

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

CLASS TEST 4TH YEAR MBBS

Cataract

TIME ALLOWED: 20 minutes

DATED: 23-01-2020

TOTAL MARKS: 10

- 1. A patient presents with severe eye pain 7 days following cataract removal. On examination with a torch the eye is red and inflamed with ciliary injection and a layer of pus in the anterior chamber. The most likely diagnosis is:**
 - a. Acute anterior uveitis
 - b. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
 - c. Endophthalmitis
 - d. Normal postoperative inflammation
 - e. Acute bacterial conjunctivitis
- 2. Cataract is defined as opacity in:**
 - a) Cornea
 - b) Anterior Chamber
 - c) Lens
 - d) Vitreous
 - e) Posterior Chamber
- 3. A patient who was operated for cataract six months back comes to you with foggy vision. On examination there was posterior capsular thickening, which mode of treatment is most suitable:**
 - a. Excimer laser
 - b. YAG-Laser
 - c. Argon laser
 - d. Krypton laser
 - e. Diode laser
- 4. A patient comes to OPD with complaints of gradual loss of vision over 3 years, his refraction has been done and his vision is not improving. He has already been suggested cataract surgery so what would be the best option for cataract surgery?**
 - a) Phacoemulsification and IOL implantation
 - b) ECCE with IOL implant
 - c) ICCE
 - d) Laser Phacolysis
 - e) ECCE

5. A mother brought her 2 months old baby in outpatient department. She complains that she sees a white opacity in the eye of the baby; she further told that during pregnancy she had some infection, what could be the reason of white reflex in this baby's eye?
- Retinoblastoma
 - Congenital cataract
 - Toxoplasmosis
 - Toxocariasis
 - Coats disease
6. A 55 yr old male presented to outpatient with complaints of blurring of vision & intolerance to sunlight. He also gave history of frequent change of glasses in last 2 years. On distant direct ophthalmoscopy there is black opacity against a red background. What is the pathology in this patients' eyes:
- Lens induced glaucoma
 - Pseudophakic eye
 - Chronic open angle glaucoma
 - Posterior subcapsular Cataract
 - Uveitis
7. Most important factor responsible for causation of congenital cataract is :
- Biochemical changes
 - Infrared rays
 - Ultraviolet exposure
 - Rubella infection
 - Maternal diabetes
8. A young patient presented with Rosette shaped cataract which is characteristic of:
- Senile cataract
 - Complicated cataract
 - Secondary to diabetes
 - Radiation induced cataract
 - Traumatic cataract with blunt trauma
9. Biometry is a procedure for:-
- Calculation of power of Intraocular lens
 - Measuring intra ocular pressure
 - Determination of refractive errors
 - Determination of refractive power of the eye
 - Determination of refractive power of cornea
10. After cataract removal the best place to put an intraocular lens is
- Iris sulcus
 - Posterior chamber
 - Anterior chamber
 - Anterior capsular bag
 - Posterior capsular bag.

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AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY
CLASS TEST 4TH YEAR MBBS (cataract)

TIME ALLOWED: 30 minutes

DATED: 23-01-2020

TOTAL MARKS: 10

Q1. A patient had undergone cataract surgery, after two days he presents with decrease in vision and pain in the operated eye, on examination anterior chamber has hypopyon and fundus view is hazy the red glow is absent:

- a) What could be the most probable diagnosis? 1
- b) Name most important microorganisms responsible for this condition 2
- c) What treatments options do we have for this patient? 4

Q2. A 60 year old male patient presented in eye OPD with gradual decrease in vision in his both eyes. He noticed that his problem aggravated in bright light and was better in dim light. Otherwise he has no other active complaints

- a) What is most likely diagnosis? 1
- b) How will you confirm this diagnosis? 2
- c) What is the differential diagnosis? 2