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RAN-2106000103010001**Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I) Examination January - 2023****Ophthalmology****Time: 3 Hours]****[Total Marks: 100****સૂચના : / Instructions**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

☛ Third year M.B.B.S. (Part I)

Name of the Subject :

☛ Ophthalmology

Subject Code No.: 2106000103010001

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.
- (3) Write legibly and draw diagrams with black pencil wherever indicated.
- (4) Use a separate answer book for each section.
- (5) Question having parts should be answered as a whole, at one place only.

SECTION I

Q.1 Describe the anatomy of the cornea using a neatly labeled diagram and describe the Factors responsible for its transparency. (4+2+4) (10)

Q.2 Answer any one of the following case histories : (10)

1. A 2-month-old baby is brought to Ophthalmic OPD with the mother complaining of watering and sticky discharge in the baby's one eye off and on for one month. It increases when the baby has rhinitis.

- i. What is a probable diagnosis? (2)
- ii. Describe the modalities of management of the most common cause of it (4)
- iii. Mention 4 different types of Eye discharge with their corresponding causes (4)

OR

1. A fifty-year-old male farmer presented to the OPD with a history of right eye pain, redness and intolerance to light for 1 month. On examination, there was ciliary congestion, a large central corneal lesion, and a 2 mm cheesy hypopyon.
 - i. What is the probable diagnosis? (2)
 - ii. What aspects of the history, clinical examination, and investigations will help you to confirm the diagnosis? (2+2+1)
 - iii. What are the causes of a non healing corneal ulcer? (3)

Q.3 Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)

1. Describe five optical phenomena in aphakia. (5)
2. Describe the near reflex. (5)
3. Describe the clinical findings of a case of spring catarrh. (5)
4. Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features of senile entropion. (2.5+2.5)
5. Mention the causes of preventable blindness. Mention the causes of corneal blindness. (2.5 + 2.5)

Q.4 Answer any five of the following: (10)

1. Describe Schirmer's test II.
2. Draw a neatly labeled diagram of Sturm's conoid.
3. Enumerate all the glands present in the eyelids.
4. Mention the clinical findings of episcleritis.
5. Write the treatment of squamous blepharitis.
6. Define Ptosis. Mention its types.

SECTION II

Q.1 Describe the Etiology, presenting symptoms, grading and treatment of senile cataract. (3+2+2+3) (10)

Q.2 Write any one out of the following : (10)

1. A sixty year old male presented to the eye OPD with a history of right eye pain, redness, watering, seeing haloes around light, and intractable headache of 3 days duration. On examination there was ciliary congestion, corneal edema and a vertically oval fixed pupil in that eye. Answer the following questions regarding this case:

- i. What is the probable diagnosis? (2)
- ii. How will you confirm the diagnosis? (3)
- iii. Describe the differential diagnosis of unilateral red eye accompanied with watering. (5)

OR

1. A 40 years female presents to the eye OPD with a history of binocular double vision of 2 days duration She is a known case of diabetes, and sees double when she sees on extreme right side
 - i. What are the causes of binocular diplopia? (3)
 - ii. What eye examination will you do to put the diagnosis? (2)
 - iii. What are the causes of uniocular diplopia? (3)
 - iv. How do you test diplopia. (2)

Q.3 Write short notes on any four of the following : (20)

1. Write a narrative on the emotional turmoil of the parents of a child who has been recently diagnosed with bilateral retinoblastoma. (5)
2. Write a reflection on your experience of your clinical posting in the eye department. (5)
3. What are the risk factors for primary angle closure glaucoma? (5)
4. How will you differentiate papilloedema from optic neuritis? (5)
5. Describe the ETDRS classification for diabetic retinopathy. (5)

Q.4 Answer any 5 of the following : (10)

1. Define Retinal detachment. Mention the types of Retinal detachment.
2. Classification of Uveitis .
3. Mention the function of left inferior oblique muscle.
4. Define amblyopia.
5. Define sympathetic ophthalmitis.
6. Mention merits and limitations of Phaco emulsification. (1+1)