

FINAL EXAM
DECEMBER 2015

NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER – I

OPH/D/15/26/I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- *This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part 'B' or vice versa shall not be evaluated.*
- *Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.*
- *Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).*
- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

PART A**Write short notes on:**

1. a) Principles of Snellen's visual acuity testing. 3+2+(2+3)
b) What are the drawbacks of a Snellen's chart?
c) Enumerate other charts for testing of visual acuity and give their advantages over the Snellen's chart.
2. What are dissociated vertical deviations (DVD)? How do you differentiate a DVD from an inferior oblique overaction? What is the management of DVDs? 2+4+4
3. a) Anatomy of the lacrimal sac with the help of diagram(s). 3+(2+2+3)
b) What are different types of DCR surgeries and their advantages and disadvantages?
4. a) Anatomy of ciliary body with the help of diagram(s). 3+(4+3)
b) Process of aqueous production and various factors that influence it.
5. Aetiology, inheritance, morphology and 4 main systemic metabolic associations of congenital cataract. 2+1+3+4

P.T.O.