

Enrollment No.

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M.B.B.S.

Final Year Part-1 Examination

Subject Code MBBS-311

Subject Name – Ophthalmology

[Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Note: Attempt all the questions. Use separate answer sheets for Section A & Section B. Parts of a question must be attempted in sequence. Draw well-labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

MCQs (separate sheet will be provided)

[01x20=20]

Section - A

1. Write an Essay on the following: [4+3+3=10]

- a. Discuss etiology, symptoms, stages and management of cortical cataract.
- b. Discuss etiology, clinical features, complications and management of a case of open angle glaucoma.
- c. Classify different grades of corneal opacities and management.

2. Describe in brief. [5x5=25]

- a. Three uses of prisms in ophthalmology
- b. Tear film layers & one Function of each
- c. Hordeolum externum (stye)- Clinical Features& management
- d. Indications for Peripheral Iridotomy
- e. Clinical features of granulomatous uveitis

3. What is the importance of Informed consent in a patient undergoing cataract surgery?

[5]

[P.T.O.]

Section - B

1. Write an Essay on the following: [4+3+3=10]

- a. Management of a case of chronic angle closure glaucoma.
- b. Management of a case of hypopyon corneal ulcer.
- c. Refractive Errors & their management in a patient having stable refraction after 21 years of age.

2. Describe in brief. [5x5=25]

- a. Etiology & management of congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction.
- b. Classification & management of Scleritis
- c. Describe the types of staphyloma with a diagram
- d. What is primary optic atrophy? Write Two Causes
- e. Classify ptosis & Briefly write how will you manage a case of congenital ptosis

3. How will you explain the prognosis in an early case of uncomplicated retinal detachment? [5]

Enrollment No.

M.B.B.S.
Final Prof. Part I Examination

Invigilator's Signature

Subject Code MBBS -311

Subject Name- Ophthalmology

Multiple Choice Questions

[Time: 15 Minutes]

[Max. Marks: 20]

Note: Write your Enroll. Number on the Question paper. Each MCQ carries a half mark. Each Question has only one best correct response. Encircle the correct answer letter. More than one encircle or any overwriting will be considered as wrong answer. There is no negative marking. DO NOT use a pencil for writing.

- I** One of the following is used in the treatment of the glaucoma
(a) Tobramycin (b) Moxifloxacin (c) Timolol (d) Homatropine
- II** One of the following is an extraocular muscle
(a) Inferior Oblique (b) Sternocleidomastoid (c) Ciliary muscle (d) Gluteus Maximus
- III** All are used in the treatment of myopia except
(a) Concave lens (b) Convex Lens (c) Contact Lenses (d) LASIK
- IV** Which one is responsible for strong refraction in the eye
(a) Vitreous (b) Lens (c) Cornea (d) Tear film
- V** Night Blindness is caused by the deficiency of
(a) Vitamin-A (b) B12 (c) Vitamin-C (d) Vitamin-D
- VI** One of the following is not a feature of Trichiasis
(a) Dry eye (b) Iris Atrophy (c) Corneal opacity (d) Misdirection eyelashes
- VII** All the following are true about Herpetic- Infection except
(a) A Dendritic ulcer is a characteristic
(b) Primary infection is asymptomatic
(c) Caused by herpes simplex virus types 2
(d) Steroids may be used for treatment
- VIII** All the following are used in the treatment of open-angle glaucoma except
(a) Steroid (b) Parasympathomimetics (c) Beta blockers (d) Alpha agonists
- IX** One of the Following is a Sign of Keratoconus
(a) Thick central cornea
(b) Corneal thinning, especially in the inferior cornea
(c) Heredomacular degeneration
(d) Munson sign
- X** All are True about retinitis pigmentosa except
(a) Complains of loss of night vision
(b) Loss of peripheral vision
(c) Daylight vision spared all over life
(d) Fundus findings are, waxy pallor of the optic disc, arterial attenuation & bone corpuscle pigments
- XI** Which cataract improves near vision
(a) Cortical (b) Sutural (c) Nuclear (d) Morgagnian

[P.T.O.]

- XII** Ethambutol (used to treat tuberculosis) may cause
(a) Optic Neuropathy (b) Cataract (c) Glaucoma (d) Keratopathy
- XIII** All the following regarding fungal keratitis are true, except
(a) Can be Caused by vegetative injury to cornea
(b) Amphoterecin B is used in the treatment
(c) May be Caused by pseudomonas
(d) Steroids are contraindicated
- XIV** All the following are true about chemical burn, except
(a) Acids Cause Worse injury than alkali
(b) Irrigation of the Eye is Good
(c) Evert & double evert lids for all causes
(d) No patching is done
- XV** The main risk factor for diabetic retinopathy
(a) Duration of the DM (b) Control of DM (c) A&B (d) Age
- XVI** All are Complications of Anterior uveitis Except
(a) Glaucoma (b) Cataract (c) Macularoedema (d) Retinal Detachment
- XVII** Which one of the following is supplied by sixth nerve
(a) Medial Rectus (b) Superior rectus (c) Lateral Rectus (d) Superior Oblique
- XVIII** All Are layers of cornea , except
(a) Bowman's Layer
(b) Bruchs Membrane
(c) Stroma
(d) Descemet's Membrane
- XIX** Fungus Can Penetrate Intact Descemet's Membrane and reach anterior Chamber
(a) True (b) False
- XX** One of the Following is used for the Treatment of meibominitis
(a) Azithromycin
(b) Miconazole
(c) Steroids
(d) Acyclovir
