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Ben Duncan

**OPTOMETRIST**

* **Correct Name of the Career**
	+ Optometrist
* **Education and/or Training Required**
	+ Important skills include attention to detail, sympathy, and organization
	+ General high school courses should include biology, anatomy, chemistry, and mathematics
	+ Minimum educational requirements to be an optometrist include at least three years in college with general education courses of chemistry, biology, physics, math, and English. Many applicants have at least a Bachelor’s degree.
	+ It is necessary to take the Optometry Admission Test before applying for an optometry job. There are 4-year programs available after college graduation to receive a Doctor of Optometry degree.
* **Responsibilities and Daily Activities**
	+ Responsibilities and daily activities generally include diagnosing vision problems, eye diseases, and other conditions. Various instruments are used to diagnose diseases and depth and color perception.
	+ There is no specialization in the optometry field.
	+ An optometrist is usually self-employed or works with other health care professionals.
* **Salary Range**
	+ Range= $64,520 - $98,230
	+ Values are for Kentucky
	+ Salary is highly variable depending on years of education and experience
* **Documentation of Sources**
	+ Career Cruising. (2014). Optometrist (home page) > Job Description. [accessed 5 November 2014]. Retrieved from https://www2.careercruising.com/careers/earnings/314
* **Self-Reflection**
	+ I had heard of this career before.
	+ It would be fun to learn about the eye.
	+ It would be boring to only examine eyes all day long.
	+ I would not enjoy this job.
	+ I would get really bored and become slothful with my work.

Patient Scenario:

 Calvin Murphy is a short, independent, ginger man with a family history of early-onset glaucoma. He is in denial about the fact that he will get glaucoma, but he has recently had blurred vision, visual disturbances in low light, and seen halos around lights. He decided to visit the eye doctor in secret to make sure that he did not have glaucoma. Upon entering the office of Dr. Martha Johnson, he was asked to sit in a seat for a tonometry test. Sure enough, after reading the results of the test, Dr. Johnson concluded that the pressure of his eye hinted at the first signs of glaucoma.