

**RAN-3701**



**Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I) Examination**

**January - 2023**

**Ophthalmology**

**(Old Course)**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

नीचे दृशविल निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लपवी.  
**Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book**

Name of the Examination:

Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I)

Name of the Subject :

Ophthalmology (Old Course)

Subject Code No.: 3 7 0 1

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (1) Marks in brackets are break up marks for structured questions. Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.
- (2) Write legibly and draw diagrams with pencil wherever indicated.
- (3) Use a separate answer book for each section.
- (4) Any question having parts should be answered as whole, at one place only.

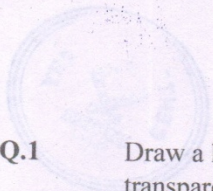
**SECTION I**

**Q.1** Write in detail about differential diagnosis of Red eyes.  
Write management of one of them in detail. (5+5) (10)

**Q.2** Answer any five in short (10)

1. Enumerate aetiology of cataract
2. Enumerate four causes of childhood blindness
3. Full form of LASIK. What are the indications of LASIK
4. Ocular side effects of Brimonidine eye drops
5. Define Pterygium. Write indications for pterygium surgery
6. Principles of treatment of Primary Narrow angle glaucoma.





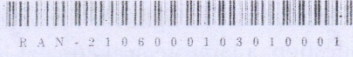
**SECTION II**

**Q.1** Draw a labeled diagram of Cornea. Write factors maintaining its transparency. Indications of Full thickness keratoplasty (4+4+2) (10)

**Q.2** Answer any five in short (10)

1. Enumerate ophthalmic manifestations of Tuberculosis
2. Write fundus picture of pathological myopia
3. Uses of topical atropine in ophthalmology
4. Enlist Causes of Papilloedema
5. Write origin of Superior rectus muscle and enumerate its actions.
6. Enumerate National Programs for Control of blindness.





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**RAN-2106000103010001**



**Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I) Examination January - 2023**

**Ophthalmology**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

(1) नीचे दृश्यावलोकन निशानीवाणी विगता उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लखवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:  
Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I)

Name of the Subject :  
Ophthalmology

Subject Code No.: 2106000103010001

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.
- (3) Write legibly and draw diagrams with black pencil wherever indicated.
- (4) Use a separate answer book for each section.
- (5) Question having parts should be answered as a whole, at one place only.

**SECTION I**

**Q.1** Describe the anatomy of the cornea using a neatly labeled diagram and describe the Factors responsible for its transparency. (4+2+4) (10)

**Q.2** Answer any one of the following case histories : (10)

1. A 2-month-old baby is brought to Ophthalmic OPD with the mother complaining of watering and sticky discharge in the baby's one eye off and on for one month. It increases when the baby has rhinitis.

- i. What is a probable diagnosis? (2)
- ii. Describe the modalities of management of the most common cause of it (4)
- iii. Mention 4 different types of Eye discharge with their corresponding causes (4)

**OR**

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1. A fifty-year-old male farmer presented to the OPD with a history of right eye pain, redness and intolerance to light for 1 month. On examination, there was ciliary congestion, a large central corneal lesion, and a 2 mm cheesy hypopyon.
- What is the probable diagnosis? (2)
  - What aspects of the history, clinical examination, and investigations will help you to confirm the diagnosis? (2+2+1)
  - What are the causes of a non healing corneal ulcer? (3)

**Q.3 Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)**

- Describe five optical phenomena in aphakia. (5)
- Describe the near reflex. (5)
- Describe the clinical findings of a case of spring catarrh. (5)
- Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features of senile entropion. (2.5+2.5)
- Mention the causes of preventable blindness. Mention the causes of corneal blindness. (2.5 + 2.5)

**Q.4 Answer any five of the following: (10)**

- Describe Schirmer's test II.
- Draw a neatly labeled diagram of Sturm's conoid.
- Enumerate all the glands present in the eyelids.
- Mention the clinical findings of episcleritis.
- Write the treatment of squamous blepharitis.
- Define Ptosis. Mention its types.

**SECTION II**

**Q.1** Describe the Etiology, presenting symptoms, grading and treatment of senile cataract. (3+2+2+3) (16)

**Q.2 Write any one out of the following : (10)**

- A sixty year old male presented to the eye OPD with a history of right eye pain, redness, watering, seeing haloes around light, and intractable headache of 3 days duration. On examination there was ciliary congestion, corneal edema and a vertically oval fixed pupil in that eye. Answer the following questions regarding this case:





- i. What is the probable diagnosis? (2)
- ii. How will you confirm the diagnosis? (3)
- iii. Describe the differential diagnosis of unilateral red eye accompanied with watering. (5)

OR

1. A 40 years female presents to the eye OPD with a history of binocular double vision of 2 days duration She is a known case of diabetes, and sees double when she sees on extreme right side
  - i. What are the causes of binocular diplopia? (3)
  - ii. What eye examination will you do to put the diagnosis? (2)
  - iii. What are the causes of uniocular diplopia? (3)
  - iv. How do you test diplopia. (2)

**Q.3 Write short notes on any four of the following : (20)**

1. Write a narrative on the emotional turmoil of the parents of a child who has been recently diagnosed with bilateral retinoblastoma. (5)
2. Write a reflection on your experience of your clinical posting in the eye department. (5)
3. What are the risk factors for primary angle closure glaucoma? (5)
4. How will you differentiate papilloedema from optic neuritis? (5)
5. Describe the ETDRS classification for diabetic retinopathy. (5)

**Q.4 Answer any 5 of the following : (10)**

1. Define Retinal detachment. Mention the types of Retinal detachment.
2. Classification of Uveitis .
3. Mention the function of left inferior oblique muscle.
4. Define amblyopia.
5. Define sympathetic ophthalmitis.
6. Mention merits and limitations of Phaco emulsification. (1+1)





RAN - 2206000103010101

**RAN-2206000103010101**

**T. Y. MBBS (Part - I) Examination April - 2023**

**Ophthalmology**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

- (1) नीचे दृष्टविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लखवी.  
**Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book**

Name of the Examination:

**T. Y. MBBS (Part - I)**

Name of the Subject :

**Ophthalmology**

Subject Code No.: **2206000103010101**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.  
(3) Write legibly and draw diagrams with black pencil wherever indicated.  
(4) Use a separate answer book for each section.  
(5) Question having parts should be answered as a whole, at one place only.

**SET - 3**

**SECTION - 1**

- Q. 1.** Describe the anatomy of the Lacrimal Apparatus using a neatly labeled diagram. Describe tear film. Write various causes of Dry eyes. (3+4+3) **(10)**
- Q. 2.** **Answer any one of the following case histories :** **(10)**
1. A 15-year-old male came with a complaint of lid swelling which was painless, round in shape in upper lid. He said it was there since 20 days. On examination, it was found 2 mm away from lid margin and was non-tender.
- i. What can be a diagnosis of the swelling? From which structure does it arise? **(2)**
- ii. Describe the management in detail, keeping in mind modalities of treatment. **(4)**
- iii. Write a differential diagnosis of the condition. **(2)**

**OR**

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1. A fifty-year-old Tailor has difficulty in his work and complains of headache off and on . His anterior segment of eyes is normal. His near vision in N 36 at distance of 20 cms. Answer the following questions regarding this case:

- i. What can be the diagnosis? (2)
- ii. What is the treatment of the condition? (2)
- iii. Define aphakia and write its causes and treatment (2 + 2 + 2)

**Q. 3. Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)**

1. Enumerate types of scleritis. Write its management. (2.5 + 2.5)
2. Describe Light reflex. (5)
3. Define Pterygium. Write various modalities of its treatment. (1 + 4)
4. Describe the complications of ECCE surgery. (5)
5. Mention the causes of preventable blindness. Mention the causes of corneal blindness. (2.5 + 2.5)

**Q. 4. Answer any five of the following : (20)**

1. Describe Jones tests.
2. Draw a neatly labeled diagram of angle of anterior chamber.
3. Enumerate different types of blocks given in cataract surgery. Describe various types of **I O L** s
4. Classification of Ptosis.
5. Describe how is visual acuity testing done in various age groups.
6. Write a flow chart of the visual pathway.

#### SECTION - 2

**Q. 1. Mention various methods of ECCE surgery. Write indications of intra capsular cataract extraction(ICCE). Describe Hydro procedures in ECCE. Write about various materials of IOLs (3 + 2 + 3 + 2) (10)**

**Q. 2. Answer any one out of the following : (10)**

1. A 2 month old baby is brought to Ophthalmic OPD with mother complaining of baby not able to see with both the eyes, on examination there is bilateral megalocornea which is cloudy. Answer the following questions regarding the case.
  - i. What is probable diagnosis. (2)
  - ii. Define megalocornea . Enumerate causes of Deep AC? (2 + 2)
  - iii. Mention congenital anomalies of human eyes (4)



2. A 40 years female presents to the eye OPD with a history of bilateral eye pain, redness, double vision of 2 days duration and lid retraction, protrusion, staring and frightened look of both the eyes.
- What is your probable clinical diagnosis? (3)
  - How will you confirm the diagnosis? (2)
  - How will you treat the condition? (3 marks)
  - What are the causes of pseudoproptosis. (2)

**Q. 3. Write short notes on any 4 of the following : (20)**

- How will you counsel a patient who has end-stage Open angle glaucoma. (5)
- Write a reflection on your experience Self directed learning in Ophthalmology (5)
- Define Clinically significant macular oedema. (5)
- Write ophthalmic manifestations of HIV disease. (5)
- Write at least five differences between immature and mature senile cataract. (5)

**Q. 4. Answer any 5 of the following : (10)**

- What is pan uveitis? Give one example of a condition where it occurs
- Write signs of blow out fracture .
- Mention the actions of Right superior rectus muscle.
- Define anisometropia.
- Write sequelae of chronic Iridocyclitis
- Causes of Papilledema.