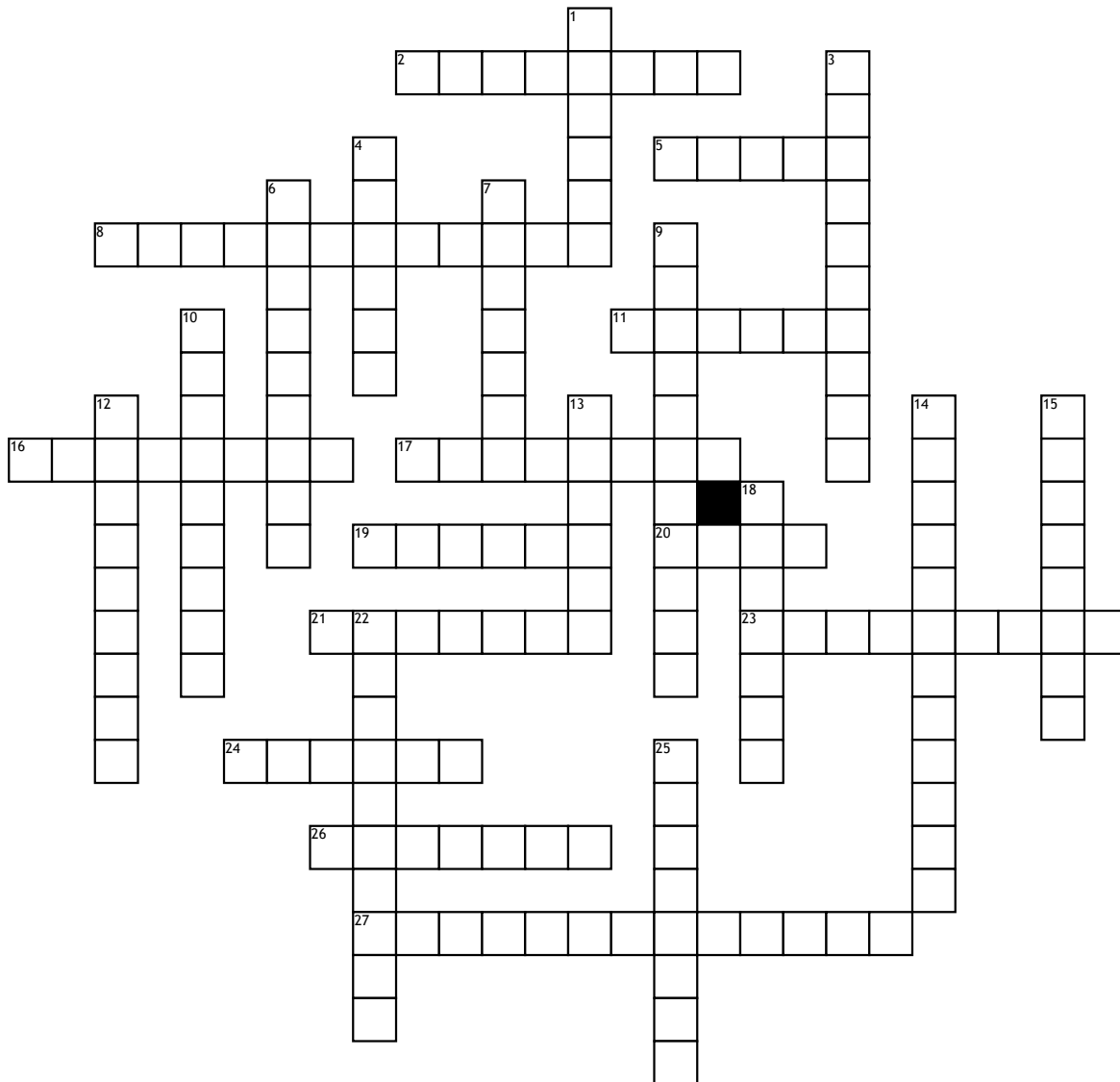


Name: _____

Date: _____

Ophthalmology



Across

2. Double vision
 5. Color of the cornea
 8. Topical antibiotic used for simple corneal abrasion
 11. Eyelid drooping
 16. Macular edema is most common cause of blindness in this patient population
 17. Beta-blocker eye drops treat this
 19. Connects the lens to the ciliary body
 20. A _____ cornea is a risk factor for glaucoma

21. No lens in the eye
 23. Laser treatment for closed-angle glaucoma
 24. Pupillary constriction
 26. Blood in anterior chamber
 27. Advanced retinopathy
Down
 1. Special lens used to irrigate the eye
 3. When the eye do not align
 4. Long eyes/Nearsighted
 6. Inflammation of the meibomian gland
 7. Loss of vision in only an area (not whole field)

9. Eye shaped like a football
 10. Short eyes/Farsighted
 12. Type of conjunctivitis with mucopurulent discharge
 13. White part of the eye
 14. Used to make corneal abrasions visible
 15. Makes tears
 18. The _____ body focuses the lens
 22. Difficulty focusing on close objects when older
 25. Possibly had by an older person who has difficulty driving at night