

015/24

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-I Examination (New Regulation)
August, 2024

Subject: Ophthalmology

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 67 year old man had cataract surgery 2 days back. He was all right. On 3rd post-operative day, the eye has become increasingly red and painful and the vision is severely reduced. 2+2+5+6
 - i. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - ii. What other benign condition may present in such a way without much pain?
 - iii. How will you differentiate the two conditions?
 - iv. Outline the management of the condition.

- b) A 4 year old male child came with his mother complaining of bilateral whitish triangular patch at the junction of black and white area of eyeball with nyctalopia. 2+4+6+3
 - i. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - ii. How will you approach in such a case?
 - iii. Write down the management of this condition.
 - iv. Enumerate the other causes with such a presentation of nyctalopia.

2. a) Write down the classification of diabetic retinopathy. Describe the fundus findings with a diagram. 5+5

- b) What is glaucoma? How will you classify it? What are the drugs used to treat primary open angle glaucoma? 2+3+5

- c) Describe the different layers of cornea with a neatly labeled diagram. 6+4

3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5
 - a) How will you counsel a patient about outcome of cataract surgery?
 - b) Colored or rainbow halo.

4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4
 - a) Anisometropia cannot be corrected by accommodation.
 - b) Upper lid chalazion may present with dimness of vision.
 - c) There is no posterior epithelial layer in the lens.
 - d) Probing is done in infants with watering of eyes.
 - e) Exposure keratitis may occur in Bell's palsy.

10x1

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

i) Longest part of optic nerve:

- a) Intraocular b) Intracranial
c) Intraorbital d) Intracanalicular

ii) Which of the following is not macular function test?

- a) Color vision test b) Amsler Grid test
c) Maddox rod test d) Automated perimetry

iii) Upper lid retraction is typically a sign of:

- a) Entropion b) Ptosis
c) Orbital fracture d) Thyroid eye disease

iv) Commotio retinae is seen in:

- a) Concussion injury b) Papilloedema
c) Central retinal vein thrombosis d) Central Retinal artery thrombosis

v) The color of fluorescein staining in corneal ulcer is:

- a) Yellow b) Blue
c) Green d) Red

vi) Extra row of eyelashes in Meibomian gland orifices is called:

- a) Trichiasis b) Dystichiasis
c) Blepharitis d) Entropion

vii) Color vision is function of:

- a) Cone cells b) Rod cells c) Muller cells d) Retinal pigment epithelial cells

viii) Cornea is supplied by nerve fibres derived from:

- a) Trochlear nerve b) Trigeminal
c) Optic nerve d) Occulomotor

ix) Average volume of adult orbit is:

- a) 10 ml b) 25 ml
c) 30 ml d) 30 ml

x) The most common cause of optic neuritis is:

- a) Measles b) Syphilis
c) Multiple sclerosis d) Leber's disease