

FINAL EXAM
DECEMBER 2015

NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER – IV

OPH/D/15/26/IV

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. What are the objectives and action plan of "National Programme for Control of Blindness" (NPCB)? Give the definition of blindness as per NPCB and WHO. (4+4)+(1+1)
2. What is micropulsed retinal laser? What is the change in concept of application of lasers in a micropulsed design and what are its advantages? 3+(3+4)
3. What are the recent advances in choroidal assessment on OCT? In which situations has it been applied? 7+3
4. A 30 year old male presented with genital lesions and complained of sudden diminution of vision in one eye followed 6 weeks later by similar diminution in the other eye. What are the possible diagnoses? Give broad guidelines in the management of each situation. 2+8
5. Enumerate the uses of optical coherence principle in Ophthalmology. What equipments are based on this principle and their advantages? 5+5

P.T.O.