### **APRIL 2001**

[KD 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

## Paper II --- OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

- Describe signs and symptoms of Acute Iridoeyelitis. Add a note on investigation and management. (25)
- An infant is brought with Bilateral Corneal Opacities. How do you investigate? (25)
- Short notes:

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

- (a) Latanoprost
- (b) Sunflower cataract
- (c) Nd-yag Laser
- (d) SRF Drainage
- (e) Diabetic Maculopathy.

### **NOVEMBER 2001**

[KE 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

## Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Discuss stages and management of Angle Closure Glaucoma. (25)
- 2. Discuss Etiopathology and differential diagnosis of Papilloedema. (25)
- Write short notes on :
  - (a) Management of Non healing Corneal Ulcer.
  - (b) Uveitis in Leprosy.
  - (c) Dysthyroid Ophthalmopathy.
  - (d) IOL related complications in cataract surgery.
  - (e) Surgical correction spastic entropion.

### **MARCH 2002**

## [KG 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

## DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

## Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Classify Ptosis. Describe the management of congenital Ptosis. (25)
- 2. Describe iridocorneal endothelial syndrome. (25
- 3. Write short notes on:  $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 
  - (a) Amnioti membrane graft.
- (b) Corneal endothelium protection in cataract surgery.
  - (c) Age related macular degeneration.
  - (d) Cytomegalo virus retinitis.
  - (e) Acetazolamide.

### SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

## Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Describe in detail the use of anaesthetic agents in cataract surgery. (25)
- 2. Describe the various surgical procedures for treating retinal detachment. (25)
- 3. Write short notes on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

- (a) Central retinal artery occlusion
- (b) Retinoblastoma
- (c) Keratoplasty
- (d) Endophthalmitis
- (e) Cosmetic contact lenses.

## **APRIL 2003**

## [KI 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

## Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

- Describe etiology, clinical features and management of mycotic corneal ulcer. (25)
- What are the cause of white reflex in a child, how will you manage congenital cataract? (25)
- Short notes :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

- (a) Complicated cataract
- (b) Phako-Emulsification
- (c) Lasers in ophthalmology
- (d) A.R.M.D.
- (e) Flurescein angiography.

### OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

## Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

M.C.Q. must be answered SEPARATELY on the answer sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page of the MCQ Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay Questions:

- Etiology, classification of orbital tumours in childhood and management of tumours in detail. (15)
- Classification of ptosis and describe it's surgical management. (15)

Short notes:

- (1) Cortical Blindness.
  - (2) Acute Retinal Necrosis Syndrome (ARN).
  - (3) Reis-Buckler dystrophy.
  - (4) AION(Anterior Ischaemic Optic Neuropathy).
  - (5) Lisch Nodules.
  - (6) Glaucomaflecken.
  - (7) Ophthalmodynamometry.
  - (8) Basal cell carcinoma of eyelids.
  - (9) Neovascular Glaucoma.
  - (10) Keratoprosthesis.

### **AUGUST 2004**

## [KL 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

### Part II

## Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

## I. Essay :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- What are ocular lesions due to acquired immuno deficiency syndrome. Discuss anterior segment lesions and their management in acquired immuno deficiency sydrome (AIDS).
- (2) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of extra capsular cataract surgery (ECCE) with posterior chamber intraocular lens implantation verses small incision scleral tunnel cataract surgery (manual-non phako-sutureless sics) with posterior chamber intra ocular lens implantation. Add a note on the steps you would like to take to prevent complications of small incision cataract surgery (SICS)).

#### II. Short notes:

- (a) Lamellar keratoplasty
- (b) Secondary glaucomas
- (c) Ocular features of migraine and its management
  - (d) Age related macular degenarations
  - (e) Ocular manifestation of leprosy
  - (f) Surgical treatment chemical injuries
  - (g) Orbital mucor mycosis
  - (h) Papillitis
- (i) Clinical features and management of active retinopathy of prematurity
  - Causes and management of entropion.

### **FEBRUARY 2005**

[KM 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

PART - II

Paper II — OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- Classify uveitis. Describe the clinical features, complications and management of acute iridoeyelitis.
  - (2) LASERS in Ophthalmology.

II. Short notes on :

- (a) Topical Antiglaucoma drugs
- (b) Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy
- (c) Vitreal supplements
- (d) Calculation of I.O.L. power
- (e) TOXIC AMBLYOPIA
- (f) Fungal corneal ulcer
- (g) Small incision cataract surgery
- (h) Cherry-red spot
- (i) Surgical correction of ENTROPION
- (i) Concussion cataract

### **MARCH 2006**

[KO 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of primary open angle glaucoma.
- (2) Discuss the causes, clinical features and management of Papilloedema.

II. Short notes:

- (a) Advantages of Phacoemulsification
- (b) Erythema multiforme major
- (c) Kaposi's sarcoma
- (d) Siderosis Bulbi
- (e) Coats disease
- (f) Metaherpetic Keratitis
- (g) Photo therapeutic Karetectomy
- (h) Meibomian gland carcinoma
- (i) Branch retinal vein occlusion
- Marcus Gunn's jaw winking syndrome

### SEPTEMBER 2006

## [KP 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION

#### OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

### Answer ALL questions.

### Essay questions :

- (1) What are the causes of Deep Keratitis? Describe the clinical stages and features of Interstitial Keratitis. How is it treated? (20)
- (2) What are the causes for sudden loss of vision in adults? What is the Aetiology, Fundus picture and differential diagnosis of papilloedema? (15)
  - (3) Discuss Paediatric Cataract Surgery. (15)

## II. Short notes on: $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

(a) Signs and Symptoms and treatment of Vernal Catarrh.

- (b) What is Sturge Weber Syndrome?
- (c) Discuss principle of dacrocystorhinostomy.
- (d) Leukocoria.
- (e) Compare peribulbar & retrobulbar block.
- (f) Cavernous sinus thrombosis.

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#### **MARCH 2007** [KQ 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

## DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY (D.O.) EXAMINATION.

### OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Common to

(Candidates admitted from 1993-94 onwards)

and

(Candidates admitted from 2004-05 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

## Essay questions:

- Ocular manifestations of collagen vascular disease. (20)
- Ectopia Lentis, Etiology, Clinical feature and (15)management.
- (3) Discuss the anatomy of optic chaiasmal disease and field effects. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- Toloso hunt syndrome
- Ocular myasthaenia
- Eale's disease (c)
- Malignant hypertension
- (e) Lensectomy
- Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. (f)

[KR 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

II. Short Notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Common to

(Candidates admitted upto 2003-04)

and

(Candidates admitted from 2004-05 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

- I. Essay:
- 1. Describe in detail Diabetic Retinopathy. (20)
- 2. Medical Management of Open Angle Glaucoma? (15)
- 3. Write about SICS? How do you manage Late Post Operative Complication of Cataract Surgery. (15)

- (a) Dry Eye.
- (b) Acanthamoeba Keratitis.
- (c) Hyphaema
- (d) Entropion.
- (e) Leucocoria.
- (f) Drug induced cataract.

## **MARCH 2008**

## [KS 1567]

Sub. Code: 3110

## DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

### OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Common to all Regulations

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays on:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

- 1. Describe etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of narrow angle glaucoma.
- 2. Describe etiology, diagnosis and management and concomitant strabismus.

II. Short notes on:

 $(10\times 6=60)$ 

- 1. Diabetic Retinopathy.
- 2. Fungal cornal ulcers.
- 3. Congenital cataract.
- 4. Endophthalmitis.
- 5. Phacoemulsification.
- 6. Multifocal intraocular lenses.
- 7. Ophthalmia neonatorum.
- 8. Keratoconus.
- 9. Pannus.
- 10. Cavernous sinus thrombosis.

### **MARCH -2009**

[KU 1567] Sub. Code: 3110

## DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION. Paper III – OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

(Common to all Regulations)

*O.P. Code* : 353110

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

## I. Essay questions : $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Describe Ocular manifestations of AIDS.
- 2. A child of five (5) years was brought to you with sudden onset of painful proptosis. Discuss the approach to this case.

## II. Write short notes on : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Eales disease.
- 2. Herpes simplex keratitis.
- 3. Traumatic cataract.
- 4. Lamellar Keratoplasty.
- 5. Orbital cellulitis.
- 6. Enucleation.
- 7. Pseudo tumour.
- 8. Multifocal IOLS.
- 9. GAZE PALSY.
- 10. Management of amblyopia.

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## September - 2009

[KV 1567] Sub. Code: 3110

### DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION.

## Paper III – OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY (Common to all Regulations)

O.P. Code: 353110

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

## Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

- I. Essay questions :  $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 
  - 1. Discuss the diagnosis and management of postoperative endophthalmitis.
  - 2. Discuss etiology, clinical features and management of dendritic corneal ulcer.
- II. Write short notes on :  $(10 \times 6 = 60)$ 
  - 1. Early diagnosis of open angle glaucoma.
  - 2. Non proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
  - 3. Myasthenia gravis (Ocular).
  - 4. Surgical correction of entropion.
  - 5. Ocular manifestations of thyroid disease.
  - 6. Kerato prosthesis.
  - 7. Alkali burn injuries of eye.
  - 8. Recent management of age related macular degeneration (ARMD).
  - 9. Siderosis bulbi.
  - 10. Masquerade syndrome.

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## March 2010

[KW 1567] Sub. Code: 3110

# DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

## **Answer ALL questions**

## I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

- 1. Discuss in brief the differential diagnosis of leucocoria. How will you manage a case of congenital cataract in a two year old child?
- 2. Classify proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Discuss its pathogenesis and management.

## II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$ 

- 1. Ptosis.
- 2. Optic atrophy.
- 3. Uveitis.
- 4. Hypopion corneal ulcer.
- 5. Siderosis bulbi.
- 6. Dacryocystitis.
- 7. Primary open angle glaucoma.
- 8. Buphthalmos.
- 9. Keratoplasty.
- 10. Phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis.

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[KX 1567] Sub. Code: 3110

## DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY (D.O) EXAMINATION.

## Part II-Paper II for Candidates admitted from 2008-09 onwards And

Paper III for Candidates admitted from 2004-05 to 2007-08

### OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

## Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

## I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

- 1. Discuss the clinical features and management of open angle Glaucoma.
- 2. Enumerate the various causes of vitreous haemorrhage. Discuss the evaluation and management of a Patient with Vitreous haemorrhage.

### II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$ 

- 1. Management of Pterigium.
- 2. Nodular Scleritis.
- 3. Treatment of Bacterial Keratitis.
- 4. Drug delivery system in ophthalmology.
- 5. Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy.
- 6. YAG Capsulotomy.
- 7. Iris Naevus.
- 8. Dacryocystitis.
- 9. Lag ophthalmos.
- 10. Age related macular degeneration.

## **APRIL 2011**

[KY 1567] Sub. Code: 3110

# DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY (DO) EXAMINATION OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

## Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Discuss in detail surgeries done for open angle glaucoma. What are the complications and how will you treat them?	11	35	15
2. What is Papilloedema? How will you manage it?	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Congenital dacryocystitis.	4	10	7
2. Entropion.	4	10	7
3. Interstitial Keratitis.	4	10	7
4. Granulomatous uveitis.	4	10	7
5. Vitreous hemorrhage.	4	10	7
6. What is the Eye findings in Toxemia of pregnancy?			
What is the role of Ophthalmologist?	4	10	7
7. Endophthalmitis – treatment regime.	4	10	7
8. Retrobulbar neuritis.	4	10	7
9. Chiasmal lesions.	4	10	7
10. Lacrimal fistula.	4	10	7

## October 2011

[KZ 1567] Sub. Code: 3110

# DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY (DO) EXAMINATION OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: 3 hours	Maximum: 100 marks
(180 Min)	

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)	Time Marks (Max.)
1. Discuss in detail Esotropia and its management.	11	35 min. 15
2. What are the causes of unilateral proptosis? How will you manage and treat?	11	35 min. 15
II. Write notes on :		
1. Epiphora.	4	10 min. 7
2. Limbal nodule.	4	10 min. 7
3. Uses of lasers in ophthalmology.	4	10 min. 7
4. Vitreous substitutes.	4	10 min. 7
5. Subconjunctival hemorrhage.	4	10 min. 7
6. Exposure keratitis.	4	10 min. 7
7. Cyclitis.	4	10 min. 7
8. ARMD (Age Related Macular Degeneration).	4	10 min. 7
9. Iridectomy.	4	10 min. 7
10. Congenital glaucoma.	4	10 min. 7

## [LA 1567] April 2012 Sub. Code: 3110 DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY (DO) EXAMINATION

## OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY Q.P. Code: 353110

Time	e: 3 hours (180 Min)	Maximum: 100 marks		
I. Ela	Answer ALL questions in the same or aborate on :	<b>Pages</b>	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
	Discuss stages of primary angle closure glaucoma and management of acute congestive stage.  Discuss surgical steps of small incision cataract	16	35	15
II. W	surgery and post operative complications.	16	35	15
1.	Causes, clinical features and management of			
	Ophthalmia noenatorum.	4	10	7
2.	Clinical features and management of Acanthameba karati	itis. 4	10	7
3.	Ocular affections and management of Cytomegalo virus			
	retinitis.	4	10	7
4.	Causes, clinical features and management of panophthalm	nitis.4	10	7
5.	Causes, clinical features and management of Anterior			
	Ischemic optic neuropathy .	4	10	7
6.	Different types of age related macular degeneration and			
	management.	4	10	7
7.	Types and evaluation of diplopia.	4	10	7
8.	Macular function tests- Importance in prognosis and			
	management of cataract.	4	10	7
9.	Indications and steps of Faden's procedure.	4	10	7
10	. Causes and management of Vitreous Hemorrhage.	4	10	7

## [LB 1567] OCTOBER 2012 Sub. Code: 3110 DIPLOMA IN OPTHALMOLOGY (DO) EXAMINATION OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks

(180 Min)

## Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Write in detail on management of Optic Neuritis.	16	35	15
2. Classify anti glaucoma surgeries. Write in detail about each.	16	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. What is Pterygium? How will you prevent recurrence?	4	10	7
2. Write the principles in Retinal Detachment surgery.	4	10	7
3. What is Cyclodialysis? Write in detail.	4	10	7
4. What is the indications for Paracentesis?	4	10	7
5. Pars Plana Vitrectomy	4	10	7
6. What are the different types of Iridectomy? Explain	4	10	7
7. How will you manage meta herpetic keratitis?	4	10	7
8. What are the features of Blow out Fracture?	4	10	7
9. Write the management of vitreous Hemorrhage.	4	10	7
10. How will you grade Retinopathy of Prematurity?	4	10	7

### OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Discuss the ocular manifestations of diabetes

2. Discuss the aetiology, classification, signs and symptoms and management of acquired ptosis

## **II. Write notes on:** (10X7=70)

- 1. Nodular scleritis
- 2. Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis
- 3. Keratic precipitates
- 4. Ocular toxoplasmosis
- 5. Anterior ischemic optic neuritis
- 6. Blow out fracture
- 7. Acanthamoeba keratitis
- 8. Glaucomatocyclitic crisis
- 9. Dysthyroidophthalmopathy
- 10.Cellophane maculopathy

## OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 353110

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

## Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Discuss in detail about retinoblastoma. What are the differential diagnoses for white reflex in a neonate?

2. Discuss the aetiology, classification, signs and symptoms, complications, differential diagnosis and management of iridocyclitis.

## **II.** Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Discuss about the aetiology, clinical features, progression and management of Pigment dispersion syndrome.
- 2. Aetiology, clinical features, classification and management of Macular hole.
- 3. Discuss the pathophysiology of Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment and write about its clinical features & treatment.
- 4. Discuss about Unilateral congenial cataract and the problems faced in its management.
- 5. Describe the clinical features, classification and management of Age related macular degeneration.
- 6. Aetiology, clinical features and management of Ligneous conjunctivitis.
- 7. Keratoconus and the latest progress in its management.
- 8. Aetiology, clinical features and management of Ectropion.
- 9. Classify the Drugs used in primary open angle glaucoma.
- 10. Aetiology, clinical features and management of Ectopia lentis.

### OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 353110

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

## Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

- 1. Describe Etiopathogenesis diagnosis and management of Narrow angle Glaucoma.
- 2. What is papilloedema? How will you manage it?

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Management of Ambylopia.
- 2. Pseudotumour.
- 3. Traumatic Cataract.
- 4. Eales Disease.
- 5. Diabetic Retinopathy.
- 6. Hypertensive retinopathy.
- 7. Fungal Corneal Ulcer.
- 8. Phaco emulsification.
- 9. Macular Hole.
- 10. Ectopia Lentis.

### **OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY**

Q.P.Code: 353110

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

## Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

1. Explain in detail clinical features, associated features, Investigations, management and complications of keratoconus.

2. Enumerate the various ocular manifestations of tuberculosis, their clinical features, investigations and management.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 7 = 70)$ 

- 1. Non penetrating filtration surgeries.
- 2. Vogt Koyanagi Harada syndrome.
- 3. Hutchinson's pupil.
- 4. Cryo in ophthalmology.
- 5. Keratoprosthesis.
- 6. Acute retinal necrosis.
- 7. Congenital ptosis.
- 8. Limbal nodule-differential diagnosis and management.
- 9. Specular microscope
- 10. Indocyanin green.