# Intended Learning Objectives

The learning objectives in the European diploma were revised/ refined to make them suitable for the curriculum in the context of Indian optometry education, which requires a format called Intended Learning Outcome (ILO).

Intended Learning Outcomes define what a learner must be able to do after completion of course. ILOs guide the students and the teachers how to achieve what they want to achieve in terms of various learning activities and assessments. The gaps of the posterior segment, refractive surgery and visual perception modules were filled with the addition/ alteration of relevant competencies into the curriculum. ILOs were developed for these modified/ new topics. Additionally, these ILOs helped in developing learning and assessment material for the new modules.

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## Intended Learning Objectives\_Posterior Segment

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| *Prerequisites:*  1. Anatomy and physiology of ocular diseases including anterior & posterior segment structures 2. Ocular Diseases and systemic disease knowledge. 3. Various diagnostics techniques (I&II) including Ophthalmoscope, HRT, OCT, visual fields | | |
| Knowledge | Skill | Attitude |
| * Epidemiology * symptoms * signs * Pathophysiology * Risk factors * Differential diagnosis * Systemic I * Diagnostic * Recent Advance | * Evaluation of optic disc, and retina * Slit lamp Biomicroscopy * Interpretation of reports | * Patient counselling * Empathy * EBP |
| K-ILO | S-ILO | A-ILO |
| 1. summarise epidemiology and risk factors in Indian population by using EBP technique. 2. To enumerate the pathophysiology of various posterior segment diseases 3. To list the clinical features of various posterior segment diseases 4. To list the differential diagnosis and apply the relevant information in decision making of posterior segment disease management. 5. Interpret the clinical features and make a clinical judgement (using diff diagnosis) | * Show the profesience in examining the anterior eye using bio-microscope and complete SLE techniques to identify the clinical features in posterior segment diseases screening and document (accurately). * To examine anterior segment, iris, pupillary reaction, cornea, lens, optic disc, and retina status | * Map the information obtained in history taking by choosing appropriate question and   document infinformatio |

## Intended Learning Objectives\_VIsual Perception

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| *Prerequisites:*  Ocular Anatomy, Ocular Physiology, Binocular Vision, Pediatric optometry | | |
| Knowledge | Skill | Attitude |
| * Neural structure of the visual system * Physical and physiological aspects of visual attributes * Principles underlying psychophysical methods Epidemiology * symptoms * signs * Pathophysiology * Risk factors * Differential diagnosis * Systemic Involvement * Diagnostic * Recent Advance | * Evaluation of ocular surface, tear film and corneal health. * Interpretation of reports | * Patient counselling * Empathy * EBP |
| K-ILO | S-ILO | A-ILO |
| * Structure and function of the neurosensory retina, and RPE . ERG and its relationship to the physiology of the retina * How image on the retina is translated into visual information and how the brain processes the information * Visual receptors encoding and transmission of information through single neurons in the visual system. Relationship between this information and specific aspects of human vision * The central visual system and a variety of higher cerebral cortex areas are examined for their role in vision Role of Electrophysiological tests in examining the physiology of normal and abnormal visual system * To list the clinical features of various disorders of visual perception * To list the differential diagnosis and apply the relevant information in decision making and management. * Interpret the clinical features and make a clinical judgement (using diff diagnosis) | * Show the profesience in evaluation of space, form, light, motion, temporal and color perception to identify the clinical features in visual perception screening and document (accurately). * To examine anterior and posterior segment status | * Map the information obtained in history taking by choosing appropriate question and document information |

## Intended Learning Objectives\_Refractive Surgery

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| *Prerequisites:*  1. Anatomy and physiology of ocular diseases including anterior & posterior segment structures 2. Ocular Diseases and systemic disease knowledge. 3. Various diagnostics techniques (I&II) including Ophthalmoscope, HRT, OCT, visual fields | | |
| Knowledge | Skill | Attitude |
| * Epidemiology * symptoms * signs * Pathophysiology * Risk factors * Differential diagnosis * Diagnostic * Recent Advance * pre- and post-operative assessments | * Evaluation of cornea and anterior segment of the eye * Slit lamp Biomicroscopy, tomography, topography and pachymeter * Interpretation of reports | * Patient counselling * Empathy * EBP |
| K-ILO | S-ILO | A-ILO |
| * summarise epidemiology and risk factors in Indian population by using EBP technique. * To enumerate the pathophysiology of various ocular surface and anterior segment diseases * To list the clinical features of various posterior segment diseases * To list the differential diagnosis and apply the relevant information in decision making management. * Interpret the clinical features and make a clinical judgement (using diff diagnosis) | * Show the profesience in examining the anterior eye using bio-microscope, complete SLE techniques, topography, and pachymetry to identify the clinical features in screening and document (accurately). * To examine anterior segment, iris, pupillary reaction, cornea, lens, optic disc, and retina status to rule out for the contraindications for the refractive surgery | * Map the information obtained in history taking and clinical investigations by choosing appropriate question and * document infinformation |