

APRIL 1990

116

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA
IN OPHTHALMOLOGY, APRIL 1990**

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time Three hours **Maximum** 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

1. How will you diagnose an early case of chronic simple glaucoma? (20 marks)
2. Enumerate the aetiology of ptosis. Discuss the management of congenital ptosis. (20 marks)
3. Discuss diabetic manifestations in the eye. (20 marks)
4. Write briefly on : (4 × 10 = 40 marks)
 - (a) Lamellar keratoplasty.
 - (b) Toxic amblyopia.
 - (c) Soft contact lens.
 - (d) Cup-disc ratio.

SEPTEMBER 1990

116

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
OPHTHALMOLOGY (D.O.) SEPTEMBER 1990.

Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Discuss the causes, investigations and treatment of Unilateral Proptosis. (20 marks)
 2. Discuss the various methods of localising intra-ocular foreign body. (20 marks)
 3. Discuss the management of Alkali burns. (20 marks)
 4. Write briefly on : (4 × 10 = 40 marks)
 - (a) Accommodative squint.
 - (b) Tonography.
 - (c) Night blindness.
 - (d) Dry eye syndrome.
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APRIL 1992

220]

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
OPHTHALMOLOGY (D.O.), APRIL 1992.

Paper II — OPTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Give an account of the causes, clinical features and management of Central Retinal Vein Occlusion.
(25 marks)
2. What are the immediate and delayed complications of Intracapsular Cataract Extraction? How are they managed?
(25 marks)
3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50 marks)
 - (a) Pseudo tumour of orbit.
 - (b) Zoster ophthalmicus
 - (c) Ectropion.
 - (d) Foster Kennedy Syndrome.
 - (e) Cobble Stone Papillae.

[RS 272]

APRIL 1993

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Paper II

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A

1. Discuss the management of a case of primary congenital glaucoma. (20)
2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and principles of Rhegmatogenous Retinal detachment. (20)
3. Describe the Ocular manifestation of Toxoplasmosis. How do you investigate such case? (20)

SECTION B

4. Discuss briefly : (4 x 40)
 - (a) Radial Keratotomy.
 - (b) HESS CHART.
 - (c) Antifungal agents in Ophthalmology.
 - (d) Retained intraocular Foreign Body.
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NOVEMBER 1993

[PR 512]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE
AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer Section A and B in separate answer books.

SECTION A

1. Discuss the management of a case of primary open angle glaucoma. (20)
2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and principles of management of Retinal detachment. (20)
3. Describe the ocular manifestations of AIDS. How do you investigate a case? (20)

SECTION B

4. Discuss briefly : (4 × 10 = 40)
 - (a) Keratoplasty.
 - (b) Perimetry.
 - (c) Antifungal agents in ophthalmology.
 - (d) Lens induced glaucoma.
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APRIL 1994

VM 1236]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Paper II

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Answer Section A and B in separate answer books.

SECTION A

1 Discuss the management of a case of narrow angle glaucoma. (20)

Describe the etiopathogenesis and principles of management of Diabetic retinopathy. (20)

Describe the ocular manifestations of toxoplasmosis. How do you investigate such a case? (20)

SECTION B

Describe briefly : (40)

- (a) Ptosis surgery.**
- (b) Ultrasonography in ophthalmology.**
- (c) Antiglaucoma drugs.**
- (d) Sympathetic ophthalmitis.**

NOVEMBER 1994

[ND 338]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Paper II

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer Sec. A and B in separate answer books.

Answer A: 40%

SECTION A

1. How will you investigate a patient of simple rhegmal detachment and plan for surgery? (20)
2. Describe the different ocular conditions in which neovascularisation occurs, its significance and management. (20)
3. What are the functions of Eye Bank? How will you collect Donor Eyes? Describe the methods of preservation. (20)

SECTION B

4. Write short notes on : (4 × 10 = 40)
 - (a) A scan biometry.
 - (b) Ptosis surgery.
 - (c) Lasers in ophthalmology.
 - (d) Nodular scleritis.

APRIL 1995

SB 406]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

(New Regulations)

Paper III — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time Three hours

Maximum 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the management of Rhegmatogenous Retinal detachment. (25)
2. Discuss the management of Retained intraocular foreign body. (25)
3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Applications of yag laser in ophthalmology.
 - (b) Fungal keratitis.
 - (c) Preservation of Donor cornea.
 - (d) Pan retinal photocoagulation.
 - (e) Complicated cataract.

APRIL 1997

[MP 359]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper III — OPTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. How do you investigate a case of proptosis? (25)
2. How do you suspect and manage a case of retained intra-ocular foreign body? (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Hassall–Henle bodies.
 - (b) Ectopia lentis.
 - (c) Pilocarpine eye drops.
 - (d) Ocular toxoplasmosis.
 - (e) Retinal dialysis.

OCTOBER 1997

MS 351

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY
(Old Regulations)

Paper II - OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the usefulness of laboratory investigations in a case of uveitis. (20)
2. Discuss in detail the management of cataract in the paediatric age group. (20)
3. Discuss the principles of management of open globe eye injuries. (20)
4. Write briefly on: (4x10=40)
 - (a) Diode laser
 - (b) Prevention of postoperative infection
 - (c) Central serous retinopathy
 - (d) Anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy.

OCTOBER 1997

[MS 354]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper III -- OPTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the ocular manifestations of collagen vascular disorders. (25)
 2. Discuss the management of a case of pseudophakic retinal detachment. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Pars Plana Lensectomy.
 - (b) Epiretinal membranes.
 - (c) Central retinal vein occlusion.
 - (d) Autoperimetry in glaucoma.
 - (e) Postoperative rise in intraocular pressure in cataract surgery.
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SV

APRIL 1998

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY
(Old Regulations)

Paper II - OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss glaucoma filtering surgery with adjuvants. (20)
2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of bacterial corneal ulcers. (20)
3. Discuss the diagnosis and management of diabetic retinopathy. (20)
4. Write briefly on: (4x10=40)
 - (a) Investigations in acute anterior uveitis
 - (b) Complications of Nd:yag laser capsulotomy
 - (c) Accomodative esotropia
 - (d) Age related macular degeneration.

APRIL 1998

[SV 382]

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper III — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the diagnosis and management of toxoplasmic retinochoroiditis. (25)
 2. Discuss in detail sutureless cataract surgery. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Proliferative vitreo-retinopathy.
 - (b) Macular hole.
 - (c) Branch vein occlusion.
 - (d) Role of Mitomycin-C in glaucoma filtering surgery.
 - (e) Optic disc oedema in hypertension.
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APRIL 1999

[SG 1564]

Sub. Code : 3107

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(Old Regulations)

**Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. Discuss the Aetiopatho genesis, clinical features and treatment of Fungal Corneal Ulcer. (20)
 2. Describe the recent trends in Microsurgery of Cataract. (20)
 3. How do you investigate an early case of primary open angle glaucoma and discuss the management?
 - 4 Write briefly on : (4 × 10 = 40)
 - (a) Tuberculous Iritis
 - (b) Giant Retinal Tear
 - (c) Prisms in Ophthalmology
 - (d) Non Toxic Amblyopia.
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APRIL 1999

[SG 1567]

Sub. Code : 3110

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — OPTHALMIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the visual field defects and Medical Management of Primary open angle glaucoma. (25)
 2. What are the various lens induced Glaucomas and discuss their Management. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Age related macular degeneration.
 - (b) Proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
 - (c) Visco elastica.
 - (d) Congenital Ptosis.
 - (e) Various Surgical approaches to Orbit
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OCTOBER 1999

[KA 1567]

Sub. Code : 8110

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the diagnosis and management of angle closure glaucoma. (25)
 2. Discuss the adjuvants and newer materials being used in modern cataract surgery. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) HLA typing and anterior uveitis
 - (b) Use of implants in lacrimal sac surgery
 - (c) Low tension glaucoma
 - (d) Macular function tests
 - (e) Phaco emulsification.
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APRIL 2000

[KB 1567]

Sub. Code : 3110

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — OPTHALMIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe various modalities of cataract surgery with special reference to phacoemulsification. (25)
 2. How do you diagnose and manage a case of Endophthalmitis? Discuss various therapeutic options? (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Retinal vascular occlusions
 - (b) Materials for contact lens
 - (c) Kerato refractive surgeries
 - (d) Neovascular glaucomas
 - (e) Entropion surgery.
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OCTOBER 2000

[KC 1567]

Sub. Code : 3110

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Discuss early Diagnosis of a case of primary open angle glaucoma. (25)
 2. Enumerate causes of unilateral sudden loss of vision in an old man. How do you investigate and treat a case of papillitis? (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (10 × 5 = 50)
 - (a) Horner's syndrome
 - (b) Eye signs in Thyroid disease
 - (c) Macular choroditis
 - (d) Cortical Blindness
 - (e) Lateral Orbitotomy.
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