

University of Hyderabad

Self-Assessment

**Narrative Description of Changes made to Close Gaps Identified in
Preliminary Benchmark**

Spring 2020

PART A: Optical Technology			
European Diploma Examination Section	Self-Assessment Document Competency Areas	Remarks	Action taken
Part A Optics Optical Technology	Subject 5: Optical appliances	No evidence of when and where this takes place	This topic is covered under different courses in the second year such as Optometric optics (OV202), Optometric Instruments(OV204) and Dispensing optics (OV257). It might not have been very clear from the self-assessment report submitted. Lab demonstration for the students in dispensing optics and visit to the industry has been added to the course .
	Subject 6: Occupational Optics	No evidence of when and where this takes place	This topic is covered during the third year under Applied Optometry (OV353) course and a part also gets covered in Ocular disease (OV205 & OV253) which was not specified in the self-assessment report submitted. We have changed the name of the course to Occupational optometry to make to more evident Students also undertake their projects in this area of study
PART B: Management of Visual Problems			
Part B Refraction Binocular vision	Subject 8: Refraction	The theoretical aspects require a written assessment	We wish to clarify that it is already in practice - The theory is covered in different courses in first and second year such as Visual Optics (OV156 & OV203) and written exam are conduct in these

Contact Lenses Visual Perception			courses the practical knowledge is imparted as part of the clinics (OV 157 & OV207) and skills are examined as part of the practical evaluation as well
	Subject 12: Investigative Techniques	The theoretical aspects require a written assessment	We wish to clarify that it is already in practice The theory is covered in Clinical Evaluation of the visual system (OV206) and written exam is conduct in the course the practical knowledge is imparted as part of the clinics (OV 207 & OV256) and skills are examined as part of the practical evaluation as well
	Subject 14 Refractive Surgery	How are the theoretical aspects assessed?	We do not have a course titled Refractive Surgery. However many of the units under this course are covered in other courses Eg a) Refractive surgery an option for ammetropia – Pre & Post operative assessment is covered in Visual optics(OV156 & OV203). b)Topics in the area of Biology and biomechanics of corneal refractive surgery have been now added to ocular anatomy and pathology c) Topics in the area of post-operative assessment especially in the area of corneal ectasia is covered in Ocular Disease (OV205 & OV253)written exam are conduct in these courses. d) Parctical exposure is gained during the students posting in refarctive surgey department in the fourth year clinical internship.Some students do projects also
	Subject 8: Refraction	What training and supervision do the assessing optometrists have? What is recorded in the log book	Assessing optometrist at the University (Clinical Instructor) generally has a Masters degree in optometry with one year clinical experience or a

		and what are the assessment criteria	Bachelor degree in optometry with 3 years clinical experience. Assessing optometrist at the Hospital where students goes for clinical internship is the senior optometrist generally having 2 years of clinical experience We have now developed a log book for Internship and lab book for clinics at university. We have developed rubrics for assessment
	Subject 9: Low Vision	This is a competency, more detail is needed about assessment	We have developed rubrics for assessment
	Subject 10 Ocular Motility and Binocular vision	As for subject 9	We have developed rubrics for assessment
	Subject 11: Contact Lenses	As for subject 9	We have developed rubrics for assessment
	Subject 12: Investigative	As for subject 9	We have developed rubrics for assessment
	Subject 13: Paediatric	As for subject 9	We have developed rubrics for assessment
Part C General Health and Ocular Anatomy			
Part C Biology Ocular Biology Ocular Abnormality	Subject 12 Investigative Techniques	This is knowledge based, there is no theoretical examination	All the theoretical knowledge is covered in Clinical Evaluation of the Visual System (OV206) course and a written exam is conducted to evaluate the theory knowledge. Practical knowledge is covered in clinics and skill assessment is done at the end of the clinical course

	Subject 16: Neuroscience	Not completed	100% Regret the error. The topics in this area are covered in first year courses General Anatomy(OV103), General Physiology(OV104), Ocular Anatomy(OV152)
	Subject 19 General Pharmacology	The scope and balance of general pharmacology and ocular pharmacology and the use of diagnostic and other drugs in optometry practice	We have a course called Pharmacology (OV254) in which general and ocular pharmacology topics are covered along with diagnostic and other drugs used in optometry
	Ocular Pharmacology	As for subject 19	
	Subject 24: Abnormal Ocular Conditions	This seems to be a general familiarity list rather than imparting specific and essential knowledge. The number of credits does not reflect the level of teaching needed.	The topics are covered in courses Ocular Disease (OV205 & OV253). We have adopted the syllabus suggested by ECOO and also increased the number of credits to 4. As part of the course the students also go to the hospital to have a look at cases
	Subject 12: Investigative Techniques	What training and supervision do the assessing optometrists have? What is recorded in the log book and what are the assessment criteria	Assessing optometrist at the University (Clinical Instructor) generally has a Masters degree in optometry with one year clinical experience or a Bachelor degree in optometry with 3 years clinical experience. Assessing optometrist at the Hospital where students goes for clinical internship is the senior optometrist generally having 2 years of clinical experience We developed a log book (PLN also developed as part of the Project) for Internship and lab book for clinics at

			<p>university. We have developed rubrics for assessment</p>
	Subject 14: Refractive Surgery	What training and supervision do the assessing optometrists have? What is recorded in the log book and what are the assessment criteria	<p>Assessing optometrist at the University (Clinical Instructor) generally has a Masters degree in optometry with one year clinical experience or a Bachelor degree in optometry with 3 years clinical experience.</p> <p>Assessing optometrist at the Hospital where students goes for clinical internship is the senior optometrist generally having 2 years of clinical experience</p> <p>We developed a log book (PLN also developed as part of the Project) for Internship and lab book for clinics at university. We have developed rubrics for assessment</p>
	Subject 24 Abnormal Ocular Conditions	What training and supervision do the assessing optometrists have? What is recorded in the log book and what are the assessment criteria	<p>Assessing optometrist at the University (Clinical Instructor) generally has a Masters degree in optometry with one year clinical experience or a Bachelor degree in optometry with 3 years clinical experience.</p> <p>Assessing optometrist at the Hospital where students goes for clinical internship is the senior optometrist generally having 2 years of clinical experience</p> <p>We developed a log book (PLN also developed as part of the Project) for Internship and lab book for clinics at university. We have developed rubrics for assessment</p>

In addition to the gap analysis we have changed our course from 5 years integrated Masters of Optometry and Vision Science to 6 years Integrated Master of Optometry. We also felt that the need to add a few more courses. All this has been approved by our school board

S. No.	Name of the Course (credits)	Semester	What is the course expected to teach the student
1	Ocular Biochemistry (2)	Second	Ocular Biochemistry deals with the metabolism that takes place in the human body. It also deals with ocular biochemistry in detail. Clinical estimation as well as the clinical significance of biochemical values is also taught
2	Indian Medicine and Telemedicine (2)	Third	The course will teach the student about the traditional and the latest healthcare system. The student also will get basic knowledge about the telemedicine practices in India especially in eye care
3	Introduction to Quality & Patient safety (2)	Fourth	The course is expected to cover introductory knowledge about quality and patient safety aspects from Indian perspectives
4	Medical Psychology (2)	Fourth	The course is expected to provide, the student with knowledge in various aspects of medical



			psychology essential for him to apply in the clinical scenario during his clinical postings.
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