

Lids, Orbit & Cataract

Multiple Choice Questions

Time Allowed:- 25 mins

Total Marks:- 50

Please encircle the single best answer

29-05-15

1. Styte is caused by the involvement of :

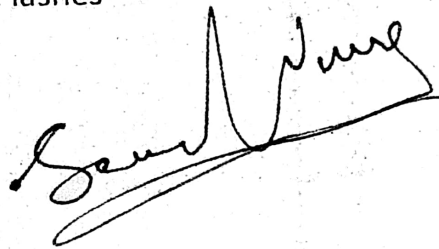
- a) Gland of Moll
- b) Gland of Zeis
- c) Lacrimal Gland
- d) parotid Gland

2. Entropion is

- a) Inturning of the eye lid margin
- b) Eversion of the eyelid
- c) Inflammation of the lid margin
- d) Misdirection of the eye lashes

3. Morgagnian cataract is a type of :

- a. Immature cataract
- b. Mature cataract
- c. Hypermature cataract
- d. Intumescent cataract



4. The operation recommended for chalazion is:

- a) Total excision
- b) Partial excision
- c) Incision and curettage
- d) Marsupialization

5. The most common cause of proptosis is

- a) Thyroid Ophthalmopathy
- b) orbital hemorrhage
- c) orbital tumor
- d) orbital pseudo-tumor

6. The power of the intraocular lens is determined by:

- a) Biomicroscopy
- ~~b) Biometry~~
- c) Tonometry
- d) Retinoscopy

→ Corneal curvature / Axial length

7. Cataract is defined as opacity in:

- a) Cornea
- b) Anterior chamber
- ~~c) Lens~~
- d) Vitreous

8. YAG LASER is used for the treatment of :

- a) Iris cyst
- ~~b) Posterior capsular opacification~~
- c) Hard Exudates
- d) Age Related Macular Degeneration

9. An 18 year old boy presents with proptosis, red eye & fever. His vision is also blurred. There is H/O severe sinusitis about one week back.

- ~~a) Most probable diagnosis is orbital cellulitis~~
- b) Most probable diagnosis is Thyroid Ophthalmopathy
- c) No investigations are required
- d) This patient needs no active treatment

10. Iris shadow is a sign of

- a) Mature cataract
- ~~b) Immature cataract~~
- c) Hypermature cataract
- d) Complicated cataract

CLASS TEST 4th Year-
Lids, Cataract & Orbit
Short Essay Questions (SEQs)

Time allowed:-45 min

Total Marks:-50

29-05-2015

1. A 20 year old girl presents in the eye out patient department with a painless nodular, swelling in her right upper eyelid well away from the lid margin for last 2 months.

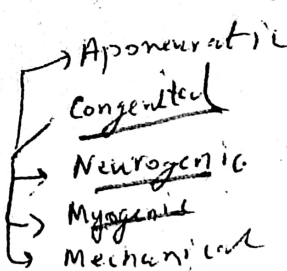
- What is most likely diagnosis? *Chalazion* 3
- What options are available to manage this condition? *lid hygiene, tears, Artificial tears, Incision & curettage* 4
- Briefly explain the surgical procedure for its treatment? *② intralesional* 3

2. A 60 year old women presents in the eye out patient with gradual painless loss of vision of her left eye for last 6 months. She noticed that her problem aggravated in bright sunshine. There was no redness in her eye.

- What is most likely diagnosis? *Cataract senile* 3
- How will you confirm the diagnosis? 3
- How will you manage this case? 4

3. a) Enumerate important complications of cataract surgery 5
 b) What pre & per operative measures should be taken to prevent post op endophthalmitis. 5

4. a) What is ptosis, Give its classification 3
 b) Describe briefly congenital ptosis 4
 c) Name different surgical procedures used to correct ptosis 4



5. A 12 year old child presents in the eye out patient department with high grade fever, pain, decrease in vision, proptosis & swelling of both eyelids of his right eye for last 4 days. CT scan of the affected eye shows opacification posterior to the orbit

- What is most likely diagnosis? *O.C* 3
- How will you investigate this case 3
- How will you manage this condition 4