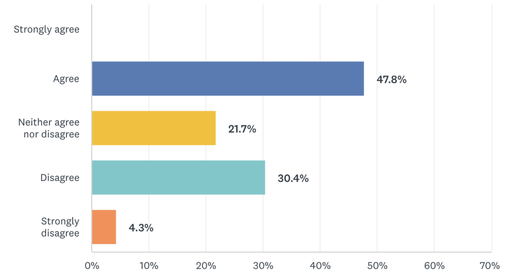
CONFIDENCE OF CLINICIANS IN EXAMINATION AND DIAGONOSIS OF OPHTHALMOLOGY CONDITIONS IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

PURPOSE:
Medical students often spend only weeks in Ophthalmology during their training and often have little training exposure thereafter. As a result, there is often reduced confidence and clinical acumen in diagnosing ocular emergencies amongst non ophthalmology specialist clinicians.

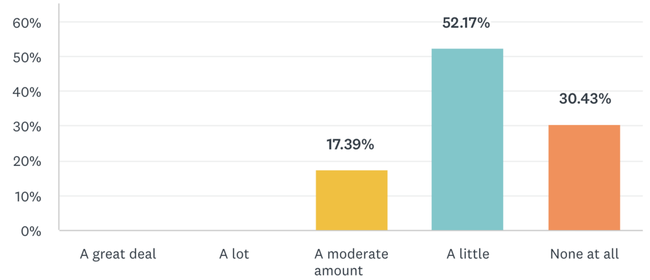
METHODS:
We undertook a survey to assess the knowledge and confidence of ED clinicians in performing relevant examinations in ophthalmic emergencies with the aim of identifying key areas of improvement.

RESULTS:
- 25 ED clinicians were recruited into the survey with 92% respondence.
- The majority, 86%, were comfortable with detecting pupillary signs.
- While 61% of clinicians were very confident performing VA and general external examination, very few felt confident in performing detailed anterior segment examination (26%) and fundoscopy (17%), and only 48% were confident in diagnosing and managing eye-related conditions.

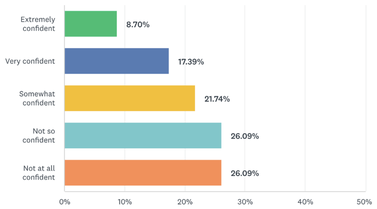
CONFIDENCE IN DIAGNOSING AND MANAGING EYE RELATED CONDITIONS IN ED



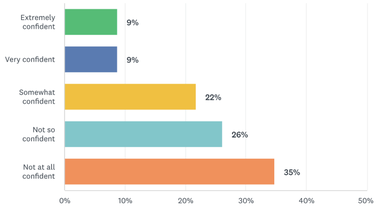
PROVISION OF ADEQUATE TEACHING ON OPHTHALMOLOGY IN ED



ANTERIOR SEGMENT EXAMINATION



FUNDUS EXAMINATION WITH DIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPE



CONCLUSIONS:
- While most people were confident in managing eye related conditions in the ED, there is generally less confidence in performing examination that required use of the ophthalmoscope
- There is need for increased teaching and training in use of specialist eye equipment among non-specialist clinicians
- There is need for more teaching in examination techniques for eye related presentations.

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