

FINAL EXAM  
JUNE 2012

NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

**OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**PAPER-I**Time : 3 hours  
Max. Marks : 100

OPH/J/12/26/I

**Attempt all questions in order.**  
**Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Define range and amplitude of accommodation. Define manifest and latent hypermetropia. What are the different ways to uncover the latent hypermetropia? (2+2)+(2+2)+2
2. Describe clinical features, laboratory diagnosis, prevention and management of acanthamoeba keratitis. 3+2+1+4
3. Describe clinical manifestation, pathology, differential diagnosis and management of squamous cell carcinoma of conjunctiva. 2+2+2+4
4. Discuss clinical features, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis and management of primary congenital glaucoma. 2+2+2+4
5. Discuss etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of acute angle closure glaucoma. 3+3+4
6. Discuss ophthalmic manifestation of thyrotoxicosis. 10
7. Define scotoma. How do you differentiate between negative and positive scotoma? Discuss approach to diagnosis in a patient presenting with left hemianopia. 1+3+6
8. Give differential diagnosis of painless progressive proptosis in a 35 year old man. Describe clinical features, histopathology and management of orbital cavernous haemangioma. 3+(2+2+3)
9. Describe clinical features, etiology, investigation, various modalities in management of Branch Retinal Vein occlusion. 2+2+2+4
10. Discuss clinical features, investigation, sequelae and management of retained intraocular metallic foreign body. 2+3+2+3

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*POSSESSION/USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL*

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**OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**PAPER- II**Time : 3 hours  
Max. Marks : 100

OPH/J/12/26/II

**Attempt all questions in order.**  
**Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Discuss the techniques for evaluation of visual acuity from birth to 3 years of age. 10
2. What is suppression in relation to strabismus? Discuss diagnosis and management strategies of suppression. 2+(4+4)
3. Discuss indications, surgical procedure, complications and advances in endothelial keratoplasty. 2+3+3+2
4. Describe relevant nasal anatomy in relation to endonasal DCR. Give advantages and disadvantages of endonasal DCR versus external DCR. 3+7
5. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis, complication and management of uveitis associated with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. 2+2+2+4
6. Classify scleritis. Discuss clinical manifestations, investigations and management of scleritis and its complications. 2+(2+3+3)
7. Describe etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of 6<sup>th</sup> Nerve palsy. 2+2+2+4
8. What are Femtosecond Lasers? Discuss the uses of Femtolaser systems in ophthalmic surgery. 4+6
9. Discuss the investigations and management of a 55 year old diabetic patient presenting with neovascular glaucoma and cataract with a visual acuity of 3/60 and IOP of 46mm Hg. 3+7
10. Discuss the workup of a patient planned for refractive surgery. Give relevance of each investigation. What are the absolute contra-indications for Laser refractive surgery? 5+2+3

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**OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**PAPER- III**Time : 3 hours  
Max. Marks : 100

OPH/J/12/26/III

**Attempt all questions in order.**  
**Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Discuss the intra-operative and postoperative management of unilateral congenital cataract in a 2 year old child. 10
2. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of shallow anterior chamber on the first post operative day after trabeculectomy. 5+5
3. Write briefly on ocular involvement in cysticercosis and briefly outline management of ocular cysticercosis. 6+4
4. Discuss clinical features, investigations and management of a case of medial orbital wall fracture. 2+2+6
5. Describe with a diagram the management of a 22 year old patient presenting with a corneo-scleral perforation after road traffic accident 2 hours back. 10
6. Draw a labeled diagram of cut section of lid in relation to involutional ectropion. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and surgical management of involutional ectropion. 3+7
7. Draw a labeled diagram of pupillary reflex pathway. Discuss approach to diagnosis of Anisocoria. 5+5
8. Discuss role of silicon oil and expandable gases in management of retinal detachment. 5+5
9. Discuss the immediate management of a 60 year old diabetic patient who has collapsed after injection of dye during fluorescein angiography. 10
10. Discuss etiology, clinical feature, diagnosis and management of optic neuritis in a 40 year old female. 2+2+2+4

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OPHTHALMOLOGY  
PAPER- IVTime : 3 hours  
Max. Marks : 100

OPH/J/12/26/IV

Attempt all questions in order.  
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Give labeled diagram of optics of 90D lens for retinal examination. Give the advantage/disadvantage of retinal examination with respect to use of 20D lens. 5+5
2. Discuss the principle of Contrast Sensitivity (CS). Give various methods of CS testing and its role in ocular disorders. 2+(2+6)
3. Discuss the different modalities of measurement of corneal thickness and role of corneal thickness in glaucoma diagnosis. 6+4
4. Discuss principle of Refractive and Diffractive Intraocular Lenses (IOLs). Give advantages and disadvantages of multifocal IOLs. 5+5
5. Enumerate the causes of childhood blindness and measures to prevent childhood blindness. 4+6
6. Enumerate various preservatives used in ophthalmic topical drugs. Discuss their ocular side effects. 4+6
7. Enumerate the principle, advantages and disadvantages of various modalities for anterior segment imaging. 4+3+3
8. Draw cross section, labeled diagram of lacrimal sac showing relation of orbicularis oculi muscle to sac. Discuss lacrimal pump. 4+6
9. Discuss the anatomy of macula. Enumerate relevant points of difference between retinal anatomy at macula and peripheral retina. 5+5
10. Draw labeled diagram of cavernous sinus. Describe clinical features of cavernous sinus thrombosis. 4+6

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