

1. What is a femtosecond.

2. Femtosecond Laser cataract surgery is a complete replacement for conventional surgery

- a) True it completes the entire procedure
- b) False, it does not implant the lens

3. There is evidence that wounds created by a laser seal better and are less likely to leak

- a) True there is published data
- b) There is no evidence

4. There is evidence that endophthalmitis rates are lower in femto cataract surgery

- a) True there is published data
- b) There is no evidence

5. The size and centration of the capsulorhexis plays a role in:

- a) Effective lens position
- b) Ultimate refractive outcome
- c) Rate of PCO
- d) All of the above

6. A small rhexis will induce:

- a) Hyperopia
- b) Myopia
- c) Astigmatism

7. A large rhexis will induce:

- a) Hyperopia
- b) Myopia
- c) Astigmatism

8. Lens fragmentation with a femto laser:

- a) Results in more phaco energy being required
- b) Results in less phaco energy being required
- c) Has no effect on phaco energy required

9. There is evidence that femto cataract surgery leads to significantly lower phaco energy usage

- a) True there is published data
- b) There is no evidence

10. There is evidence that there is less endothelial cell loss with femtosecond cataract surgery

- a) True there is published data
- b) There is no evidence

11. Femto cataract surgery is ideal for:

- a) Patients that have trouble keeping still
- b) Patients with PXF
- c) Patients with Fuch's dystrophy
- d) Patients with small pupils

12. Patients not suitable for femto cataract surgery include:

- a) Patients that have trouble keeping still
- b) Patients with PXF
- c) Patients with Fuch's dystrophy
- d) Patients with small pupils