

APRIL 1995

[SB 405]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

(New Regulations)

**Paper II — REFRACTION PRINCIPLES OF ORTHOPTICS
AND COMMUNITY OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. Discuss the theory and practice of Retinoscopy. (25)
2. How do you investigate and manage a case of strabismus? (25)
3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Duane's retraction syndrome.
 - (b) Back vertex distance.
 - (c) Occlusion therapy.
 - (d) Anisometropia.
 - (e) Objectives of Eye camps.

APRIL 1996

[AK 444]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Paper II — REFRACTION PRINCIPLES OF ORTHOPTICS
AND COMMUNITY OPHTHALMOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the optical defects of the normal eye. (25)
2. How do you investigate and manage a case of concomitant esotropia? (25)
3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Verification of Spectacles.
 - (b) Insufficiency of Accommodation.
 - (c) School survey for ocular disorders.
 - (d) Bagolini's striated glasses.
 - (e) Sturm's conoid.

APRIL 1997

[MP 358]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF ORTHOPTICS
AND COMMUNITY OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. How do you manage a case of myopia? (25)
2. What is blindness? What strategies do you recommend to combat blindness in India? (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Anisometropia.
 - (b) Refractive index.
 - (c) Astigmatic fan.
 - (d) Maddox wing.
 - (e) Microtropia.

OCTOBER 1997

[MS 353]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF ORTHOPTICS
AND COMMUNITY OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the management of amblyopia. (25)
 2. Discuss the role of community health centres in control of blindness. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Jackson's cross cylinder.
 - (b) Keratometry.
 - (c) Rigid gas permeable contact lenses.
 - (d) Low vision Aids.
 - (e) Convergence Insufficiency.
-

APRIL 1998

[SV 381]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY,

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF ORTHOPTICS
AND COMMUNITY OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the merits and demerits of out reach versus in reach programmes for the control of blindness. (25)

 2. Discuss the strategies to prevent corneal blindness in India. (25)

 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Presbyopia.
 - (b) Prisms in ophthalmology.
 - (c) Ac/A ratio.
 - (d) Lasik.
 - (e) A-V phenomenon.
-

APRIL 1999

[SG 1566]

Sub. Code : 3109

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper I — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF
ORTHOPTICS AND COMMUNITY
OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is corneal blindness? What are its causes and management?

What are the prerequisites for arranging an Eye Bank? (25)

2. How do you investigate and manage a case of double vision? (25)

3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Keratometry.

(b) School Health Survey.

(c) Adjustable sutures in Squint.

(d) Indirect Ophthalmoscopy.

(e) Occlusion.

OCTOBER 1999

[KA 1566]

Sub. Code : 3109

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper I — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF
ORTHOPTICS AND COMMUNITY
OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the strategies for prevention of childhood ocular disorders. (25)
 2. Discuss cataract blindness in India and its control. (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Meridional Amblyopia
 - (b) Pleoptic therapy
 - (c) Astigmatism
 - (d) Eccentric fixation
 - (e) Role of non-laser refractive surgeries of the eye.
-

APRIL 2000

[KB 1566]

Sub. Code : 3109

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper I — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF
ORTHOPTICS AND COMMUNITY
OPHTHALMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. What is the major causes of blindness in India? Describe various measures taken to combat blindness with special reference to National Programme for Prevention and Control of Blindness. (25)
 2. What are the principles of Tonometry? What are the various kinds of tonometres available? Describe advantages and disadvantages of each? (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Pachymetry
 - (b) Low Vision Aids
 - (c) Modalities for myopia
 - (d) Congenital esotropes
 - (e) Non governmental organisations and their role in prevention of blindness.
-

OCTOBER 2000

[KC 1566]

Sub. Code : 3109

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper I — REFRACTION, PRINCIPLES OF
ORTHOPTICS AND COMMUNITY OPHTHAMOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss methods of examination of posterior pole of the eye. Briefly explain the optics. (25)
 2. Discuss the ocular manifestation of vita deficiency. What are various steps undertaken by the Government of India for prevention of VITA deficiency. (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Faden Operation.
 - (b) Fundus in pathological myopia
 - (c) Exophoria
 - (d) Meridional Amblyopia
 - (e) Trachoma Prophylaxis.
-