

015/26

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
June- July 2026

Subject: Ophthalmology**Full Marks: 100****Time: 3 hours**

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

1.

- a) A 50 year old farmer complained of dimness in vision, pain, redness and watering after injury to the right eye by a paddy leaf. On examination visual acuity in right eye was 6/60 with photophobia, conjunctival congestion and whitish infiltrate on the cornea. 1+5+5+4
- i) What is the most likely diagnosis?
- ii) How will you proceed to confirm your diagnosis?
- iii) Outline the management of the case.
- iv) What complications can occur in this case?
- b) A 60 year old patient with diabetes mellitus for 15 years and poor glycaemic control presents with progressive diminution of vision. Fundus examination shows multiple microaneurysms, dot and blot haemorrhages, cotton wool spots, venous beading. 2+2+4+1+2+4
- i) Write in brief the pathogenesis of diabetic retinopathy.
- ii) Mention the screening guidelines.
- iii) How do you classify and grade diabetic retinopathy?
- iv) Enumerate the risk factors for progression of diabetic retinopathy.
- v) Describe the investigations used to evaluate this condition.
- vi) Outline the principles of management of this patient.

2. Answer the following:

- a) Describe the clinical features and management of acute anterior uveitis. What are the other causes of red eye? 3+4+3
- b) What are the different types of pupillary reflexes? Describe the light reflex pathway with a diagram. Name two abnormal pupillary reflexes. 2+6+2
- c) Describe the clinical features and treatment of vernal kerato-conjunctivitis. 5+5

3. Write short notes on the following:2 x 5

- a) How will you counsel the family members of a dead person for eye donation in your hospital under the Hospital Cornea Retrieval Programme?
- b) Chemical injury to the eye and management.

4. Explain the following statements:5 x 4

- a) Dacryocystitis must be treated before cataract surgery.
- b) Spectacle correction is not preferred treatment in Aphakia.
- c) Intraocular pressure is not the sole criterion for diagnosis of Glaucoma.
- d) PCO (Posterior Capsular Opacification) develops after cataract surgery.
- e) Enucleation is contraindicated in cases of Panophthalmitis.

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

10x1

- i) In Herpes simplex keratitis, Acyclovir is used in form of:
a) Eye drop b) Eye ointment c) Tablet d) Intramuscular injection
- ii) The longest part of optic nerve is :
a) Intra-Ocular b) Intra-orbital c) Intra-cranial d) Intra- canalicular
- iii) Corneal sensation is diminished in:
a) Herpes simplex keratitis b) Conjunctivitis c) Fungal Keratitis d) Marginal Keratitis
- iv) Phlycten is due to:
a) Exogenous allergy b) Endogenous allergy c) Degeneration d) Dystrophy
- v) Which of the nerve is NOT a branch of the ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve:
a) Frontal Nerve b) Lacrimal nerve c) Infraorbital nerve d) Nasocilliary nerve
- vi) The action of superior rectus is:
a) Elevation, Intorsion, Abduction b) Elevation, Intorsion, Adduction
c) Elevation, Extorsion, Adduction d) Elevation, Extorsion, Abduction
- vii) Which corneal layer is most responsible for maintain corneal transparency?
a) Bowman's membrane b) Epithelium c) Stroma d) Endothelium
- viii) Horner's syndrome is characterized by all except:
a) Ptosis b) Mitosis c) Anhidrosis d) Loss of accomodation
- ix) Cherry red spot is seen in all except:
a) Central retinal artery occlusion b) Tay-Sachs disease
c) Niemann-Pick disease d) Central retinal vein occlusion
- x) The blind spot in the visual field corresponds to:
a) Macula b) Fovea centralis c) Optic disc d) Retinal Periphery