

DNB Question Papers

Year wise

1999- 2007
www.eophtha.com

PART I

2007-June

OPH/XII/06/I

**Marks: 100
Time: 3 hrs**

Paper I

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

Write Short notes on:

1. Pseudo Exfoliative Syndrome-Pathology, Signs, Complications & Management.
2. Phakic Intraocular Lenses.
3. Physiology of Dark Adaptation.
4. Role of Releasable Sutures.
5. Bullous Keratopathy – Pathology and Measures to Prevent it.
6. Alchoholism and Eye.
7. Management of Congenital Nystagmus with Squint
8. Immunological Considerations in Sympathetic Ophthalmitis.
9. Steven Johnson Syndrome.
10. Risk Factors for Open Angle Glaucoma.

PART I

2006-Dec.

OPH/XII/06/I

**Marks: 100
Time: 3 hrs**

Paper I

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks

1. Name the layers of retina. Briefly outline the structure of retinal receptor cells

10

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2. Briefly describe the surgical anatomy of vitreous and its role in pathogenesis of retinal detachment | 10 |
| 3. How will you grade the nucleus before phako surgery? | 10 |
| 4. What are the common causes of acquired nasolacrimal duct obstruction? Describe modalities of treatment. | 10 |
| 5. Write briefly about Aniridia | 10 |
| 6. Write short note on Visual Evoked Potential | 10 |
| 7. Classify ophthalmoplegia. Discuss internuclear ophthalmoplegia | 10 |
| 8. Write short note on Asteroid hyalosis | 10 |
| 9. Write short note on role of vitamin A in retinal function | 10 |
| 10. Write short note on (a) Siderosis Bulbi | |
| 5 (b) Atrophic Bulbi | 5 |

PART I

2006-JUNE

OPH/XII/06/I

**Marks: 100
Time: 3 hrs**

Paper I

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Name the layers of retina. Briefly outline the structure of retinal receptor cells | 10 |
| 2. Briefly describe the surgical anatomy of vitreous and its role in pathogenesis of retinal detachment | 10 |
| 3. How will you grade the nucleus before phako surgery? | 10 |
| 4. What are the common causes of acquired nasolacrimal duct obstruction? Describe modalities of treatment. | 10 |
| 5. Write briefly about Aniridia | 10 |
| 6. Write short note on Visual Evoked Potential | 10 |
| 7. Classify ophthalmoplegia. Discuss internuclear ophthalmoplegia | 10 |
| 8. Write short note on Asteroid hyalosis | 10 |
| 9. Write short note on role of vitamin A in retinal function | 10 |
| 10. Write short note on (a) Siderosis Bulbi | 5 |
| (b) Atrophic Bulbi | 5 |

PART 1 OPHTHALMOLOGY

2005

Write short notes on the following

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Management of Exotropia. | 10 |
| 2. Ocular involvement in Mucopolysaccharidosis. | 10 |
| 3. Ocular changes in Pregnancy induced Hypertension. | 10 |
| 4. Management of Irregular Astigmatism in Keratoconus. | 10 |
| 5. Visual Rehabilitation in Macular Pathology Patients. | 10 |
| 6. Amniotic Membrane Transplantation. | 10 |
| 7. Multifocal Intraocular Lenses. | 10 |
| 8. Pharmacological Therapeutics of Dry Eye. | 10 |
| 9. Problems of Pediatric Cataract Management. | 10 |
| 10. Diagnostic challenges of retained intraocular foreign body. | 10 |

PART I

OPH/D/1/2005

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER - I

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

ATTEMPT PART A AND PART B ON SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

Write short notes on:

10 x 10 = 100

1. Management of CMV Retinitis
2. Surgical intervention in Keratomycosis
3. Ocular Cysticercosis
4. Third Nerve Palsy
5. Pathology of choroidal Melanoma
6. Confocal microscopy

7. Glaucoma Drainage Devices
8. Management Of BRVO
9. hydrophobic v/s Hydrophilic IOLs
10. Ocular manifestations of High altitude

OPH/F/1/2005

PART A

| | |
|---|----|
| Q. 1 VKH Syndrome | 10 |
| Q.2 Aetiopathogenesis of Cavernous Sinus Thrombosis | 10 |
| Q.3 Preperimetric Glaucoma Diagnosis | 10 |
| Q.4 Management of Retinopathy of Prematurity | 10 |
| Q.5 Surgical of Post Surgical Endophthalmitis | 10 |

PART B

| | |
|--|----|
| Q.6 Eye Banking | 10 |
| Q.7 Management of Persistent Epithelial Defect | 10 |
| Q.8 Visual Rehabilitation of Blind | 10 |
| Q.9 Management of Cystoid Macular Oedema | 10 |
| Q.10 neuroprotectors in Ophthalmology | 10 |

C/F/OPHTH/I/2004/I

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

Write short notes on:

10 x 10 = 100

1. Ocular manifestations of TB
2. Ocular manifestations of Demyelinating diseases
3. Classification of PVR
4. Ocular manifestations of HIV
5. Pathology of GOA
6. Herpes Zoster Ophthalmicus
7. Clinical picture, DD of diagnosis of CRAO
8. Investigations and diagnosis of endophthalmos

9. Pseudotumor (IOID)

10. Histopathology and etiopathogenesis of Vernal Catarah

C/F/OPHTH/2003/I

1. Give the systemic associations of pan uveitis
2. Write management of ocular surface disorders
3. Describe the principles of achieving emmetropia in modern day cataract surgery
4. Write on diabetic maculopathy
5. Ocular manifestations in leprosy
6. Describe the congenital anomalies of crystalline lens & their management
7. Give the clinical diagnosis of retained intraocular foreign body & its management
8. Describe uses of indocyanine green dye in ophthalmology
9. Write on contrast sensitivity
10. Describe retinal necrosis syndrome.

B/F/OPH/2003(II)

- 1) Normal Pupillary Reactions
- 2) Abnormal Pupillary reactions
- 3) Antibiotics used in Ophthalmology.
- 4) Theories of colour vision.
- 5) Pathophysiology of Senile cataract.
- 6) Immunology of uveitis .
- 7) Pathology of papilloedema.
- 8) Investigations for myasthenia gravis.
- 9) Ocular manifestations of thyroid dysfunctions.
- 10) Cysticercosis.

C/F /OPH/2002(I)

- a. Discuss acanthamoeba keratitis.
- b. Discuss causes and problems in management of childhood blindness
- c. Describe the ophthalmic manifestations of HIV infection
- d. Discuss aetiology, diagnosis and management options in Age Related Macular degenerations
- e. Discuss Low vision, what are various low visual aids

- f. Discuss treatment options in myopia
- g. Discuss limbal stem cells
- h. Comment on Indo cyanine green (ICG) angiography and its diagnostic use
- i. How will you manage Dislocated lens
- j. Describe the early and late complications and peri and retrobulbar infiltration anaesthesia

C/F/OPH/2002(II)

- 1. Discuss Acanthamoeba keratitis.
- 2. Describe advantages & disadvantages of multi focal intraocular lens implants
- 3. Discuss nystagmus and its treatment
- 4. Describe ocular onchocerciasis.
- 5. How do you prescribe low vision aids?
- 6. Discuss blow-out-fracture of the ORBIT .
- 7. Describe application of Cyano-acrylate tissue adhesive in ophthalmology.
- 8. Discuss posttraumatic glaucoma.
- 9. Discuss causes of ectopic lenti.
- 10. Describe the ocular manifestations in AIDS.

C/OPH/F/2001(I)

- a. Bullous Keratopathy
- b. Essential Iris atrophy
- c. Role of doppler in Ophthalmology
- d. Radiation Hazards in the eye
- e. Direct ophthalmoscope
- f. Mitomycin-c
- g. Medical Management of Diabetic Retinopathy
- h. Scleritis
- i. Pseudophakic glaucoma
- j. Benign intracranial tension

C/F/OPH/2001(II)

- a. Histopathology of corneal button received from advance keratoconus
- b. Management of dry eyes
- c. Target pressure in management of glaucoma

- d. True exfoliation of the lens
- e. Convergent squint in a three years old child
- f. Fungal keratitis
- g. Cysticercosis and the eye
- h. N D Yag laser - Mechism of working and its application
- i. Unilateral dilatation of pupil
- j. Iris Cysts

C/F/OPH/2000(I)

- 1. Discuss investigations of concomitant squint 10
- 2. Clinical presentation, diagnosis and management of central serous retinopathy
- 3. Discuss diagnosis and management of acute iridocyclitis 10
- 4. Discuss etiopathology of Pseudophakic Bullous Keratopathy 10
- 5. Write short notes on: 6 x 10 = 60
 - a. Complicated cataract
 - b. Management of acanthamoeba keratitis
 - c. Signs, symptoms and diagnosis of papillitis
 - d. Biofocal and multifocal intraocular lenses
 - e. Vitamin A deficiency : ocular manifestations
 - f. Diagnosis and localisation of retained intraocular foreign body

C/F/OPH/2000(II)

- a. Field changes in open angle glaucoma
- b. Diagnosis of paralytic squint
- c. Fundus picture of Bales disease
- d. Foldable intraocular lenses
- e. Aetiology and management of Steven Johnson's Syndrome
- f. Sympathetic ophthalmitis
- g. Classification of hypertensive retinopathy
- h. Merits and demerits of various antiglaucoma drugs
- i. Organisations and running of eyebank
- j. viral infections of eye

C/OPH/F/99(I)

- a. Differential diagnosis of vertical gaze abnormality

- b. Clinical presentation and management of age related macular degeneration
- c. Role of botulinum toxin in ocular cosmetic disorders
- d. Diagnosis of infectious post operative endophthalmitis
- e. Keratoprosthesis
- f. Current concepts in management of uveitis
- g. Peribulbar anaesthesia
- h. Diagnosis and management of idio-pathic macular hole
- i. District blindness control society-composition and role
- j. Intra-ocular lens power calculation

C/OPH/F/II/99(II)

- a. Discuss the role of Beta blockers in glaucoma
- b. Describe signs, symptoms and investigations in dry eye
- c. describe various aetiological causes of horizontal gaze abnormalities
- d. Describe various risk factors in age related cataracts
- e. Discuss the management of central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO)
- f. Describe Clinical presentaion and management of moorens corneal ulcer
- g. Describe endonasal dacryocystectomy - advantages and limitations
- h. Describe efficacy of synthetic and biologic bioadhesives in ophthalmology
- i. Discuss merits and demerits of LASIK versus PRK in management of myopia
- j. Discuss the differential diagnosis of non ulcerative keratitis

PART II

July_2007

OPHTHALMOLOGY

OPH/XII/07/II

Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs

Paper II

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

Write Short notes on:

1. Bilateral Corneal Haze in Infancy.
2. Abiotrophy of Retina.

3. Classification and Management of Contracted Socket.
4. Amniotic Membrane Transplantation.
5. Ocular Manifestations of AIDS.
6. Aetiopathogenesis and Current Trends in Management of Fungal Keratitis.
7. Anti Glaucoma Implants.
8. Diagnosis and Management of Fungal Keratitis.
9. Management of Chemical Burns of Eye.
10. Von Hippel Lindau's Disease

PART II

Dec_2006

OPHTHALMOLOGY

OPH/XII/06/II
Marks: 100
Time: 3 hrs

Paper II

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks

1. Mention the complications associated with Ptosis surgery. How to prevent them?
10
2. Discuss management of a patient with bilateral congenital cataract. Outline the
Problems
10
3. Discuss the differential diagnosis of chronic follicular conjunctivitis
10
4. Discuss management of dropped nucleus 10
5. Name different types of surgical approaches for
orbitotomy and give the indications and contraindications 10
6. Discuss the role of various imaging techniques in ophthalmic practice
10
7. Outline the recent advances in keratoplasty technique 10
8. Discuss details of management of astigmatism at the time of cataract surgery by
Phakoemulsification 10

9. Define malignant glaucoma. How will you diagnose and manage it? 10
10. Causes of glare and how to manage it. 10

OPHTHALMOLOGY

OPHTHAL/II/D//2006/June

PAPER - II

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

EACH Questions IS of 10 MARKS

Write Short notes on the following

1. Discuss the diagnosis, management and complications of Viral Keratitis 10
2. Closed Globe Entropion-Classification and Management. 10
3. Involution Entropion- Pathophysiology and Management 10
4. Lamellar Keratoplasty-types, indications and techniques. 10
5. Phakic IOLs.
6. Minimal Ptosis Procedures-indications, techniques and complications 10
7. How will you investigate a case of Convergent Squint with Nystagmus. 10
8. Uses of Botulinum Toxin in Ophthalmology 10
9. Vision 20/20 10
10. Macular Hole-causes, diagnosis and management 10

OPHTHAL/II/D//2005/

PAPER - II

Write Short Notes on:

1. IOL in Children-Special Considerations
2. Pregnancy induced Hypertension-ocular Changes
3. POAG factors that help decide target intra ocular changes
4. perforating injury-Principles and Management
5. Esotropia in 2 a years old- Principles and Management

6. Management of vitreous Haemorrhage
7. Safe Cataract Surgery in Diabetes
8. Corneal Oedema- causes and treatment
9. Management of Ectropion Lower lid
10. Ocular Features of neurofibromatosis.

ATTEMPT PART A AND PART B ON SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET

OPH/F/1/2005/II

PART A

| | |
|--|----|
| Q.1 ideal intraocular Lens | 10 |
| Q.2 Unilateral Proptosis in a 3 year old Child | 10 |
| Q.3 Complications of DCR Surgery | 10 |
| Q.4 Genetic transmission and Counselling in Retinoblastoma | 10 |
| Q.5 Modifications on Trabeculectomy | 10 |

PART B

| | |
|---|----|
| Q.6 CRVO Changing trends in management | 10 |
| Q.7 Strabismic amblyopia principles of management | 10 |
| Q.8 Pterygium | 10 |
| Q.9 Tran's illumination of iris in eye Diseases | 10 |
| Q.10 Corneal involvement and management of herpes zoster Ophthalmicus | 10 |

C/F/OPHTH/II/2004/I

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Emerging techniques of cataract removal | 25 |
| 2. Write short notes on: | 5 x 15 = 75 |
| a. Amniotic membrane and limbal stem cell transplantation | |
| b. LASIK | |
| c. Scleritis | |
| d. Rubeosis Iriditis | |
| e. Pseudoexfoliation Syndrome | |

C/F/OPT/II/2003/II

1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of leucocoria in an eight months old child.
describe in brief various modalities for treatment of retinoblastoma. 25
2. Write Short Notes On:- 5x15=75
- a) Causes and treatment of Interstitial keratitis.
 - .b) Clinical features, investigations & treatment in a case of neuromyelitis optical (devic's disease)
 - (c) Lens induced glaucomas
 - (d) Pneumatic retinopexy- indications, Contraindications, steps of procedure & Complications.
 - (e) Foldable intraocular lens implants.

B/F/OPH/II/2003(II)

1. Method of sterilization of 25
- (A) Linen, sharp instruments, blunt instruments, Diamond knife.
 - (B) Disinfection of operation theatre of 10'X10'XI 0'
2. Write Short notes on :- 5 X 15 = 75
- a. Intra-ocular lenses- Present and future
 - b. Surgical spaces of Orbit
 - c. Recurrent Pterygium
 - d. Glaucoma Valves
 - e. Transpupillary thermo therapy

C/F/OPH/II/2002(I)

- a. Meridional amblyopia .
- b. Optics and clinical utility of keratometer
- c. Dissociated vertical deviation -its. aetiology , differential diagnosis, clinical picture and management
- d. Glaucoma in aphakia
- e. Merits and demerits of small incision Cataract Surgery and IOL.
- f. Investigative profile in papillitis

- g. Procedure to calculate IOL power
- h. Dendritic Corneal ulcer
- i. Lateral orbitotomy - Procedure and indications
- j. B-Scan-Indications and utility

C/F/OPH/II/2002(II)

- 1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of vitreous haemorrhage. Also discuss investigations and management. 25

- 2. Write short notes on: 5 X15=75
 - a) R.D. Surgery
 - b) Phacoemulsification.
 - c) Hypertensive retinopathy
 - d) S.R.N.V.
 - e) Macular hole management.

C/OPH/F/II/2002(I)

- a. Management modality of congenital cataract
- b. Aetiopathogenesis of neovascularisation of retina, its impact and management
- c. Retinoscopic refraction vs Autorefractometer
- d. V- Exotropia -aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management
- f. Indications and method of lateral orbitotomy
- g. Endogenous uveitis
- h. Eye strain
- i. Medical vs surgical management of open angle glaucoma
- j. Contrast Sensitivity
- k. National Programme of control of blindness

C/OPH/F/II/2001(II)

- a. Management modality of congenital glaucoma
- b. Aetiopathogenesis of Neovascularisation of iris, its impact and management
- c. I.O.L Power Calculation
- d. A- Exotropia, aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management

- e. Indications and method of Trans-frontal Orbitotomy
- f. Vogt Koyanagi Harada's Syndrome
- g. Ocular Headache
- h. Corneal surgery in management of myopia
- i. Clinical uses of CT scan in ophthalmology
- j. Vision 2020

C/OPH/F/II/2000(I)

- a. Newer drugs in the treatment of open-angle glaucoma
- b. "Plus disease" in retinopathy of prematurity
- c. Pseudo-tumor of orbit
- d. Use of intravitreal gases in retinal detachment surgery
- e. Management of chronic dacryocystitis
- f. Surgical management of congenital ptosis
- g. Surgical management of post-pseudophakic endophthalmitis
- h. Neo-vascular glaucoma : causes and management
- i. Coagulative lasers in ophthalmology
- j. Heterochronic iridocyclitis

C/OPH/F/II/2000(II)

- 1. Describe the pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture and treatment of diabetic retinopathy 25
- 2. Write short notes on: 5x15 15
 - a. V - Exotropia
 - b. Corneal surgery for refractory errors
 - c. Acanthamoeba keratitis
 - d. Pars planitis
 - e. Surgical treatment of congenital glaucoma

C/OPH/F/II/1999 (I)

- 1. Discuss aetiology, investigations and management (including surgical) of V-Exotropia
25

2. Describe briefly the following

5 X 15 = 75

- a. Low tension glaucoma
- b. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- c. Acute anterior uveitis
- d. Surgical management of giant retinal tears
- e. Aetiology and management of viral corneal ulcers

C/OPH/F/II/1999(II)

L

1. Discuss aetiology, investigations and management of low tension glaucoma 25

2. Describe briefly the following

5 X 15 = 75

- a. V - exotropia
- b. Orbital Cellulitis
- c. Pars plana vitrectomy
- d. Optic neuritis
- e. Aetiology and management of fungal corneal ulcers

Paper III

1. Deep Lamellar Keratoplasty.
2. Drugs Used in Allergic Conjunctivitis.
3. Critically Evaluate Proactive Tests in Glaucoma.
4. Management of Macular Hole.
5. Intravitreal Drug Administration.
6. Lidcolobomata.
7. Management of intermediate Uveitis.
8. Management of Subluxated Crystalline Lens.
9. Proptosis in a Two-years-old child.
10. Diagnosis and Treatment of Temporal Arthritis.

2006-Dec.
OPH/XII/06/III

Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

Paper III

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks

1. Describe different formulae for biometry 10
2. Name the peripheral retinal degenerations and illustrate with diagrams 10
3. What are the diagnostic features of post operative infectious endophthalmitis. 10
Outline the principles of management
4. What are the screening guidelines and methodology of examination of retinopathy of prematurity? 10
5. What are the causes of cystoid macular edema? How will you diagnose and manage a case? 10
6. Name different oculomuco cutaneous disorder. 10
Discuss diagnostic tests of dry eye.
7. Give differential diagnosis of leukocoria in children. Briefly outline the salient diagnostic features of each condition. 10
8. Discuss the Role of OCT in management of ocular disorders 10
9. Discuss the recent trends in management of chemical burns 10
10. Outline the principles of repair of lid colobomata. Illustrate with diagram 10

OPHTHAL/III/D/2006-JUNE
PART III

Write short notes on the following

1. Pterygium and its management 10
2. Ophthalmic manifestations of AIDS and their management. 10
3. Amblyopia and its management. 10
4. Role of OCT in ophthalmic practice. 10
5. Scleritis and its management. 10
6. Thyroid related ophthalmopathy – clinical presentation and diagnosis. 10
7. Cavernous sinus thrombosis-etiology, diagnosis and management . 10
8. Automated perimetry in glaucoma-types and their comparisons. 10
9. Retinopathy of prematurity. 10
10. Lens induced glaucoma-types, diagnosis and principles of Management. 10

OPHAL/III/D/2005

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

EACH Questions IS of 10 MARKS

Write Short Notes On:

1. Pars Plaints
2. Orthophoria
3. Central Corneal Thickness
4. Faden procedure (Posterior Fixation Suture)
5. Posner- Schlossman Syndrome(Glaucomato - Cyclitic Crisis)
6. Pseudotumor Cerebri
7. Coats Disease
8. Nodules of the iris
9. Aims and Objective of vision 2020
10. Foldable IOLS

OPH/F/I/2005/III

ATTEMPT PART A AND PART B ON SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET

Write Short Notes on the following:

PART A

- | | |
|---|----|
| Q. 1 Von-Hippel-Linndau Syndrome | 10 |
| Q.2 Chloroquine Retinopathy | 10 |
| Q.3 Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) | 10 |
| Q.4 IOL in Children | 10 |
| Q.5 masqrade Syndrome | 10 |

PART B

- | | |
|---|----|
| Q.6 Pigmentry Glaucoma | 10 |
| Q.7 pneumoretionpathy | 10 |
| Q.8 Mythenia Gravis | 10 |
| Q.9 Uses of Botulism toxin in ophthalmology | 10 |
| Q.10 Amniotic Membrane in Ophthalmology | 10 |

C/F/OPHTL/III/2004/I

Write briefly about the following:

10 x 10 = 100

1. Pseudoexfoliation Glaucoma
2. Inclusion Conjunctivitis
3. Corneal Preservation
4. Clinical Features of Carotico-Cavernous Fistula
5. PFVL
6. Glaucoma Valves
7. Phakonit
8. Contrast Sensitivity
9. Macular Translocation
10. Side Effects of
 - a) Vitamin A
 - b) MAO inhibitors

C/F/OPHTL/III/2003/I

1. Diagnosis and management of superior oblique palsy
2. Management of painful blind eye
3. Role of newer drugs in management of glaucoma, and their benefit over conventional drugs
4. Indications and procedure of paramedian tarorrhaphy
5. Indications, usefulness and complications of small corneal grafts
6. Uses of electroretinogram in Ophthalmology.
7. Management of Eccentric fixation
8. Management of viral corneal ulcer
9. Vision 2020.
10. Symptoms, effects, diagnosis and management of Hypermetropia

C/F/OPH/III/2003(II)

1. Fungal corneal ulcer.
2. Investigations of uveitis.
3. Concept of Neuroprotection in Glaucoma
4. Land marks and complications of DCR surgery
5. A-V phenomenon in squint.
6. Steroid Pulse therapy
7. Age-related macular degeneration
8. Congenital cataract
9. Contact lens fittings in (a) Aphakia (b) Keratoconus
10. Localising signs of Intra-Cranial tumours

C/F/OPH/III/2003(II)

1. Classify diabetic retinopathy. How would you manage diabetic retinopathy patient. 25
2. Discuss ophthalmic Lasers and their indications 15
3. Describe the evolution of cataract surgery from earlier times to the present 15
4. Discuss Scleritis 15
5. Discuss keratocanus and its management 15
6. Discuss recent advances in assessment of retinal functions 15

C/F/OPH/III/2002(II)

10X10=100

1. Discuss management of congenital esotropia
2. Discuss management of endophthalmitis
3. Discuss management of spring catarrh with newer drugs and their benefits over conventional drugs
4. Symptoms signs and surgical management of congenital glaucoma
5. Discuss indications, usefulness and complications of large corneal grafts
6. Utility, Indications and management by Y aglaser
7. Aetiology and management of A-Exotropia
8. Management of fungal corneal ulcer
9. National programme for the control of blindness
10. Symptoms, effects, diagnosis and management of Astigmatism

C/F/OPH/F/III/2001(I)

Write short notes on:

10X10=100

- a. Age related Macular degeneration
- b. Surgical management of chemical burns of eye
- c. Lanatoprost
- d. Management of recurrent pterigium
- e. Amblyopia management
- f. contact lenses in keratoconus
- g. Causes and management of ocular hypotony
- h. Corneal Surgery in management of Myopia
- i. Herpes Simplex
- j. Papilloedema

C/F/OPHTH/III/2001(II)

- a. Blood staining of the cornea
- b. Secondary lens implantation
- c. Macular Hole
- d. Intravitreal injection in Endophthalmitis
- e. Internuclear Ophthalmoplegia
- f. Therapeutic uses of Prisms
- g. Choroidal injuries in blunt ocular trauma
- h. Evaluation of uniocular proptosis in a child
- i. Vit-A prophylaxis programme
- j. Kerato prosthesis

C/F/OPHTH/III/2000/I

1. Discuss laser refractive corneal surgeries 25
2. Write notes on: 5X15=75
- a. Management of proliferative diabetic retinopathy
 - b. Amblyopia - its types and management
 - c. Surgical management of paralytic squint
 - d. Recurrent Pterygium
 - e. Asteroid Hylitis

C/F/OPHTH/III/2000(II)

1. Discuss secondary intraocular lens implantation with a special reference to indications, techniques and complications

25

Write notes on: 5 x 15 = 75

- a. Ocular side effects of systemically administered drugs used for malaria
- b. Unilateral papilloedema
- c. CAM VISION Stimulator
- d. Retinopathy. of prematurity
- e. Management of failed DCR

C/F/OPHTH/III/1999(II)

- a. Localisation of intraocular foreign body
- b. Stem cell transplantation
- c. Corneal preservation media
- d. Methods of nucleotomy in phacoemulsification
- e. Indocyanine angiography of retina
- f. Management of malignant melanoma of choroid
- g. Retinopathy of prematurity
- h. Pars planitis
- i. Medical management of acute angle closure glaucoma
- j. Confocal laser ophthalmoscopy

C/F/OPHTH/III/1999(II)

1. Discuss the role of liquid perfluoro-carbons in vitreo-retinal surgery 25
2. Write briefly on: 5 x 15 = 15
- a. Principles of 'PTOSIS' Surgery
 - b. Electronystamography

- c. Surgical correction of Myopia
- d. Pathogenesis of Diabetic retinopathy
- e. Aqueous Drainage Implants

PART IV

2007_Jun.

PAPER-IV

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

Write Short notes on:

1. Blood Supply of Optic Nerve Head
2. Applied Anatomy of Cavernous Sinus.
3. Fresnel's Prisms.
4. Principle and Application of Optical Coherence.
5. Complications of Silicon Oil and their management.
6. Dynamics and Pharmaco-Madulation of Uveo-Scleral Outflow.
7. Discuss the Indications of Vitrectomy in a Patient with Longstanding Diabetes Mellitus. How will you deal with concurrent cataract?
8. Immunosuppressive Agents.
9. Define Accommodative Convergence: Accommodation (AC : A) Ratio. What is the normal. Value and name the methods to measure it?
10. Role of anti-oxidants in ophthalmology.

2006_Dec.

PH/XII/06/IV
Marks:100
Time: 3 hrs

Kindly attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks

1. Discuss the management of a diabetic patient with evidence of proliferative diabetic retinopathy and advanced cataract

2. Name various vitreous substitutes. Write about PFCLS (perfluoro carbon liquids)
3. How do you manage posterior capsular rupture during IOL implantation surgery
4. Discuss briefly the newer antiallergic drugs and their mechanism of action
5. Give indications and fitting philosophies of therapeutic contact lenses
6. Write short notes on Genetic aspects of Retinoblastoma
7. How will you assess visual acuity in infants and preschool children
8. Classify ocular injuries. Outline the factors responsible for onset of sympathetic Ophthalmitis.
9. Discuss pre-operative evaluation required for LASIK refractive surgery
10. Indications and limitations of anti glaucoma implants

OPHTHALMOLOGY
OPH/F//1/2005

Write short notes on the following

1. Optical principles of Pachymeter. Types and uses in Ophthalmic Practice. 10
2. Give the differential diagnosis of nodule at limbus and how to Manage it. 10
3. Indocyanine Green Angiography 10
4. Investigations of a case of Abnormal Head Posture. 10
5. Development of Electronic Eye. What are the limitations 10
6. STURMS CONOID-illustrate with diagram 10
7. Types of Goniolens. What role it has in diagnosis and Management of type of glaucoma. 10
8. Investigations of Amaurosis Fugax and management 10
9. Crouzen's Disease. 10
10. Development of different types of orbital implants. 10

OPHTHAL/IV/D/2005

Write Short notes on :

1. Discuss the Lacrimal drainage physiology
2. Physiological Basis of Night Vision
3. Ocular and Orbital Venous drainage
4. Optics and indirect Ophthalmoscopy
5. Immunological basis of ocular Surface inflammation
6. Principle of non-contact tonometry
7. Low Vision AIDS
8. Ultrasonic Bio-microscopy: Principles & Uses
9. Therapeutic Contact lens
10. Diplopia

PART A

- Q.1 Range and amplitude of accommodations. How do they affect the facultative component of Hypermetropia. 10
- Q.2 Clinical importance of Contrast Sensitivity.
What are the methods to test it. 10
- Q.3 Describe the aqueous outflow pathways. Discuss the pathophysiology of primary open angle Glaucoma. 10
- Q.4 Describe the neural pathways responsible for direct and consensual papillary reaction to light. What is Wernicke's Pupil. 10
- Q.5 Discuss the Optical Condition of an aphakic eye and the related visual problems. 10

PART B

- Q.6 Describe the pathophysiology of age related macular degeneration 10
- Q.7 What is angle Kappa. Discuss its applied anatomy 10
- Q.8 Describe the surgical space of the orbit. 10
- Q.9 Discuss the effects of acute hypoxia on the eye 10
- Q.10 Describe the factors responsible for corneal transparency. 10

B/F/OPH/IV/2003(I)

1. Describe different types of lasers and their clinical application in Ophthalmology 25
2. Write short answers 5 X15=75
- a) Ocular investigations of paralytic squint
- b) Corneal Preservation

- c) Fluorescein Angiography defects
- d) Dosage and toxicity of Intravitreal drugs
- e) Uses of perfluoro carbons in ophthalmology

B/F/OPHTH/IV/2004/I

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER – IV

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

- 1. Describe with Diagrams the optics of Indirect Ophthalmoscope **25**
- 2. Write short answers: **5 x 15 = 75**
 - a. Optical Aberrations in human eye
 - b. Drug Delivery System in Ophthalmology
 - c. Aniseikonia
 - d. Absence of Lymphatics in the Eye and its effects

B/F/OPHTH/IV/2003(II)

- 1) Describe with diagrams the optics of operating microscope **25**
- 2) Write short notes on: **5 X 15=75**
 - a) Prisms in Ophthalmology
 - b) Basic principles of LASER
 - c) Non-contact tonometer
 - d) Phaco-emulsification
 - e) Staining of Lens capsule

C/F/OPHTH/IV/2002(I)

- 1. Describe the assessment of macular functions in case of opaque media **25**
- 2. Write Short notes on **10 X 10=100**

- a. Pars Plora Viltrectomy (PPV)
- b. Fluoroquinolones in Ophthalmology
- c. Retinal Detachment
- d. VER (VEP)
- e. Transient loss of Vision

C/F/OPH/IV/2002(II)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

Write Short answers:

10 X 10=100

1. Painful Proptosis
2. Recent advances in management of macular diseases
3. Problems of aphakic patient
4. Diabetic Retinopathy
5. Disc changes in glaucoma and their clinical significance
6. Inherited macular disorders
7. Eye donations and its importance
8. Use of Immunosuppressive agents in Ophthalmology
9. Optics and uses of pinhole and staenopic slit
10. Myopic Fundus

C/F/OPH/IV/2001(I)

1. Describe the technique, interpretations and recent advances in Automated perimetry 25

2. Write Short notes on

5 X 15 = 75

- a. Malingering in relation to eye
- b. Fine needle aspiration biopsy in ophthalmology
- c. Indocyanine Green Angiography
- d. Sutures used in ophthalmology
- e. Ocular effects of SILDENAFIL (VIAGRA)

C/F/OPH/IV/2001(II)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

1. Discuss the role of ultrasonography in ophthalmology

25

2. Write Short notes on

5 X 15=75

a. visual acuity assessment in infancy and childhood

- b. Acquired colour deficiency
- c. posterior capsular opacification
- d. Conjunctival Smear
- e. Non contact tonometry

C/F/OPH/IV/2000(I)

- a. Tear Film
- b. Development of crystalline lens
- c. Accommodation- convergence
- d. Retinoscopy
- e. Low vision aids
- f. Disadvantages of Aphakic glasses
- g. Factors maintaining the transparency of cornea
- h. Colour vision
- i. Fluorescein angiography
- j. Use of immunosuppressive drugs in ophthalmology

C/F/OPH/IV/2000(II)

Briefly describe the following

10 X 10 = 100

- a. Ocular chemical burns
- b. Photoablation
- c. Localisation of Intra Ocular foreign body
- d. Trigeminal Neuralgia
- e. Rhinosporodiosis
- f. Attachments of extraocular muscles in relation to its primary and secondary functions
- g. Pigment epithelium and its importance in retinal integrity
- h. Crypt Ophthalmos
- i. Optic nerve sheath decompression
- j. Lens anatomy

C/F/OPH/IV/1999(I)

1. Describe the normal conjunctival flora. Discuss the factors predisposing to corneal infection

25

2. Write Short notes on

5 X 15 = 75

- a. Risk factors in senile cataract formation
- b. Radiological findings in Retinoblastoma
- c. Contrast Sensitivity
- d. IgE estimation in eye disorders
- e. Nerve fibre arrangement in Retina

C/F/OPH/IV/1999(II)

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Describe the surgical anatomy of extraocular muscles | 25 |
| 2. Write briefly on | 5 X 15 = 75 |
| a. Use of prisms in ophthalmology | |
| b. Ultrasonology in ophthalmology | |
| c. Drug penetration in ocular tissues | |
| d. Maintenance of Intraocular Pressure in a normal eye | |
| e. Graft rejection | |