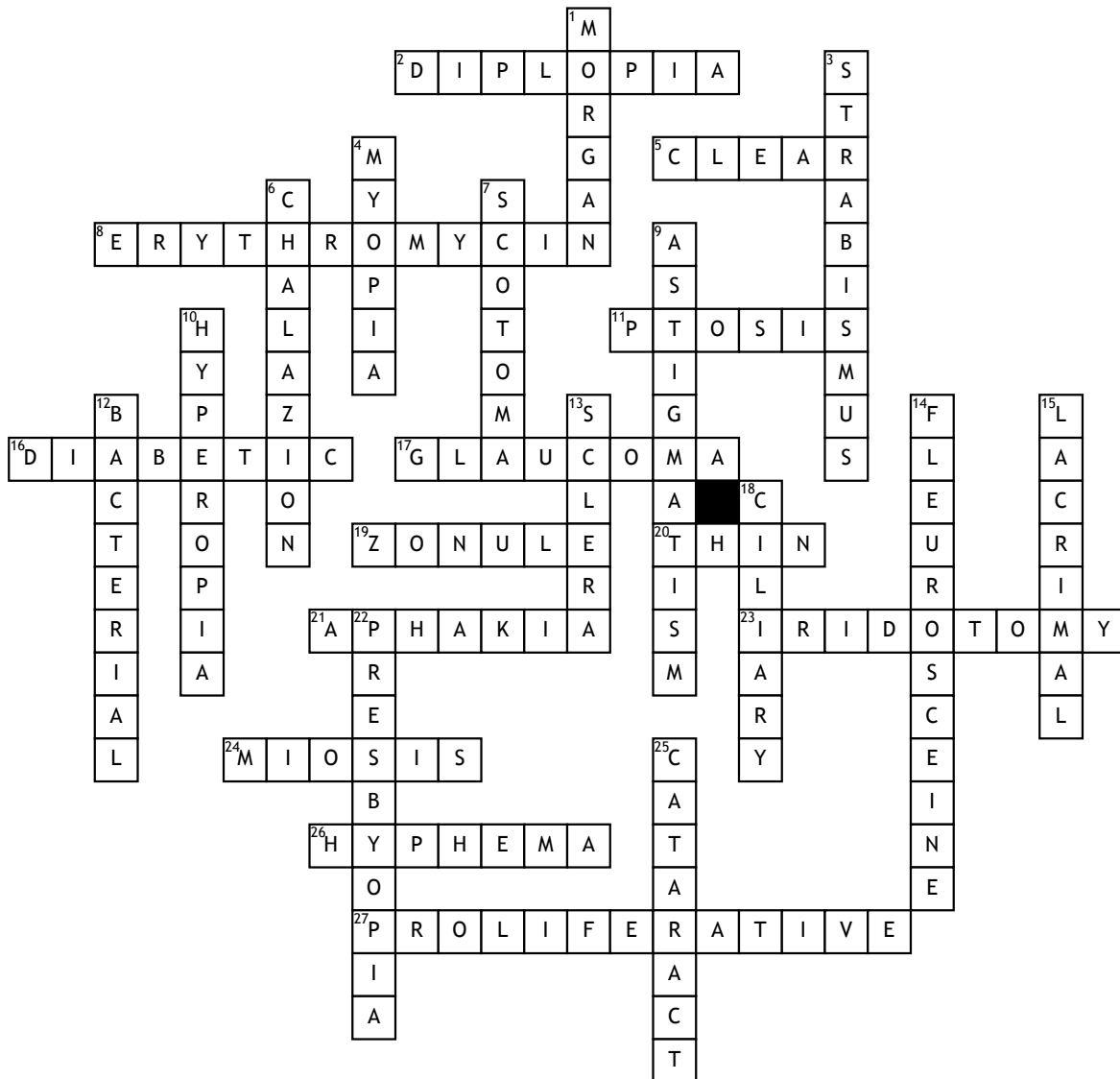


Name: _____

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