

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations  
February 2024****Ophthalmology  
(2019 Scheme)****Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 100**

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

**Long Essays****(2x15=30)**

1. A 70-year-old female patient presents with pain, redness and diminution of vision in the right eye since 10 days. She gives history of having undergone cataract surgery in the left eye 2 years back. On examination, there is circumcorneal congestion, hazy cornea due to corneal edema, shallow anterior chamber and the lens is cataractous and intumescent. Intraocular pressure is high in the right eye.
  - a) What is the probable diagnosis
  - b) What is the immediate medical management
  - c) What is the definitive treatment
  - d) What are the complications if not treated
  - e) What are the differential diagnosis
  - f) What are the surgical complications
  - g) What are the preoperative advice to this patient(1+2+2+3+3+2+2)
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, management and complications of acute iridocyclitis.

**Short Essays****(5x8=40)**

3. Chronic dacryocystitis
4. Intraocular pressure measurement methods
5. Optic atrophy
6. Corneal edema
7. Management of myopia

**Short Answers/Diagrams****(5x4=20)**

8. Bitot spots
9. Retinitis Pigmentosa
10. Horner Tranta spots
11. Draw and label the cross section of the crystalline lens
12. Rubeosis Iridis.

**Precise Answers****(10x1=10)**

13. Two causes of dilated fixed pupil.
14. Two cycloplegics
15. Two types of retinal detachment
16. Two causes of diplopia
17. Two types of extracapsular cataract extraction surgeries
18. Two drugs producing toxic optic neuropathy
19. Two types of pediatric cataracts
20. Two causes of sudden loss of vision.
21. Two corneal dystrophies
22. Two causes of proptosis

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