

13-12-2024**1321****III-MBBS (Part-I)****Third Professional M.B.B.S. Part-I (Main) Examination (New Scheme)****December 2024****Ophthalmology****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 100**Attempt all questions in both sections.

Section-A**1. Fill in the blanks:****6x1=6**

- a) In retina colour vision sense is the function of _____.
- b) Distant vision in eye OPD is checked by the box known as _____.
- c) 1 mm increase in axial length produces myopia of _____.
- d) Haab's striae are characteristics of _____ glaucoma.
- e) Loss of accommodation in age group >40 years old is known as _____.
- f) Silver wiring in fundus is seen in _____ retinopathy.

2. Answer the following:**4x1=4**

- i. Length of the nasolacrimal duct is about:
 - a) 8-12 mm
 - b) 22-34 mm
 - c) 12-18 mm
 - d) 18-21 mm
- ii. Earliest changes in diabetic retinopathy is:
 - a) Hard exudate

- b) Soft exudate
- c) Dot haemorrhage
- d) Micro aneurysm

iii. Sclera is thinnest at:

- a) Posterior pole
- b) Equator
- c) Corneoscleral junction
- d) Points of muscular attachments

iv. Corneal transparency is due to all except:

- a) Normal IOP
- b) Na^+ K^+ pumps
- c) Hyper cellular stroma
- d) Peculiar arrangement of stromal lamella

3. A 40 years old farmer presents with a painful red eye and blurred vision in the left eye. On examination, there is a central corneal ulcer with feathery borders and overlying dense stromal infiltrates. Slit lamp examination reveals hyphae on corneal scraping.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? 05
- b) What is the management of the condition? 05
- c) What are the complications & sequelae of this condition? 05

4. Write briefly on (Any Five).

5x2=10

- a) Layers of cornea
- b) Chalazion

- c) Vitreous substitutes
- d) Non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy
- e) Colour blindness
- f) Enucleation

5. Explain (Any Three):**3x5=15**

- a) Chronic dacryocystitis
- b) Vernal keratoconjunctivitis
- c) Phacomorphic glaucoma
- d) Chronic simple glaucoma

Section-B

6. A 84 year old male came to eye OPD with vision of PLPR (positive) in right eye and complaining of decreased vision from last 6 months. A white opacity seen in pupillary area. Vision of the patient PLPR positive, IOP (normal), pupil (round, regular and reactive).

- a) Give the diagnosis of disease. 05
- b) Write down different surgical procedure of the disease. 05
- c) Steps involved in surgery of SICS (Small Incision Cataract Surgery). 05
- d) Stages of maturation of senile cataract. 05

7. Write briefly on (Any Five).**5x2=10**

- a) Retinoblastoma
- b) Dry eye
- c) Myopia
- d) Keratoconus
- e) Steps of pterygium auto graft surgery

f) E.R.G. (Electroretinogram)

8. Write short notes on (Any Four).

4x5=20

- a) Sympathetic ophthalmitis
- b) Nystagmus
- c) Anterior uveitis
- d) Optic atrophy
- e) In case of retinal detachment, what would be the strategies adopted by you to ensure that the patient understands the diagnosis and treatment options appropriately?
