Topic: Paediatric Dispensing
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Multiple Choice Questions.

1. What is the refractive index of Tribrid?
   a) 1.498
   b) 1.5
   c) 1.6
   d) 1.523
   e) 1.67

2. When it comes to who can dispense patients under 16, the College of Optometrists leaflet entitled ‘Children’s Eye Health’ (2012) states:
   a) “A person who has 5 years optical experience are able to dispense to the under 16’s”
   b) “Children under 16 can only have their glasses dispensed by a registered optometrist or dispensing optician”.
   c) “A parent can order the spectacles on-line for their child if they sign a declaration”.
   d) “A registered student dispensing optician may undertake the duty of dispensing under 16’s if the practice manager is on site”.
   e) “A student optometrist may undertake the duty of dispensing under 16’s if the practice manager is on site”.

3. When looking for a frame to dispense to a 3 year old, what is likely to be the most desirable combination out of the following?
   a) A frame with an inset bridge, low joint heights and curl sides made to the correct length to tangent.
   b) A frame with an inset bridge, high joint heights and curl sides made to the correct length to tangent.
   c) A frame with pads on arms, low joint heights and curl sides made to the correct length to tangent.
   d) A frame with an inset bridge, low joint heights and curl sides made to the correct length to bend.
e) A frame with an inset bridge, high joint heights and curl sides made to the correct length to bend.

4. Which lens material has the lowest V-Value out of the following?
   a) Tribrid.
   b) Trivex
   c) CR39
   d) Polycarbonate.
   e) Crown glass.

5. When dispensing a high hypermetropic prescription to a child who has a pupillary distance of 54mm, out of the following, which is the likeliest choice to provide a more aesthetically pleasing lens.
   a) 70mm blank to a 44mm eye size.
   b) 65mm blank to a frame with an eyesize of 40 and bridge of 14.
   c) 70mm blank aspheric lens.
   d) Minimum size uncut aspheric lens to a frame with an eyesize of 50 and bridge of 14.
   e) Minimum size uncut aspheric lens to a frame with an eyesize of 40 and bridge of 14.

6. When dispensing single vision prescriptions of +/-5.00D and over we should:
   a) Take vertical heights and for every degree of Pantoscopic tilt we should lower the optical centre by 1/2mm
   b) Take horizontal monocular pupillary distances and for every degree of Pantoscopic tilt we should decentre the horizontal centres by 1mm.
   c) Take vertical heights and for every degree of Pantoscopic tilt we should lower the optical centre by 1mm
   d) Take horizontal monocular pupillary distances and for every degree of Pantoscopic tilt we should decentre the horizontal centres by 2mm
e) Take vertical heights and for every degree of Pantoscopic tilt we should lower the optical centre by 2mm