Counseling Patients on Modifiable Risk Factors in the Optometric Office

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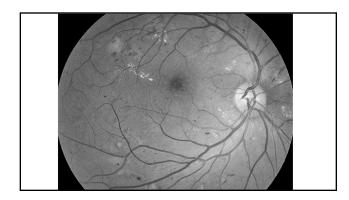
Case 1

- O 49 year old female
- O Referred by primary physician for diabetes
- O PMHx: Diabetes, hypertension, 2 strokes, high cholesterol
- O Medications: Atorva<u>statin</u> 10 mg (Lipitor), <u>Lisinopril</u> 20 mg, <u>Metformin</u> 500 mg BID, Plavix 75 mg, women's multivitamin gummies 200 mcg , Xarelto 20 mg

Case 1

- O Social: Non-smoker, drinks 3 glasses wine per night
- O BP 145/90 RAS
- O Height 5'6" (167.64 cm) Weight 215 lb. (97.5 kg) **BMI 34.7**
- O FBS 273, A1C unknown
- O Other: Does not like taking medications, **poor compliance with follow-up visits**.

O BCVA 20/25 OD, OS O IOP 13, 15 mm Hg OD, OS O Visual field:



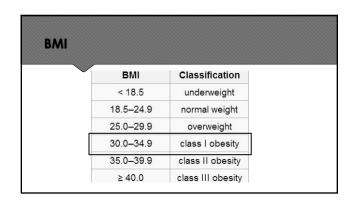
Diagnoses

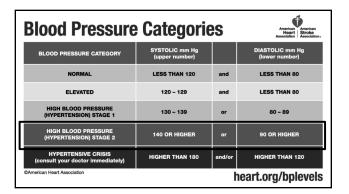
- O Essential (primary) hypertension
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{O}}$ Left homonymous hemianopsia secondary to stroke
- $\ensuremath{\textsc{O}}$ Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{O}}$ Moderate to severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR) $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OU}}$
- O Hyperlipidemia, unspecified
- O Obese due to excess calories with BMI 34.7

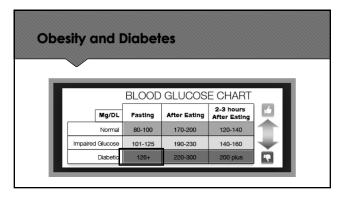
What is the ocular management for this patient?

What are the medication considerations?

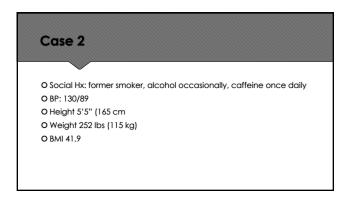
What are the nutritional and lifestyle considerations?







Case 2: You're Normal? 35 year old female Routine examination CC: blurry vision at distance, hasn't worn specs for 1 year PMHx: HIV (unknown CD4 and viral load), ovarian cysts Meds: Prezcobix, Descovy FHx: Diabetes (mother)

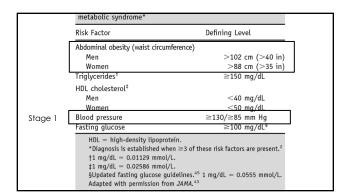


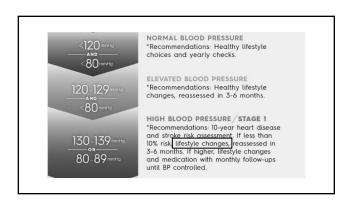
Case 2

- O BCVA 20/20 OD, OS (6/6 OD, OS)
- O IOP 15 OD, 16 OS
- O Anterior segment normal
- O Posterior segment normal no retinopathy

Diagnoses

- O HIV without retinopathy
- O Class 3 severe obesity without serious co-morbidity with body mass of 40-44.9 in adult
- O BP: 130/89?
- O Family history diabetes (mother)
- O See you in a year??





Case 3: Swollen Nerves

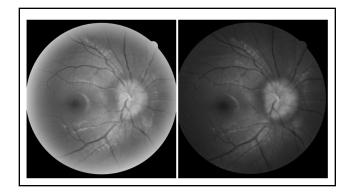
- O 21 year old female
- O CC: blurry vision since she broke specs
- O LEE: 3 years ago
- O PMHx: unremarkable
- O FHx: Diabetes (mother and grandmother)
- O Meds: None (no birth control)

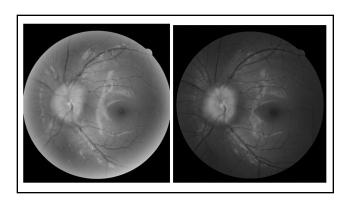
Case 3

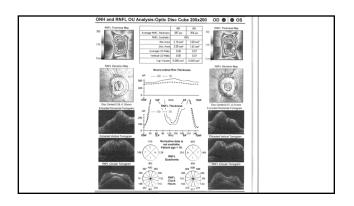
- O Social Hx: No smoking, denies alcohol intake, caffeine occasionally O BP 115/70
- O POHx: optic nerve swelling OU
 - O Discovered at CEE 3 years earlier
 - O Reports MRI was 'normal' and lumbar puncture was performed and 'high' (no report available).
 - O Rx's acetazolamide D/C due to metallic taste in mouth
 - O Educated on weight loss

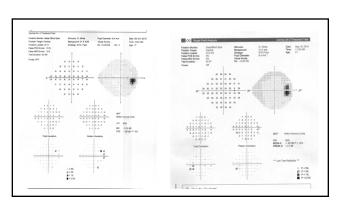
Case 3

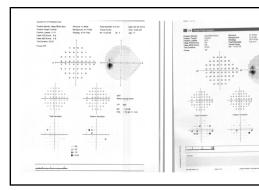
- O Pt has gained 20 pounds in past 2 years
- O Height 5'4" (164 cm)
- O Weight 220 lbs. (99.8 kg)
- O BMI 37.8











24 Hour Food Recall

- O "I don't need a dietician"
- O 8:00 AM: salted peanuts (2 oz.) and water
- O 12:30 PM: banana bread (2 slices) and water
- O 4:00 PM: crackers from vending machine
- O 8:30 PM: salt fish (cod) with 'jerk' seasoning and dumplings

24-Hour Recall

- O Calories: 1,215
- O Carbohydrate: 47%
 O Fat: 41%
- O Protein: 12%
- O Fiber: 10 gm
- O Sodium: 1,600 mg
- O Vitamin A and C: 2%



P+5% #2 P+2% # P+1% P+03%

Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension (IIH)

- O Elevated intracranial pressure of unknown cause predominantly in young women of childbearing age.
- O Daily headache, pulse synchronous finnitus, transient visual obscurations and papilledema with associated visual loss.
- O Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension Treatment Trial (IIHTT), multicenter, doubleblind, randomized, placebo-controlled study
- $\ensuremath{\textsc{O}}$ Weight-reduction and low sodium diet plus acetazolamide VS.
- O Diet plus placebo in subjects with mild visual loss.
- O Statistically significant improvements in visual field function, quality of life measures, papilledema grade and CSF pressure in the acetazolamide group.

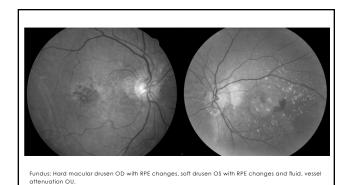
IIH

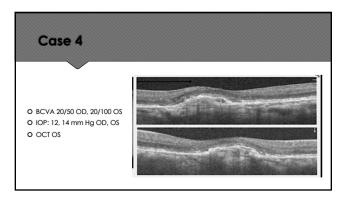
- O Clinical improvement reported with about 6% weight loss.
- O Acetazolamide-plus-diet patients lost twice as much weight as placebo-plus-diet patients but the acetazolamide effect on PMD was independent of the weight loss.
- O Treatment failure was much less common in the acetazolamideplus-diet group compared to the placebo-plus-diet group and risk factors for treatment failure were presence of high grade papilledema and lower ETDRS visual acuity measures at baseline.

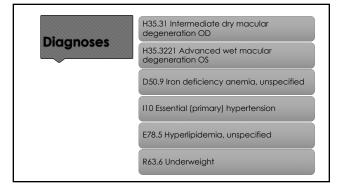
Wall M. Update on idiopathic intracranial hypertension. Neurologic clinics. 2017;35(1):45-57. doi:10.1016/j.ncl.2016.08.004.

Case 4

- O 75 year old white female
- O CC: Decreased distance and near vision in both eyes for several years.
- O PMX: Hypertension, high cholesterol, arthritis, anemia
- O Medications: aspirin 81 mg, atorvastatin 20 mg QD (Lipitor), Lisinopril 20 mg QD
- O Social: Past smoker 1 pack a day (quit 5 years ago), alcohol approx. 3 drinks/week.
- O BP: 110/70
- O Height: 5'3" (161.5 cm) Weight: 85 lb.(38.5 kg) BMI: 15
- O Other: poor appetite, paucity of vegetable intake







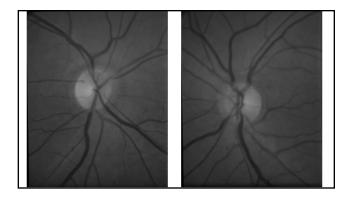
What is the ocular management for this patient?

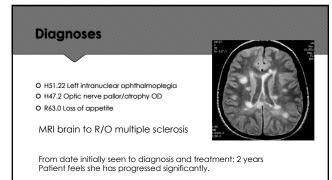
What medication considerations should be addressed?

What are the dietary recommendations for this patient?

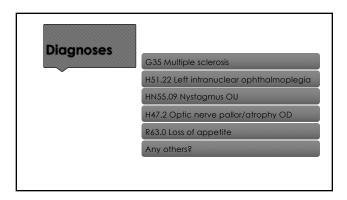
Case 5 O 46 year old white female O CC: Unusual sensation of "pulling" in her eyes. Feels she has trouble seeing on the right side more than left. Physically she feels "bad" with weakness. O PMX: Depression, anxiety, osteoporosis O Medications: Calcium 500 + vitamin D 500 mg, cipro 500 mg BID, amitriptyline O BP: 100/58 RAS, pulse 60 O Height: 5'6" Weight: 162 lb. (73.48 kg) BMI: 26.15 O Additional history: poor appetite, lack of concentration

Case 5 O Visual acuity: 20/20 OD, OS Pupils: +1 APD OD E EOM: AD-duction deficit OS, AB-duction nystagmus and overshoot OD O IOP: 15 mm Hg OD, 16 mm Hg OS Fundus: Diffuse optic nerve pallor OD, pink OS, vessels and peripheral fundus normal OU. O OCT: Abnormal OD (reduced NFL and GCC), normal OS





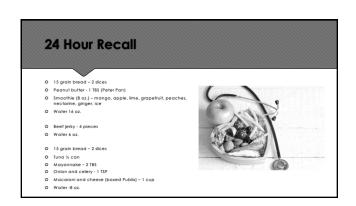
Currently O No change in ocular findings. O C/O nausea and occasionally vomiting. O Feels her symptoms are worse with the summer heat. O Wearing cool pack around her neck O 24-hour food recall performed. O BP=95/60 O Pulse 57 O BMI same (26)



What is the ocular management for this patient?

What medication considerations should be addressed?

What are the dietary recommendations for this patient?



Case 6

- O 61 year old male
- O CC: Blurry vision OU
- О РМНх
- O Open heart surgery: 5 heart attacks'
 O Stage 2 renal failure

- O Hypertension
 O HIV (viral load "undetectable")
 O Fatty tumor abdomen
- O Social: Former smoker
- O Allergy: PCN

Case 6

- O Height: 5'9" (175 cm)
- O Weight: 260 lbs. (118 kg)
- O BMI: 38.4
- O BP: 130/90



Medication

- O Alprazolam
- O Gabapentin
 O Tylenol 3
- O Intelence
- O Isentress
 O Isosorbide monohydrate ER
- O Nifedical XL
- O Pantoprazole O Quinapril
- O Simvastatin
- O Truvada

Case 6

- O BCVA 20/20 OD, OS
- O Pupils: Normal
- O CF: Full
- O EOM's: Normal
- O Adnexa: Prolapsed orbital fat OU
- O SLE: Blepharitis, SPK OU, trace lens changes
- O IOP: 17, 16 mm Hg OD,OS
- ${\bf O}\,$ Fundus: Attenuated arterioles, C/D 0.25 OD, OS, NO hemorrhages or CWS

Diagnoses

- O Stage 1 hypertensive retinopathy
- O Diabetes without retinopathy
- O HIV without retinopathy
- O Blepharitis
- O Are we done?
- O Obesity
- O E66.01 Class 2 severe obesity due to excess calories with serious co-morbidity and body mass index (BMI) of 38.0-38.9

Recommendations





O TLC Diet * (CVD and cholesterol)

O DASH Diet



