

**S1 Appendix. Clinical scenarios used to objectively assess professional nurses' understanding of referral criteria and clinical knowledge.**

Referral criteria knowledge

Would you refer a patient with:

- 1) Painful eye with good visual acuity and a history of eye injury
- 2) Red eye with good visual acuity
- 3) Red eye in a new-born

Clinical knowledge

- 1) What would be the most likely diagnosis in a patient with a unilateral (affecting only one eye) painful red eye and photophobia (intolerance to light)
  - a. Conjunctivitis
  - b. Keratitis
  - c. Glaucoma
  - d. Uveitis
  
- 2) What would be the most likely diagnosis in a patient with bilateral (affecting both eyes) red eyes and watery discharge only
  - a. Allergic conjunctivitis
  - b. Bacterial conjunctivitis
  - c. Viral conjunctivitis
  - d. None of the above
  
- 3) What is the most common cause of infectious conjunctivitis (conjunctival infection)
  - a. Bacteria
  - b. Virus
  - c. Fungus
  
- 4) What would be the most likely diagnosis in a patient with a unilateral (affecting only one eye) painful red eye, photophobia (intolerance to light), and a history of injury to the eye
  - a. Conjunctivitis
  - b. Keratitis
  - c. Glaucoma
  - d. Uveitis

- 5) Which medicine would you prescribe for a bacterial conjunctivitis (conjunctival infection)
- Antibiotic ointment 3 times a day
  - Antibiotic ointment 6 times a day
  - Antibiotic drops 3 times a day
  - Antibiotic drops 3 times a day
- 6) What would be the most common condition after ART initiation
- Conjunctivitis
  - Keratitis
  - Uveitis
  - Glaucoma
- 7) How would you classify a patient with visual acuity right eye of 3/60 and visual acuity left eye 4/6
- Normal vision
  - Visually impaired
  - Severe visually impaired
  - Blind
  - I don't know what 3/60 and 4/6 means
- 8) In which cases would you prescribe chloramphenicol: 1) keratitis, 2) allergic conjunctivitis, 3) cataract, 4) foreign body, 5) infectious conjunctivitis
- All of the above
  - 1,2,3
  - 1,2,4,5
  - 1,4,5
  - 2,4,5
  - None of the above
- 9) What would you do if the anterior chamber was shallow in a patient with diabetes mellitus and decreased visual acuity
- Refer patient
  - Dilate and perform funduscopy
- 10) Ocular diseases in HIV-infected individuals are
- Less common
  - As common as in HIV-uninfected individuals
  - More common

11) Which condition is associated with or more common in HIV-infection: 1) CMV retinitis, 2) squamous cell carcinoma, 3) conjunctival Kaposi sarcoma, 4) primary glaucoma

- a. All of the above
- b. 1,2
- c. 1,3,4
- d. 2,3,4
- e. 2,4
- f. None of the above