Washington State Dispensing Optician Program
State Law Examination

Please circle the correct response.

1. Who is responsible for maintaining a record of the dispensing optician apprentice’s hours?
   a) The Department of Health
   b) The Department of Health Supervisor of the Dispensing Optician Program
   c) The apprentice’s primary supervisor and the apprentice
   d) The apprentice’s employer

2. Who must notify the Secretary when the apprenticeship training is terminated and provide the total number of apprenticeship hours accumulated during the training period?
   a) The apprentice’s employer
   b) The apprentice
   c) The Department of Health Supervisor of the Dispensing Program
   d) The apprentice’s primary supervisor

3. All application documentation and fees must be submitted to the Department of Health at least ____ days prior to the scheduled examination.
   a) 15
   b) 30
   c) 60
   d) 90

4. Every qualified applicant must pass an examination with a score of at least ____ percent in each of the three examination sections.
   a) 65
   b) 70
   c) 75
   d) 80

5. Which of the following is NOT included in the examination?
   a) Written basic optical concepts
   b) Practical
   c) Written contact lenses
   d) Written and practical refraction

6. If an applicant fails to pass the entire examination after three consecutive regularly scheduled examinations (emergencies may be considered), the applicant is required to complete
   a) Reexamination on all three sections
   b) A one year waiting period
   c) Additional coursework
   d) A passing rate of 80%

7. Applicants must complete ____ clock hours of AIDS education.
   a) 2
   b) 4
   c) 6
   d) 8

8. Contact lens records shall contain all the following information, except:
   a) DK value of material
   b) Base Curve
   c) Power
   d) Diameter

9. No person may practice or represent himself or herself as a dispensing optician without first having ____________
   a) ABO certification.
   b) NCLE certification.
   c) A valid license to do so.
   d) A doctor’s license to work under.

10. A prescription may be written for less than two years if:
    a) Warranted by the ocular health of the eye
    b) The prescription is for extended wear contact lenses
    c) The patient is new
    d) The prescription is more than plus or minus three diopters.
11. If a prescription is written for less than two years, the prescriber must:
   a) Contact the optical lab
   b) Send a notice to the patient prior to its expiration
   c) Maintain a separate log of prescriptions that expire in less than two years
   d) Enter an explanatory notation in the patient’s record and provide a verbal explanation to the patient at the time of the eye examination

12. How many hours of continuing education must be completed by an optician?
   a) 15 hours each year
   b) 30 hours every 3 years
   c) 12 hours every two years
   d) 35 hours every two years

13. The finalized contact lens prescriptions shall be available to the patient or the patient’s designated practitioner for replacement lenses and may be transmitted by:
   a) Telephone
   b) Facsimile or mail
   c) Providing directly to the patient in writing
   d) All of the above

14. Which of the following is NOT required as minimum equipment for a Washington licensed dispensing optician while fitting contact lenses?
   a) Slit lamp or biomicroscope
   b) Lensometer
   c) Keratometer
   d) Binocular indirect ophthalmoscope

15. An unlicensed person may perform mechanical work upon ___________ in an optical office, laboratory or shop.
   a) Inert matter
   b) A patient
   c) A customer
   d) Any consumer

16. A dispensing optician license is required to engage in all of the following, except:
   a) Engaging in the sale of spectacles, eyeglasses, magnifying glasses, goggles, sunglasses, telescopes, binoculars, or any such articles which are completely preassembled and sold only as merchandise.
   b) Measuring pupillary distances on patients.
   c) Measuring multifocal heights on patients.
   d) Adjusting eyeglasses on patients.

17. A licensed dispensing optician may NOT ___________
   a) Own an optical business.
   b) Fabricate, fit and dispense contact lenses upon prescription of an eye doctor.
   c) Diagnose, treat, correct or prescribe for any human ailment, disease or injury.
   d) Fabricate and dispense eyeglasses made to correct aphakia.

18. When may a licensed dispensing optician fit contact lenses?
   a) Only upon the request of an established patient.
   b) Only when a patient brings in the empty boxes for refill.
   c) Up to 4 years after the initial prescription.
   d) Only upon a written prescription of physician or optometrist.

19. A license to practice as a dispensing optician must ___________
   a) Be kept on the licensee’s person at all times.
   b) Be certified and kept on file at the licensee’s county courthouse.
   c) Be conspicuously displayed in the place of business of the licensee.
   d) Be on file with the licensee’s employer.

20. A contact lens fitting performed by a licensed dispensing optician, will include all but ___________
   a) Conversion of the spectacle power to contact lens equivalents.
   b) Contact lens design.
   c) Material and manufacturer of the lens.
   d) Alteration of the effect of the written prescription.

21. Which of the following describes a “Contact lens prescription issue date”?
   a) The date of the initial written prescription.
   b) The date upon which the patient receives the finalized contact lens prescription at the completion of the fitting and follow-up evaluation.
   c) The date the patient starts wearing the trial contact lenses.
   d) The date the patient brings in their empty contact lens boxes for duplication.
22. Licensed opticians may adapt and fit contact lenses from a written prescription consisting of the refractive powers and a notation of “OK for Contacts” or similar language within _________ of the initial eye examination date.
   a) six days
   b) six weeks
   c) six months
   d) sixteen months

23. If the patient is fitted for contact lens by a practitioner other than the initial prescriber, the contact lens specification shall be provided to the patient and to ___________________________.
   a) The initial prescriber.
   b) A prescriber performing the follow-up evaluation.
   c) The patient’s medical doctor.
   d) A third party designated by the patient.

24. When the prescriber completes the follow-up evaluation, the approved contact lens specifications shall become a ___________.
   a) Valid contact lens prescription.
   b) Permanent part of the prescriber’s records.
   c) Matter of public record.
   d) Contact lens order form.

25. Which of the following is considered unprofessional conduct?
   a) Providing false information when applying for a license
   b) Misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of the business or profession
   c) False or misleading advertising.
   d) All of the above.

26. A practitioner’s contact lens records must include all the specifications for the contact lenses. What must the opticians’ records also include?
   a) DK value of the lens.
   b) ABBE value of the lens.
   c) Documentation of written advisement to the patient of the need to obtain a follow-up evaluation by a prescriber.
   d) A signed HIPAA form.

27. All of the following are included on an initial prescription for contact lenses except:
   a) Spectacle prescription.
   b) Date of eye exam.
   c) Contact lens specifications.
   d) Signature of the prescriber.

28. In Washington State a contact lens prescription expires in:
   a) One year
   b) Two years
   c) Three years
   d) Four years

29. At the conclusion of an eye examination for an eyeglass prescription, the prescribing doctor must:
   a) Personally walk the patient over to an affiliated eyeglass dispensary and hand the prescription to the optician.
   b) Provide the patient one copy of the new eyeglass prescription.
   c) Tell the patient the eyeglass prescription shall be mailed to him or her when the patient’s insurance has paid the bill.
   d) Provide the patient the new eyeglass prescription only if the patient insists.

30. A dispensing optician may supervise a maximum of _______ apprentices at any one time.
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 5

31. When does a dispensing optician renew their license?
   a) Annually on the birth anniversary
   b) Every 2 years
   c) Every 3 years
   d) Every 5 years

32. Washington State licensed dispensing opticians are required to maintain patient contact lens records for a minimum of:
   a) Seven years
   b) Ten years
   c) Five years
   d) Eight years

33. A notation of “OK for contacts” on the prescription for corrective lenses indicates to the practitioner fitting the contact lenses that:
   a) The patient has been provided with trial lenses
   b) The patient has expressed an interest in wearing contact lenses
   c) The initial fitting and follow-up must be completed within six months of the date of the eye examination
   d) The patient’s vision plan covers contact lenses