

THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

4th PROFESSIONAL MBBS
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2019

OPHTHALMOLOGY

(SEQ'S)

Roll No. -----

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Total Marks: 45

Instructions

- 1 The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours, Extra time will not be given.
- 2 Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
- 3 Do not write your name or disclose your identity in any way.

1. A 60 year old man presents with tired sore eyes with his eyelids crusting in the morning. Sometimes the white of his eye is red. He is otherwise fit and well.

- led.*
- a) What is probable diagnosis? *conjunctivitis* 1
 - b) What other signs would you look for? 2
 - c) How can this condition be treated? 2

2. A 13-year-old boy presented with recurrent irritation and severe itching in his both eyes, he has this complaint since his childhood and his condition gets aggravated in spring and summer season. On examination there are cobblestone papillae on upper eyelid conjunctiva:

- conjunctivitis*
- a) What is most likely diagnosis? *verruca* 1
 - b) What is etiology of this disease? 2
 - c) How will you manage this case? 2

3. A lady brought her 1 year old child and her complaints is that she noticed the whitish opacity in his right eye since birth, the rest of the siblings are normal. She suffered from some viral infection during her pregnancy:

- conjunctivitis*
- a) What is your diagnosis? 1
 - b) Give differential diagnosis of leukocoria? 2
 - c) How will you manage this case? 2

P.T.O

4. A 70 year old man presented in eye OPD with sudden loss of vision in his right eye, he is hypertensive and diabetic for last 30 years, on fundus examination there is generalized ischemia/ paler and a cherry red spot at macula.

- a) Write down the diagnosis 1
- b) What is the pathogenesis? 2
- c) Write down the treatment. 2

Retinal

5. A 68 years old female presented in outpatient department with gradual painless decrease in vision in both eyes for the last 2 years. There is no H/O diabetes or hypertension:

- a) Write down the differential diagnosis. 1
- b) How will you evaluate a patient of cataract surgery pre operatively? 2
- c) Enumerate late postoperative complications of cataract surgery? 2

Cataract

6. A child of 2 years age was brought to eye OPD. He was diagnosed a case of congenital squint

- a) Classify squint 2
- b) Write down the treatment of congenital squint. 3

Squint

7. A 55 years old farmer presented with severe pain in his right eye. He told that his vision was all right 15 days ago when he encountered a vegetative trauma while working in the field. On examination there is decreased vision, eye is red and painful, cornea is hazy and fluorescein staining is positive

- a) What is your diagnosis? 1
- b) What is differential diagnosis? 2
- c) How will you manage this patient? 2

Cornea

8. A 62 years old man has come to eye OPD with severe pain in his left eye for last 2 days; the pain is associated with vomiting and headache. On examination there is ciliary congestion, cornea is hazy and pupil is mid-dilated, oval and non-reacting to light. His IOP is 50 mm Hg. He gives past history of halos and decreased vision in the same eye.

- a. What would be the most probable diagnosis? 1
- b. What is emergency/immediate treatment of this case? 2
- c. What is long term management of this patient? 2

Glaucoma

9. a. What is Optic Neuritis? 1
b. Enumerate its different causes 2
c. How will you manage a case of retro bulbar optic neuritis 2

Optic Nerve

- multiple sclerosis
- infection
- contusion
- inflammation

acute angle closure

degenerative discoid

multiple sclerosis
neuronal optic