

Under Pressure!

Veronica Plessinger BA, COMT



Financial Disclosure

Eye Care Associates, Clinical Director

Alcon, KC

\llergan, Tech Alliance Speake



Tonometry

The measurement of intraocular pressure (IOP), unit of measure is millimeters of mercury.

Normal range is 10-21

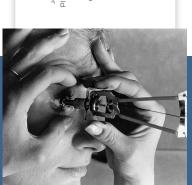




A Little History

Tonometry was first proposed by Alberect von Graefe in 1865.

Schiotz was introduced in early 1900's and was the gold standard until the 50's when the Goldmann tonometer was made its debut.



6

What are we measuring?

Where does it come from?

Intraocular pressure is the fluid pressure inside the eye.



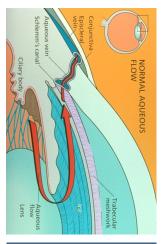
Common Methods

- Goldman Applanation measures the force necessary to flatten 3.06mm diameter area of cornea.
- Non-Contact Uses air which is emitted with gradually

flattening, the air column is shut off and the force at that moment is recorded. increasing intensity. At the point of corneal

Goldman is the "Gold Standard"

6 How does the aqueous get out of the eye ?



into the canal of Schlemm then to venous system.

Standard Operating Procedure Goldman Applanation Tonometry

6



- 1.Instill Fluress into each eye
- 2. Insert clean tonometer tip into biprisim holder. Align
- the 180 with the white mark on the prism holder. 3.Position the cobalt blue filter with the beam at high intensity and shining on the tip at wide angle at 45-60
- 4.Set the magnification of the slit lamp to low degrees
- 6.Looking from the side align the tonometer tip with 5.Position the patient in the slip lamp the patient eye
- 7.Instruct the patient to focus straight ahead and open as wide as they can and breath normally
- 8.Using the slit lamp control handle gently move
- forward until the tip is touching the cornea 9.Slowly and gently turn the force adjustment knob in the inner edges just touch and do not overlap. the direction required to move the semicircle until

6 **Goldman Applanation Tonometry**





6 **Factors That Influence IOP**



- Anatomy
- Central corneal thicknessNarrow angles / Closed angle

Sources of Error/Factors that Affect IOP Measurement

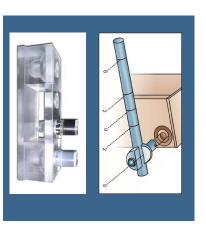
6



- Body Position
- Holding breath

- Applying force to the globe
- Malposition of tonometer tip
- High Astigmatism

6 Calibration & Disinfection



- Calibration should be performed at regular manufacturer. intervals with the weight bar provided by the
- If the calibration is off, the device must be sent to manufactured / equipment repair company. You can not fix this yourself in
- Disinfection should occur following every use.
 3% Hydrogen Peroxide soak for 5-10 minutes,

then rinse well

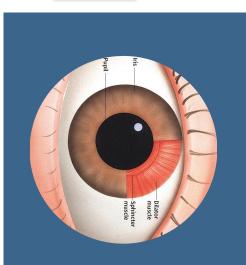
- 10% Bleach solution soak for 5-10 minutes, then rinse well. This is the effective means of disinfection according to AAO & CDC.
- Per CDC, The use of 70% alcohol wipes has contributed to EKC outbreaks

What is the pupil

The round opening in middle of the iris.

Sphincter Muscle **Dilator Muscle**

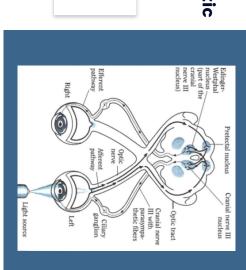
CN 3



Parasympathetic Pathway

Afferent Pathway
To the brain

Efferent Pathway
From the brain



Critically Important

Could mean the difference between life and death.



2

Direct Response

Pupils should be evaluated for :

Pupillary Assessment

66

- SizeShapeColorReactionDirect Consenual
- Presence or Absence of APD



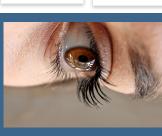
Constriction of the pupil in one eye when light is directed into the fellow eye. Consensual Response

02



66 **Evaluation**

- Size, Shape, Color
- Is the pupil black in color
 Are the OD & OS equal is size. Is the size between Are they round



Swinging Flashlight

Swing the bright light back and forth into each eye for 2-3 seconds and observe the pupil response. Each pupil should constrict and relax slightly

03



Standard Procedure **Operating**



- 1.Turn off room lights to get the room as dark as possible.
 2.Have patient fixate on distance target
 3. Without shining the light directly into the pupils, use enough light from the transilluminator to measure the dim light pupil size in each 4. Shine light from transilluminator into the center of one eye while
- 5. following: simultaneously checking the Direct response, reaction of the pupil in which you are shining the
- Consensual response, reaction of the fellow eye.Size light.

- 6. Assess for presence of APD, by using the swinging flashlight test.Shine light of the transilluminator into one eye. Observe Shape
- constriction (if present). Hold for 1-2 seconds.

 Quickly shift the light into the other eye going straight across the bridge of the nose.
- constrict when the light is shifted to the eye without an APD. 7.Document results in patient's chart. o If APD is present, the examiner will see that the pupils will dilate when the light shifts to the eye with the APD and the pupils will



Pupil Gauge

Abnormalities



JCAHPO

APD

Defect exists when one eye dilates on direct light stimulation. The other eye will dilate



Aniscoria

Unequal pupil sizes

Abnormalities

"A pupil-involving third cranial nerve palsy is one of the true emergencies in neuro-ophthalmology," says Michael S. Vaphiades, D.O., professor and chief of neuro-ophthalmology and electrophysiology services at Callahan Eye Foundation Hospital at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

potentially fatal event. That's because it may signal an aneurysm, which could rupture and lead to a subarachnoid hemorrhage—a



Third Nerve Palsy

exotropia. Could be due to compressive lesion or aneurysm. Mydriasis, Ptosis &

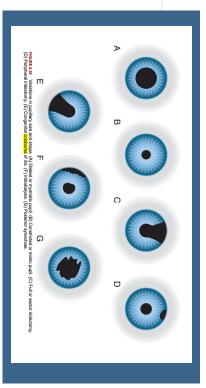


Horner's Syndrome

Ipsilateral ptosis, miosis & anhydrosis. May be diagnosied with 4% Cocaine test.



Shape



(Stein,2017)



Guess That Abnormality



Professionalism Education Patient

These two areas may be some of the most important that I will review today.

These are what separate you and your practice from everyone else.

Lots of doctors do great surgery but are their staff professional and caring. How many times have you been in a doctors office where you felt like just another number.



First and foremost **Patient Education**

66 Professionalism

of professionalism. Every interaction you have in the office or as a representative of your office speaks to your level

Appearance - Are you neatly groomed?
Do you avoid gossip?
How do you handle constructive criticism? Tone & Volume of voice if speaking Grammer if written communication Are you always prompt & attentative?



Generational Differences

Generational Differences	Traditionalists	Baby Boomers	Gen X	Millennials	
1. Communication	Formal	Structured	Gasual	**	
2. Work Style	By the book	Whatever it takes	Efficient	Coal-directed	
3. Work/ Life Balance	Work & family separate	Work comes first	Balance a must	Blended	
4. Etiquette/ Grooming	Formal	Professional	Gasual	Relaxed	
5. Motivation/ Rewards	Self motivated	Cateet driven	Time off	Public Prace	
6. Respect / Loyalty	To the Organization	To the Profession	To the Individual	To Co-worker Friends	
7. Leadership	Ultimate respect for Authority	Respect for dower	Geliaberation is Ker	Treedom of tey	
8. Technology	"If it ain't broke, don't fix it."	At's necessary progress	Il's rractical	"Is there anything else?"	



Setting The Expectation

- to get them ready for the doctor

- in a few minutes, if behind tell them 2 patients ahead of you.

 o It will take ~30 min for your eyes to dilate then when a room becomes available we
- Unfortunately doctor is behind today, he



Patient Education

understanding & compliance.
Could be in the form of counsel or in our patients can help to ensure Spending just a few minutes educating

- writing. Drop instruction sheets
- Disease information
 Patient assistance information









Authorizations Prior

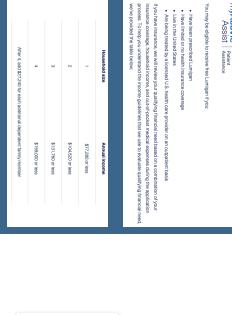
covered ask the pharmacy "If you are quoted a high cost or told it's not to contact us."



Chronic Disease Good Days Fund

my**AbbVie** Assist Patient Assistance

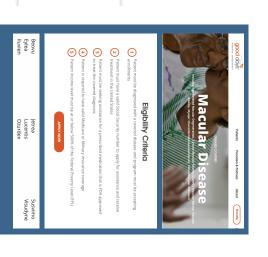
criteria can get assistance Patients who meet income with injectable coverage.



6

Assistance

Patient



Tier Exception

formulary but is placed in a nonpreferred tier that has a higher co-pay. Plans may make a tier Type of coverage determination request that is used when a medication is on a patients exception when the drug is demonstrated to be medically necessary.

Supporting Information for an Exception Request or Prior Authorization FORMULARY and TIERING EXCEPTION requests cannot be processed without a prescriber's supporting statement. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION requests may require supporting information.

 \square I have been using a drug that was previously included on a lower copayment tier, but is by moved to or was moved to a higher copayment tier (tiering exception).*



Resources **Excellent**



Allergan Tech Alliance

Alcon Experience Academy

Dr. Tim Root's Website

AAOP

JCAHPO

vmckenie4@ymail.com







"BECAUSE THE PATIENT" Because the patient has a need, ...We have a job to do.

cause the patient has a choice, .. We must strive to be the best choice

Because the patient has sensitivities, ... We must be considerate.

Because the patient is unique and has an urgency, ... We must be flexible & quick.

Because the patient has high expectations,

...We must excel.

cause the patient has influence,
...We have the hope of more patients.

Because of the patient,

... WE EXIST!

Refrences

Stein, H. A., Stein, R. M., & Freeman, M. I. (2017). The Ophthalmic Assistant E-Book (10th ed.). Elsevier - OHCE. https://bookshelf-health.elsevier.com/books/9780323394796



Thank You