



GRAHAM LAKKIS



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MCQS – Advance Access Only for WAVE. Please submit answers **online before 11.59pm AWST 23rd March OR if you want a 7 Day Extension to complete ALL MCQS – opt in online for the extra time. The following 15 MCQS are from the presentation on Day 1 – Session 6 @ WAVE 2026.**

Advancing our Understanding of Glaucoma Progression

Q.1) Which glaucoma test is best at detecting progression?

- a) Stereo Disc Photography
- b) Threshold Visual Fields
- c) OCT-RNFL
- d) Increased Intraocular Pressure

Q.2) Disc haemorrhages are a definite signs of glaucoma progression in...?

- a) Primary Open Angle Glaucoma
- b) Normal Tension Glaucoma
- c) Pseudoexfoliation Glaucoma
- d) Primary Angle Closure Glaucoma

Q.3) Which is NOT a reason for failure to achieve target IOP?

- a) Drug tachyphylaxis
- b) Poor compliance
- c) Worsening glaucoma
- d) Drug shortages

Q.4) OCT-RNFL values hit a floor at...?

- a) 40-50 microns
- b) 50-60 microns
- c) 60-70 microns
- d) 70-80 microns

Q.5) How many threshold visual field tests in the first 2 years are required to best detect glaucoma progression?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Six



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Wave 2026

D1-S6

MCOS

Interventional Glaucoma - A Paradigm Shift?

Q.6) What is the definition of Primary Angle Closure Suspect (PACS)?

- a) No trabecular meshwork seen in >2 quadrants without indentation
- b) No trabecular meshwork seen in >2 quadrants with indentation
- c) No trabecular meshwork seen in all quadrants
- d) No trabecular meshwork seen in >2 quadrants with structural/functional losses

Q.7) Which is an example of a trabecular bypass stent?

- a) iStent
- b) Xen
- c) Bimatoprost implant
- d) CyPass

Q.8) Which is NOT a known side effect of SLT?

- a) Peripheral anterior synechia
- b) Corneal edema
- c) Microbial keratitis
- d) Intraocular pressure spike

Q.9) Which is NOT a likely mechanism for SLT treatment?

- a) Creating holes in Schlemm's Canal
- b) Tightening trabecular beams
- c) Clearing extra-cellular matrix
- d) Clearing debris by stimulating phagocytosis

Q.10) In the real world, SLT...?

- a) Is most effective in NTG
- b) Cannot be repeated
- c) Does not cause IOP spikes
- d) Lowers IOP by 3-4 mmHg for 2-3 years



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MCQS

Q.11) In the Treatment Outcomes in the Tube Versus Trabeculectomy (TVT) Study After Five Years of Follow-up, what was the cumulative probability of failure in the tube group at 5 years?

- a) 29.8%
- b) 46.9%
- c) 2.15%
- d) 14.3%
- e) 5.0%

Q.12) Which of the following may occur as a manifestation of bleb dysesthesia?

- a) Flat anterior chamber
- b) Choroidal effusion
- c) Bubble formation and exuberant bleb
- d) Retinal tear
- e) Vitreous haemorrhage

Q.13) Which of the following is NOT a recognised late complication of glaucoma surgery?

- a) Endothelial cell loss
- b) Hypotony
- c) Cystic leaking bleb
- d) Progression of cataract
- e) Toxic anterior segment syndrome

Q.14) Which postoperative feature increases the risk of bleb infection?

- a) Formed anterior chamber
- b) Controlled IOP
- c) Bleb leak
- d) Peripheral iridectomy
- e) Deep anterior chamber

Q.15) Which of the following is NOT a typical complication of trans-trabecular MIGS?

- a) Transient IOP spike
- b) Hyphaema
- c) Device malposition
- d) Peripheral anterior synechiae
- e) Cystic bleb leak

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