

[KT 547]

AUGUST 2008

Sub. Code : 4071

**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
PART - I**

**Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 80 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Write the differential diagnosis of Red eye and management of acute congestive attack of angle closure glaucoma.
2. Describe in detail aetiology, classification, clinical features and management of optic neuritis.

**II. Write Short notes on :**

**(6 x 5 = 30)**

1. Disciform Keratitis.
2. Chalazion.
3. Leukocoria in children.
4. Orbital cellulitis.
5. Extraocular muscles.
6. Vision 2020.

**III. Short Answer Questions :**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Two causes of defective dark adaptation.
2. Two surgical techniques to correct Myopia.
3. Components of SAFE strategy.
4. Name the parameters used to calculate intraocular lens power.
5. Two features of granulomatous uveitis.
6. Fundus in Grade 4 hypertensive retinopathy.
7. Two drugs causing Toxic optic neuropathy.
8. Field defect in occipital lobe infarct.
9. Name two procedures done with Nd-YAG laser.
10. Treatment schedule for xerophthalmia.

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[KU 547]

FEBRUARY 2009

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**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 80 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the etiology, clinical features and management of Hypopyon corneal ulcer.
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features field defects and management of primary open angle glaucoma.

**II. Write Short notes on :**

**(6 x 5 = 30)**

1. Spring catarrh.
2. Episcleritis.
3. Complicated cataract.
4. Symblepharon
5. Indications of keratoplasty.
6. Types of blindness and WHO definition of blindness.

**III. Short Answer Questions :**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Two causes of Night blindness.
2. Two cycloplegic drugs.
3. Two syndromes associated with subluxated lens.
4. Two absolute indications of enucleation.
5. Two causes of cherry red spot.
6. Draw diagram of cross section of upper lid.
7. Layers and function of tear film.
8. Elevators of upper lid and their nerve supply.
9. Diagnostic criteria of acute retrobulbar neuritis.
10. Advantages of phacoemulsification.

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[KV 547]

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**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 80 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Aetiology, clinical features and treatment of retinal detachment.
2. Aetiology, clinical features and treatment of chronic decryocystitis.

**II. Write Short notes on :**

**(6 x 5 = 50)**

1. Clinical features of viral keratitis.
2. Viscoelastics.
3. Hardeolum externum.
4. Goals of vision 2020.
5. Treatment of pterygium.
6. Causes or variations in intraocular pressure in iridocyclitis.

**III. Short Answer Questions :**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Definition of retinoscopy.
2. What is scotoma and its types?
3. Advantages of indirect ophthalmoscopy.
4. Argyll Robertson pupil.
5. Intra vitreal drugs in enoophthalmitis.
6. Causes of cherry red spot.
7. Two causes of axial proptosis.
8. Causes of entropion.
9. Causes of tubular vision.
10. Colour vision tests.

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[KW 547]

FEBRUARY 2010

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PART - I**

**Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q. P. Code : 524071***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 80 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of hypopyon corneal ulcer.
2. Describe the pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and management of diabetic retinopathy.

**II. Write Short notes on :**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Acute congestive glaucoma.
2. Ophthalmia neonatorum.
3. After cataract.
4. Recurrent pterygium.
5. Eye banking.
6. Sympathetic ophthalmia.
7. Pathological myopia.
8. Malignant tumours of the eye lid.
9. Orbital cellulites.
10. Toxic optic neuropathies.

**III. Short Answer Questions :**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Sturm's conoid.
2. Blepharitis.
3. Rubeosis iridis.
4. Lens induced glaucoma.
5. National programme for control of blindness.
6. Phacoemulsification.
7. Causes of tubular vision.
8. Detachment of retina.
9. Advantages of indirect ophthalmoscopy.
10. Chronic dacryocystitis.

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[KX 547]

AUGUST 2010

Sub. Code : 4071

**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
PART - I**

**Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q. P. Code : 524071***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Enumerate the pre-operative investigations for Cataract Surgery.
2. Discuss clinical features, management of acute congestive Glaucoma.

**II. Write Short notes on :**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Clinical features and management of Herpes Zoster ophthalmicus.
2. Sympathetic Ophthalmitis.
3. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
4. Sturm's Conoid.
5. Fundus picture in central retinal artery occlusion.
6. Pterygeum.
7. Dry eye.
8. Acanth ameba keratitis.
9. Vitreous Hemorrhage.
10. Causes of Cherry red spot.

**III. Short Answer Questions :**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Indications for Keratoplasty.
2. Legal Blindness.
3. Vitamin A prophylaxis.
4. Mention various antiglaucoma drugs.
5. After cataract.
6. Mention different surgeries for Retinal Detachment.
7. Keratic precipitates.
8. Management of Absolute Glaucoma.
9. Mention 4 causes of dislocation of lens.
10. Keratoconus.

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**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
PART - I**

**Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

1. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, investigations and management of chronic dacryocystitis.
2. Describe the pathogenesis, classification and clinical features and management of diabetic retinopathy.

**II. Write Short notes on :**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Aetiology and complications of blepharoptosis.
2. Aetiology, signs and treatment of spring catarrh.
3. Discuss ocular manifestations and management of Vitamin A deficiency.
4. Discuss features and management of episcleritis.
5. Classify Uveitis and describe the management of acute iridocyclitis.
6. Discuss the management of acute angle closure glaucoma.
7. Classification and clinical features of hypermetropia.
8. Describe the fundus picture in AIDS.
9. Write briefly on Acanthameba keratitis.
10. Discuss different diagnosis of leuocoria.

**III. Short Answer Questions :**

**(15 x 2 = 30)**

1. Two causes of Rubeosis Iridis.
2. Two advantages of indirect ophthalmoscopy.
3. Mention four mydriatics.
4. Two main advantages of phacoemulsification.
5. Two differences between granulomatous and non-granulomatous uveitis.
6. W.H.O. definition of blindness.
7. Four visual field defects in open angle glaucoma.
8. Four differences between papilloedema and papillitis.
9. Describe the layers and functions of tear film.
10. Two anti-glaucoma surgeries.
11. Mention two causes of toxic optic neuropathies.
12. Write about siderosis bulbi.
13. Write about varieties of retinal detachment.
14. Draw a diagram of strum's conoid.
15. Classify diplopia with one example for each.

**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
PART - I**

**Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q. P. Code : 524071***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 40 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions in the same order.  
Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Elaborate on :**

1. Define Glaucoma – Describe the clinical features and investigations and treatment of primary open Angle Glaucoma (POAG). (10 x 1 = 10)
2. Define Retinal detachment, Aetiology, types, Clinical Features, investigation and treatment of Retinal Detachment. (1 x 7.5 = 7.5)

**II. Write notes on:**

(10 x 1.5 = 15)

1. Draw cross section of the upper lid anatomy
2. Define ophthalmia Neonatorum and management
3. Aetiology, signs and treatment of phlyctenular conjunctivitis
4. Lens induced Glaucoma
5. Describe the retinal function tests
6. Classify Uveitis, management and complications of acute iridocyclitis
7. Various lasers used in ophthalmology
8. Pathological myopia – recent trends in myopia correction
9. Clinical features and management of Orbital Cellulitis
10. Goals of Vision 2020.

**III. Short Answers on :**

(15 x 0.5 = 7.5)

1. Viral infection of cornea
2. Antimetabolites in ophthalmology
3. Two syndrome associated with subluxated lenses
4. Advantages of Phaco emulsification
5. Newer drugs in Glaucoma
6. Merits of Indirect Ophthalmoscopy
7. Anisometropia
8. Indications and types of keratoplasty
9. Two causes of tubular vision
10. Intravitreal drugs used in Endophthalmitis
11. WHO classification of trachoma
12. Two causes of Bilateral Proptosis
13. Two differences between Papillitis and Papilloedema
14. Two syndromes associated with retinitis Pigmentosa
15. Berlin's Oedema.

**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION****PART - I****Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY***Q. P. Code : 524071***Time : 180 Minutes****Maximum: 40 Marks**Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Elaborate on:****Pages Time Marks  
(Max.) (Max.) (Max.)**

- |  |    |    |     |
|--|----|----|-----|
| 1. Describe the clinical features diagnosis and management of senile cataract. | 16 | 25 | 10  |
| 2. Aetiology, clinical features and treatment of chronic dacryocystitis.       | 16 | 25 | 7.5 |

**II. Write Notes on:**

- |  |   |   |     |
|--|---|---|-----|
| 1. Medical management of primary open angle glaucoma.        | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 2. Prevention and management of corneal ulcer perforation.   | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 3. Granulomatous uveitis - clinical features and management. | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 4. Management of diabetic retinopathy.                       | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 5. Hypermetropia –management.                                | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 6. Sympathetic ophthalmia and its management.                | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 7. Causes for blindness—management of trachoma.              | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 8. Clinical features and management of congenital glaucoma.  | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 9. Viral keratitis - clinical features.                      | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| 10. Ophthalmia neonatorum and its management.                | 3 | 8 | 1.5 |

**III. Short Answers on:**

- |   |   |   |     |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1. Two differences between pterygium and pseudopterygium.         | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 2. Name two tests for colour vision.                              | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 3. Probable causes for congenital cataract.                       | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 4. Types of lenses used for correcting astigmatism.               | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 5. Difference between papilloedema and papillitis.                | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 6. Use of Fincham test.   | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 7. Difference between cupuliform cataract and cuneiform cataract. | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 8. What is siderosis? What is chalcosis?                          | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 9. Two bacterial organisms which can penetrate intact cornea.     | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 10. What is entropion? Different types of entropion.              | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 11. Two causes of sudden painless loss of vision.                 | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 12. Accommodation- changes occurring in the eye.                  | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 13. Curable causes of blindness?                                  |   |   |     |
| What is preventable blindness, give example for each.             | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 14. Hordeolum externum and its management.                        | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 15. What is ptosis? Name two different types of ptosis.           | 1 | 5 | 0.5 |



**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
PART - I**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Differential diagnosis of red eye. How will you manage acute congestive glaucoma?
2. What are all the ocular manifestation of tuberculosis.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Causes complication and management of ectropion.
2. Clinical features, prophylaxis and management of Vitamin A deficiency.
3. Circulation of aqueous humor.
4. Anatomy of lacrimal drainage system.
5. Causes, clinical appearance and management of complicated cataract.
6. Different types of hypermetropia.
7. Types of optic atrophy.
8. Fundus findings in central retinal vein occlusion.
9. Clinical features and management of herpes simplex keratitis.
10. How will you test pupil? Why it is important?

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Causes for symblepharon.
2. What is vossius ring?
3. What are the characteristics of physiological cup of optic nerve head?
4. What is ocular hypertension?
5. Name two syndrome associated with uveitis.
6. Name joint disorder often associated with uveitis.
7. Name the common fungi which frequently produce hypopyon corneal ulcer.
8. What is Hutchinson triad?
9. What is the characteristics histopathology of Retinoblastoma.
10. What are all the grades of binocular vision.

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[LD 547]

AUGUST 2013

Sub. Code : 4071

**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**PART - I**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 40 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(2 x 7.5 = 15)**

1. Describe aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of hypopyon corneal ulcer.
2. Describe the classification, clinical features of Hypertensive Retinopathy.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 1.5 = 15)**

1. Lens induced glaucoma
2. Complicated cataract
3. Staphyloma
4. Management of Absolute glaucoma
5. Hypermetropia management
6. Acanthamoeba keratitis
7. Photocoagulation
8. Central Retinal Artery Occlusion
9. Vision 2020
10. Indication for keratoplasty.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. Causes of aphakia
2. Antimetabolites in Ophthalmology
3. Treatment for Chronic Dacrocystitis
4. Keratoconus
5. Newer Drugs in glaucoma
6. Spring Catarrh
7. Four causes for dislocated lens
8. Vitamin A prophylaxis
9. Legal Blindness
10. Causes for Tubular Vision.

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[LE 547]

FEBRUARY 2014

Sub. Code : 4071

**THIRD M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**PART - I**

**Paper I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

*Q. P. Code : 524071*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 40 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(2 x 7.5 = 15)**

1. What are the causes of sudden loss of vision, what are the signs and management of retinal detachment.
2. Etiopathogenesis of Acute iridocyclitis. How will you manage.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 1.5 = 15)**

1. Clinical features of Pseudophakia
2. Causes and management of Spring Catarrh
3. Management of Keratoconus
4. Causes and investigation of Chalazion
5. Post operative Complications of cataract surgery.
6. Management of Chronic dacryocystitis.
7. Fundus features of diabetic retinopathy
8. Management of fascicular ulcer.
9. Types of astigmatism
10. Cause & management of Geographical ulcer.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. Causes of Shallow anterior chamber
2. Causes of Symblepharon
3. Define ptosis
4. Common fungi affecting the cornea
5. Mention two gram negative micro organisms
6. Mention four signs of thyroid ophthalmopathy
7. Mention two common types of Congenital Cataract
8. Advantages of indirect ophthalmoscope
9. What is buphthalmos
10. Name two eye drops used to treat open angle glaucoma.

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