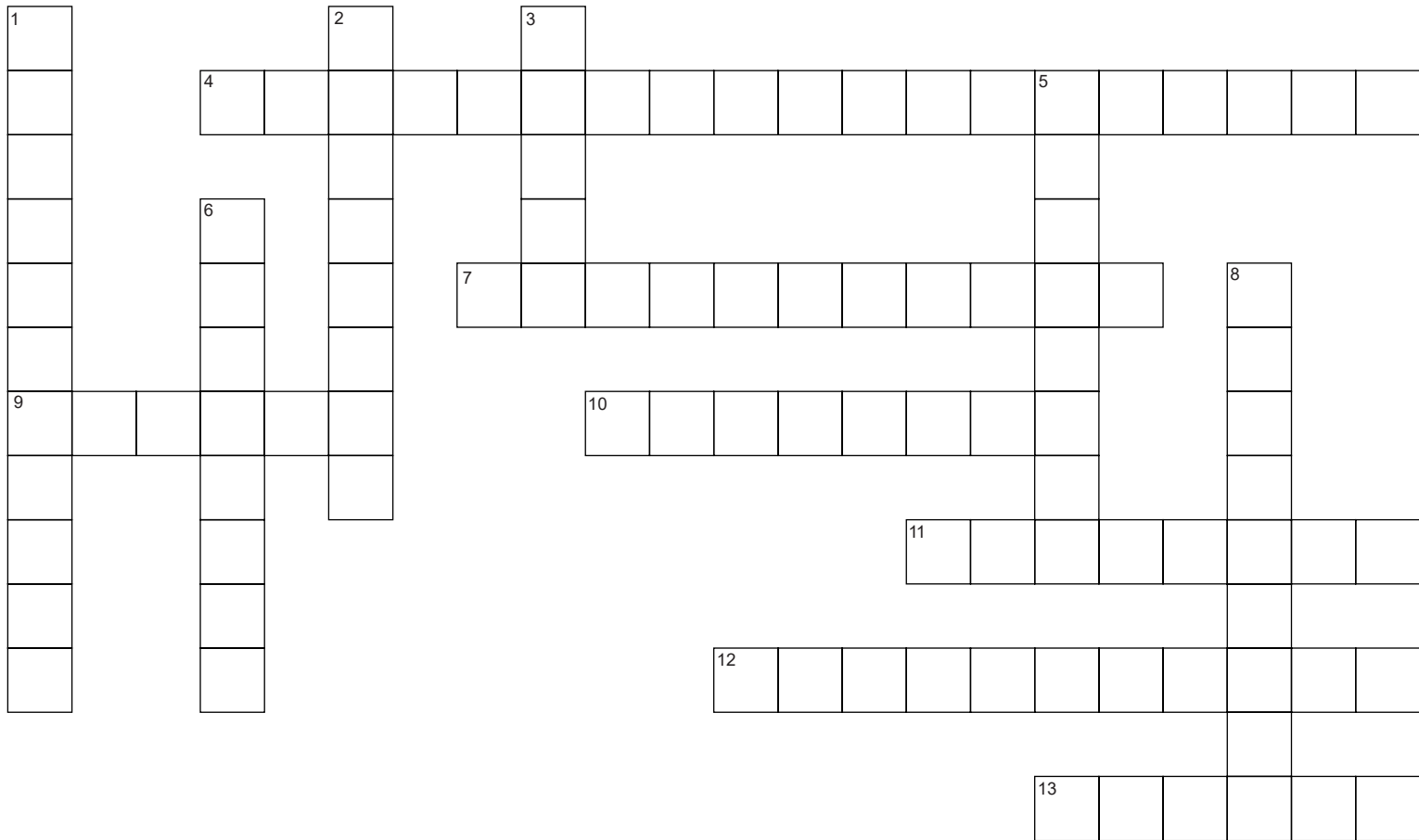


# Ophthalmic Surgery

CW112

To complete this activity, the participant will need to access and read the Ophthalmic Surgery chapter within the Alexander's Care of the Patient in Surgery textbook. Rothrock, J.C. (Ed.). (2019). *Alexander's care of the patient in surgery* (16th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Elsevier., p. 571-615.



## ACROSS

4. Breaking up of a cataract involves using a \_\_\_\_\_ machine that produces ultrasound frequency vibrations.
7. Patients who have cataract surgery will often have an \_\_\_\_\_ lens placed.
9. The "white" part of the eye is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A build-up of fluid within the eye that causes pressure on the optic nerve is the result of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ fluid helps maintain the shape of the eyeball.
12. Removal of the entire eyeball is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
13. One of the most frequently performed transplant procedures involves the \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

1. The primary method of preventing infection in ophthalmic surgery.
2. Aqueous tears are created by the \_\_\_\_\_ glands.
3. Movement of the eye is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ individual muscles.
5. Leading diagnosis for ophthalmic ambulatory surgery visits.
6. The perioperative staff must be prepared to instruct the patient that if a "gas bubble" is used in retinal surgery they will need to prepare for a \_\_\_\_\_ position for several weeks.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the eyelid inverts.

This is an example of a future points activity for recertification in collaboration with CCI.

\* Content reviewed by the CCI Nursing Education Department for alignment with clinical practice standards. CCI does not require, recommend, or endorse specific training programs in specialized practice areas for any of its exams.