

NEW MEXICO BOARD OF OPTOMETRY
JURISPRUDENCE EXAM

Please circle the correct answer

1. The Board, upon the receipt of a written complaint from any person including any member of the Board, may institute an investigation.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

2. A maximum of ____ hours of internet-type course offerings will be allowed by the Board to meet the renewal requirement.
 - a.) Two
 - b.) Four
 - c.) Six
 - d.) Eight

3. The Board may refuse to issue, or may suspend or revoke a license for any of the following reasons:
 - a.) Conviction of a felony.
 - b.) Malpractice or incompetence.
 - c.) Employing an unlicensed person to practice optometry.
 - d.) All of the above.
 - e.) None of the above.

4. It is a fourth-degree felony for a licensed, certified optometrist to permit someone under his direct supervision to administer pharmaceutical agents.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

5. A New Mexico license optometrist may NOT administer or prescribe Schedule I controlled substances with the exception of:
 - a.) Heroin
 - b.) Hydrocodone
 - c.) LSD
 - d.) Epinephrine
 - e.) B+ D
 - f.) B +C

6. The following continuing education hours are necessary for NM license renewal:
 - a.) Twenty-two board approved hours
 - b.) Ten of the 22 hours of therapeutic pharmacology
 - c.) One hours of board approved course in pain management
 - d.) Six hours of online continuing education
 - e.) A+ B + C

7. A violation of the provisions of the Optometry Act may result in the suspension or revocation of an optometry license.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

8. Which of the following is not unprofessional conduct:
 - a.) Advertising professional superiority.
 - b.) Splitting a fee with another person as compensation for referral of patients.
 - c.) Failing to complete continuing education requirements
 - d.) Being under the influence of alcohol while treating patients.

9. Which of the following does not constitute improper advertising:
 - a.) Advertising a price for a service and/or ophthalmic goods such as contact lenses while failing to disclose any variables that will affect the price.
 - b.) Advertising eyeglasses and an examination for \$29.95 with a disclaimer separating the exam costs from any other goods and/or services.
 - c.) Printing an advertisement for ophthalmic goods or services, including disclaimers, or price variables, in less than 10-point type.
 - d.) Advertising without stating one's professional designation, address, phone number

10. Before engaging in the practice of optometry in New Mexico, the licensee must provide the Board his practice location information.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

11. Use of ocular amniotic membranes is lawful by New Mexico licensed Optometrists.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

12. All New Mexico licensed Optometrists must annually attend a minimum of _____ board-approved continuing education in ocular therapeutic pharmacology.
 - a.) Four
 - b.) Six
 - c.) Eight
 - d.) Ten

13. Continuing education for license renewal is required:
 - a.) Annually.
 - b.) Bi-annually.
 - c.) Once every five years.
 - d.) Never.

14. An active licensed optometrist who attends continuing education programs that exceed the minimum hourly requirements in a given year may apply the excess to the next year's requirement.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

15. An optometrist who fails to meet the continuing education requirement by July 31:
 - a.) may continue to practice until the education requirements have been satisfied.
 - b.) loses the optometry license to practice in New Mexico for five years.
 - c.) may petition for a waiver of the education requirements.
 - d.) may not practice optometry in New Mexico until and unless he/ she reactivates the license within the time frame stipulated by regulation.

16. The following programs are approved for continuing education credit in New Mexico:
 - a.) A course given by an accredited optometry school.
 - b.) A convention of American Optometric Association.
 - c.) A course sponsored by the American Academy of Optometry.
 - d.) Courses approved by COPE.
 - e.) All of the above.
 - f.) None of the above.

17. In order to renew a license every year, the following is necessary:
 - a.) Completed renewal application.
 - b.) Verification of continuing education hours
 - c.) CPR certificate
 - d.) Renewal fee
 - e.) All of the above

18. A New Mexico licensed optometrist may refuse to provide a replacement contact lens prescription if:
 - a.) The patient's ocular health is within normal limits
 - b.) Further monitoring of the patient is indicated
 - c.) The prescription is a year old
 - d.) All of the above

19. An Optometrist may not issue a contact lens prescription that expires before the second anniversary of the date the patient's prescription parameters were determined, unless a shorter prescription period was clinically indicated by the patient's ocular health or by potential harm to the patient's ocular health.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

20. Subject to the provisions of the Optometry Act, optometrists may not prescribe or administer the following classes of oral pharmaceutical agents:
 - a.) anti-infective medications.
 - b.) Schedule I controlled substances.
 - c.) anti-allergy medications.
 - d.) anti-inflammatory medications.

21. New Mexico licensed Doctors of Optometry may administer epinephrine auto injections to counter anaphylaxis.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False

22. The licensee does not have to renew his/ her license if he does not receive a renewal notice from the Board.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
23. Which of the following statements is not true? In order for a licensee whose license has expired to receive a reactivated license to practice optometry in the State of New Mexico, the applicant must submit:
- a.) Penalty fee(s) for each year the license was expired due to non-renewal.
 - b.) Birth certificate and I.D. Picture
 - c.) Reactivation fee(s) in an amount equivalent to renewal fees for each year the license was expired up to five years.
 - d.) Verifications of licensure status from other state licensing boards.
 - e.) A completed reactivation form and proof of completion at the required number of continuing education hours for each year the license was expired due to non-renewal.
24. If a patient wants a contact lens prescription an Optometrist must give that prescription even if the patient is not adhering to an appropriate regimen of care and follow up.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
25. The licensee whose license has been expired due to non-renewal and who wishes to reinstate the license to active and current status must apply for and receive approval by the Board for reinstatement of the license.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
26. The Board may impose a civil fine of \$1,000 on a licensee who fails to provide a requested replacement contact lens prescription; or who knowingly dispenses contact lenses without a valid replacement contact lens prescription.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
27. The New Mexico Board of Pharmacy is authorized to register contact lens dispensers and sellers, excluding licensed optometrists and physicians, to sell contact lenses in New Mexico.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
28. Any New Mexico licensed optometrist, qualified and certified by the Board, who elects to administer, dispense, and/or prescribe oral pharmaceutical agents in the treatment and/or management of ocular disease, and who intends to prescribe scheduled controlled substances, must first register with the New Mexico Board of Pharmacy and the United States Drug Enforcement Administration.
- a.) True
 - b.) False

29. To obtain licensure by endorsement, the applicant must have been actively engaged in the practice of optometry in the state of licensure or in federal service for five (5) consecutive years immediately prior to the year in which application is made.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
30. A New Mexico licensed optometrist should maintain medical records they own for a period of at least 5 years from date of last treatment.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
31. When renewing a license current CPR certification must be included and this certification shall count towards the 22 hours of annual education.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
32. Licenses not renewed on or before July 1, shall be expired and will be subject to a late fee.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
33. After being on inactive status for more than five years, New Mexico optometry licenses shall become null and void.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
34. Before prescribing a schedule III or IV controlled substance, an optometrist must obtain a patient Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) report for the preceding.
- a.) 10 days
 - b.) 1 month
 - c.) 6 months
 - d.) 12 months
35. May the licensee still practice optometry in New Mexico if he or she did not renew on or before the July 1 expiration date, but the 30-day grace period has not passed?
- a.) Yes
 - b.) No
36. When determining if a patient required a prescription for the treatment of pain, the optometrist should:
- a.) complete an evaluation
 - b.) note any previous history of pain
 - c.) note alternative treatment for pain
 - d.) note potential for substance abuse
 - e.) all the above
37. Which statement is not true?
- a.) Eyeglass prescriptions are releasable to the patient if they are under a year old.

- b.) Eyeglass prescriptions may be filled if they are over two years old.
- c.) Contact lens prescriptions may be released to mail order/ internet contact lens companies.
- d.) Contact lens prescriptions may be released to another licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist taking on the care of the patient.

38. NBEO Part III:

- a.) consists of patient care and patient management.
- b.) includes clinical skills
- c.) includes visual recognition
- d.) includes interpretation of clinical signs.
- e.) All the above.
- f.) None of the above.

39. Any licensed NM optometrist who holds a federal drug enforcement and NM controlled substance registration, does not have to be a regular participant in PMP Inquiry and Reporting.

- a.) True
- b.) False

40. Candidates failing to pass the New Mexico Board Exam:

- a.) may not retake the exam.
- b.) may retake the exam simply by calling the Board Office.
- c.) must repeat all portions of the Board's examination.
- d.) may reuse their previous application.

41. Any candidate detected cheating during the course of the Board Exam:

- a.) shall be deemed guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- b.) shall automatically fail the entire exam.
- c.) is entitled to a hearing.
- d.) All of the above.
- e.) a and b only.

42. An applicant is issued a license to practice optometry after:

- a.) passing one part of the exam.
- b.) paying certificate fees to a Board officer.
- c.) living in New Mexico for one year.
- d.) meeting all the application, examination, and licensure requirements and paying the required fees.

43. The licensee must:

- a.) keep the license to practice optometry in a safe or safety deposit box.
- b.) display the license to practice optometry in every office in which he plans to practice.
- c.) keep the license to practice optometry in an inconspicuous place.
- d.) display the license to practice optometry in his practice location.

44. A prescription for pharmaceutical agents must include the name and address of the prescriber.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
45. A New Mexico licensed optometrist may engage in the sale of contact lenses and glasses if:
- a.) the space is separate from a commercial establishment
 - b.) there is a separate entrance for patient's access
 - c.) the establishment gains its majority income from not being engaged in that endeavor
 - d.) a + b
46. A licensee may imply superior professional skills in his/ her advertising.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
47. The Board must receive official notice of NBEO examination results directly from the candidate's college of optometry.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
48. In order to pass the Board's exam, an applicant must obtain a minimum overall average score of 75% or better in the Clinical Practicum and a 75% or better in the Jurisprudence, provided that the applicant has not received a grade of less than 60% on any individual part of the Clinical Practicum.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
49. It is a violation of the Board's Rules and Regulations to release the patient's contact lens prescription to anyone other than the patient or another licensed optometrist or physician who is going to take on the professional responsibility for the continued eye care of the patient.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
50. A contact lens prescription may only be released as stipulated in the regulations after a trial fitting period of successful wear and must include all necessary parameters for the duplication or replacement of the contact lens.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
51. Every optometrist is required to attend_ hours of postgraduate continuing education each year.
- a.) sixteen
 - b.) twelve
 - c.) twenty
 - d.) twenty -two
52. A New Mexico Optometric Physician can use in-office minor surgery procedures for the removal of non-perforating foreign bodies of the cornea.

- a.) True
 - b.) False
53. Which of the following minor surgical procedures is NOT allowed by a NM licensed optometrist?
- a.) non-laser destruction/drainage of eyelid lesions and/or conjunctival cysts
 - b.) YAG
 - c.) removal of non-perforating foreign bodies from cornea, conjunctive and/or eyelid
 - d.) removal of eyelashes
54. Since Optometry in New Mexico is a legislated profession, it will never lose the ability to prescribe glasses, contact lenses and prescription medications.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
55. Under Board regulations, an optometrist is prohibited from selling prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses, frames, or mountings for lenses in an establishment in which the majority of its income is not derived from being engaged in that endeavor.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
56. The following acts or omissions shall constitute unprofessional conduct that may subject the licensee to disciplinary action:
- a.) Any conduct, act, or omission of an act, which deceives or defrauds, or tends to deceive or defraud the public.
 - b.) Obtaining any fee by fraud.
 - c.) Seeing patients while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances not prescribed for him or her.
 - d.) Impersonating another who is licensed to practice optometry.
 - e.) all the above.
57. Upon the purchase or assumption of another optometrist's practice, the identification of the other optometrist 's name with the practice shall be limited to a maximum period of years.
- a.) four
 - b.) one
 - c.) three
 - d.) two
58. Upon the death or permanent disability of a New Mexico licensed optometrist, the surviving spouse or estate of the optometrist may contract optometric services or employ a New Mexico licensed optometrist for a period not to exceed ___ months from the time of the optometrist's death or permanent disability.
- a.) 24
 - b.) 48
 - c.) 36
 - d.) 18

59. The Board may refuse to issue, suspend, or revoke an optometrist's license for advertising by means of knowingly false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- True
 - False
60. New Mexico Optometrists shall provide patients with a copy of their contact lens prescription as long as it is valid. The replacement copy will still show the original expiration date.
- True
 - False
61. An optometrist may place advertisements in the yellow pages or the internet. Such an advertisement must state the optometrist's name, address, telephone number, and designation of profession in which he or she is licensed to practice. The advertisement may also describe the nature of the optometrist's practice, such as contact lens specialty.
- True
 - False
62. Any New Mexico licensed optometrist who dispenses contact lenses will:
- Maintain regular office hours and be physically accessible to the patient.
 - Be actively interacting with the patient's professional care designed to detect disease.
 - prevent infection due to patient and/or product variability.
 - Provide eye examinations and/ or contact lens related office visits.
 - Require a valid prescription signed by the prescribing doctor.
 - b and d.
 - All of the above.
 - b, c, and d.
63. A patient is entitled to his/ her eyeglass prescription if it is under a year old.
- True
 - False
64. A contact lens prescription must include all necessary parameters for the duplication or replacement of the contact lens and must include:
- A specific date of issue and date of expiration not to exceed 24 months; unless the prescribing optometrist deems it clinically indicated that a shorter expiration date is in the best interest of the patient and the reason shall be noted in the patient's records.
 - All parameters including, but not limited to lens size and type, base curve, power, diameter, brand name, materials type, required to properly duplicate or replace the contact lens supply.
 - Any limitation on refills and notification of scheduled follow-up visits and recommended lens replacement interval.
 - An explicit statement that the Rx is a replacement contact or corneal lens Rx..
 - Patient's name and address, and optometrist's name, professional designation, address, and signature.
 - The words "OK for contact lens" or "Fit with contact or corneal lenses".
 - All of the above.
 - All except f.

65. An optometrist is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- a.) He/ she is not present in the state during an eye examination.
 - b.) Refusing to provide a patient a copy of their eyeglass's prescription, if it is not over a year old
 - c.) Violating any provision in the Optometry Act
 - d.) All the above
66. Duplicating or replacing eyeglasses when the prescription is more than two years old constitutes unprofessional conduct if the patient does not give written authorization.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
67. New Mexico Optometrists can prescribe oral corticosteroids.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
68. Therapeutic certification must be displayed in the optometrist's principal office or place of business.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
69. 400 mg tabs of Dexmethasone is within optometric scope of practice in New Mexico.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
70. Oral antiviral medications may be prescribed by optometrists in New Mexico.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
71. Letters of reprimand are matters of public record that may be examined by any person.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
72. New Mexico Optometrists can prescribe Vicodin.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
73. A licensee wishing to reactivate a New Mexico optometry license must verify active practice in another jurisdiction.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
74. A New Mexico optometrist may fill a contact lens Rx for a patient without personally examining the patient's eyes as long as the Rx is current and valid.
- a.) True
 - b.) False

75. Eight hours of COPE- approved internet-type course activity is allowed to meet continuing education requirements for each annual renewal.
- True
 - False
76. Optometric assistants may administer pharmaceutical agents to the patient as long as the supervising optometrist, certified by the Board in the use of pharmaceutical agents, is present in the office for direct supervision.
- True
 - False
77. An expired, retired, or inactive license must be reactivated within five years of the expiration/ retirement / inactive status date or the license lapses and becomes null and void. Those persons with null and void licenses must successfully complete all of the New Mexico's application requirements for licensure including successful passage of the Board 's exam.
- True
 - False
78. Which of the following is not needed? The applicant for licensure as an optometrist shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Board that the applicant:
- Is of good moral character.
 - Has reached the age of majority.
 - The applicant and his/her immediate family are citizens of the United States.
 - Has completed at least an approved four-year high school course of study or the equivalent.
79. While on inactive status, a New Mexico licensed optometrist may practice part-time in New Mexico.
- True
 - False
80. Which is False?
- All New Mexico optometrists must keep the Board informed of their location(s) of practice.
 - New Mexico optometrists cannot retire until they have paid a fee based on five 1(5) years of practice.
 - No New Mexico optometrist who has retired may reactivate his or her practice until the Board has reviewed and approved the retired optometrist's application for reactivation and has issued a new license to practice.
 - No optometrist will prescribe contact lenses unless he or she has personally examined the patient.
81. If a licensee requests a new license compatible with a legal name change, the Board may issue a new license or certificate upon receipt of the following.
- The old license
 - Proof of legal name change.
 - The proper fee.
 - All of the above.
 - Only b and c.

82. Licensed New Mexico Optometrists must have ____ hours of pain management education each year.
- a.) One
 - b.) Two
 - c.) Three
 - d.) Four
83. The Board will automatically accept continuing education approved by which of the following bodies or sponsors?
- a.) New England Eye Center
 - b.) International Vision Expo
 - c.) Missouri Eye Institute
 - d.) Council on Optometric Practitioner Education (COPE)
 - e.) Eye Care Centers of America
 - f.) Schools of Ophthalmology
84. Which is False?
- a.) A contact or corneal lens Rx may only be released as provided by Board rule after a trial fitting period of successful wear.
 - b.) An optometrist may not issue a contact or corneal lens Rx that expires before the second anniversary of the date the patient's Rx parameters are determined unless a shorter Rx period is clinically indicated by the patient's ocular health or by potential harm to the patient's ocular health.
 - c.) An optometrist may extend a patient's contact or corneal Rx expiration date without completing another eye examination if the optometrist deems it clinically indicated, and the Reason is noted in the patient's records.
 - d.) An optometrist may prescribe contact or corneal lenses for a patient whose, eyes he has not personally, examined as long the patient personally picks up the lenses at the optometrist's office.
 - e.) An optometrist who performs an eye examination and fits a patient for contact or corneal lenses shall, upon request, prepare and provide the patient with a contact lens prescription, as prescribed by Board rule.
85. The following are grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of an optometric license in New Mexico:
- a.) Conviction of a felony.
 - b.) Obtaining a fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - c.) False advertising.
 - d.) All of the above.
 - e.) a + b.
86. Which of the following is specifically excluded from the scope of practice of optometry in New Mexico?
- a.) Treating glaucoma without consulting with an ophthalmologist.
 - b.) Treating glaucoma.
 - c.) Treating iritis.

- d.) Cataract surgery.
 - e.) a + d.
87. Continuing education in New Mexico must be submitted annually at time of renewal and must include the following:
- a.) CPR certification.
 - b.) 10 hours of clinical or ocular pharmacology.
 - c.) 6 hours of practice management.
 - d.) a + b.
 - e.) b + c.
 - f.) All the above.
88. An optometrist is guilty of a fourth-degree felony by doing any of the following except:
- a.) Practicing without a valid and current license.
 - b.) Using a pharmaceutical agent that is regulated by the Optometry Act.
 - c.) Writing a contact lens prescription for 2 years.
 - d.) Permitting someone not licensed to practice under an optometry license
89. Which of the following is an act of unprofessional conduct and a misdemeanor?
- a.) Asking a patient if he or she has a sexually transmitted disease.
 - b.) Advertising professional services in any form of public communication.
 - c.) Not releasing a patient's current eyeglass prescription to the patient.
 - d.) Prescribing controlled substances without permission of an MD.
 - e.) None of the above.
90. All of the following constitute unprofessional conduct except:
- a.) Obtaining a fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - b.) Using alcohol to clean ophthalmic instrumentation for future use.
 - c.) Making unwelcome sexual advances to a patient.
 - d.) Making false statements on any application for licensure.
91. Before a practitioner prescribes a controlled substance, he/ she must obtain and review a PMP in all cases.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
92. All of the following do not constitute unprofessional conduct, except:
- a.) Fitting contact lenses on the same day as the eye exam.
 - b.) Treating glaucoma with Timoptic XE without first consulting with an ophthalmologist.
 - c.) Consulting with an ophthalmologist prior to examining the patient.
 - d.) Using a diagnostic contact lens to obtain a final prescription for contacts.
 - e.) None of the above.
93. New Mexico optometrists cannot prescribe Floxin because
- a.) it is a hyper-osmotic agent.
 - b.) it causes cardiac arrhythmia.
 - c.) it causes bone marrow dysplasia.

- d.) it acts like a Schedule I controlled substances.
- e.) all the above are false.

94. In addition to prescribing lenses, prisms, contact lenses, or other optical appliances, optometrists may also prescribe "preventive or corrective measures" for the correction, relief, or referral of visual defects of the human eye and its adnexa.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
95. New Mexico licensed Optometrists who have chronic pain and are being treated with controlled substances shall be evaluated by a pain clinic, an M D. or D.O. Pain specialist, and must have a complete independent neuropsychological evaluation, as well as clearance from their physician, before returning to or continuing in practice.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
96. A New Mexico optometrist who fails to comply with court-ordered child support payments:
- a.) will be denied an application for licensure.
 - b.) will be denied license renewal.
 - c.) will have his/her license suspended or revoked.
 - d.) any of the above.
97. A New Mexico optometrist practicing adjacent to a commercial establishment must have a separate patient entrance from a public thoroughfare.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
98. The surviving spouse of a deceased or disabled New Mexico optometrist may employ another New Mexico optometrist for up to:
- a.) 6 months.
 - b.) 12 months.
 - c.) 24 months.
 - d.) 36 months.
99. Contact lenses may be sold to a patient with a current contact lens prescription by.
- a.) licensed physician.
 - b.) licensed optometrist.
 - c.) registered licensed contact seller.
 - d.) all the above.
100. If a contact lens is dispensed by a business other than the prescribing optometrist, the optometrist is not liable for injury caused by
- a.) any substitute lens dispensed by the contact lens seller.
 - b.) failure of the patient to comply with follow-up appointments.
 - c.) poor health of the patient.
 - d.) all the above.