

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE

Department of OPHTHALMOLOGY

SEND UP Examination 4th Year

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Paper

Time Allowed:- 45 mins

22-08-2016

Total Marks:- 45

Please encircle the single best answer

1. The most important examination in cases presenting with congenital ptosis is :

- a) The function of the levator muscle. ✓
- b) Examination of the cornea
- c) The examination of the cranial nerves.
- d) The examination of the fundus.
- e) Retinoscopy

2. Leucokoria is seen in:

- a. Glaucoma
- b. Cataract
- c. Retinitis pigmentosa
- d. Acute dacryocystitis
- e. Conjunctivitis

3. Complications of contact lenses include all of the following except

- a) Allergy
- b) Corneal infiltrates
- c) Corneal ulcer
- d) Permanent loss of vision
- e) Corneal pigmentation

4. Distichiasis is:

- a. Misdirected eyelashes
- b. Accessory row of eyelashes
- c. Downward drooping of upper lid
- d. Outward protrusion of lower lid
- e. Absence of eyelashes

11. A young child suffering from fever and sore throat began to complain of lacrimation. On examination, follicles were found in the lower palpebral conjunctiva with tender preauricular lymph nodes. The most probable diagnosis is:

- a. Trachoma
- b. Staphylococcal conjunctivitis
- c. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
- d. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis
- e. Allergic conjunctivitis

12. A female patient 18 years old, who is contact lens wearer since two years, is complaining of redness, lacrimation and foreign body sensation of both eyes. On examination, visual acuity was 6/6 with negative fluorescein test. The most probable diagnosis is:

- a. Acute anterior uveitis.
- b. Giant papillary conjunctivitis.
- c. Bacterial corneal ulcer.
- d. Acute congestive glaucoma
- e. Scleritis

13. The effective treatment of dendritic ulcer of the cornea is:

- a. Surface anesthesia
- b. Local corticosteroids
- c. Systemic corticosteroids
- d. Acyclovir ointment + Acyclovir eye
- e. Antibiotic ointment

14. Chalazion is a chronic inflammatory granuloma of

- a. Meibomian gland
- b. Zies's gland
- c. Sweat gland
- d. Wolfring's gland
- e. Hair follicle

15. Ophthalmia neonatorum is prevented by:

- a. 2.5% povidone-iodine solution
- b. Penicillin drops
- c. Steroid drops
- d. Normal saline drops
- e. Frequent eye washes

21. A 30 years old male presents with a history of injury to the eye 5 days ago and pain, photophobia and redness of the eye for 2 diagnosis is:-

- a. Anterior uveitis
- b. Conjunctivitis
- c. Fungal corneal ulcer
- d. Corneal laceration
- e. Episcleritis

22. 3 months old infant with watering lacrimal sac on pressing causes regurgitation of muco-purulent material. What is the appropriate treatment?

- a. Dacryocystorhinostomy
- b. Probing
- c. Probing with syringing
- d. Massage with antibiotics up to age of 6 months
- e. Dacryocystectomy

23. Aqueous humour is formed by:

- a. Epithelium of ciliary body
- b. Posterior surface of iris
- c. anterior surface of iris
- d. lens
- e. Pars plana

24. Uveitis is characterized by all except:

- a. Mucopurulent discharge
- b. Ciliary congestion
- c. Small pupils
- d. Moderate pain
- e. Marked tenderness

25. . Best site where intraocular lens is fitted:

- a. Capsular ligament
- b. Endosulcus
- c. Ciliary supported
- d. Capsular bag
- e. Iris supported

32. Optic nerve function is best studied by:

- a. Ophthalmoscope
- b. Retinoscope
- c. Perimetry
- d. Gonioscopy
- e. B-scan

33. A patient 60 year old, diabetic for 20 years, complains of sudden drooping of his right eyelid. On manual elevation of the lid he sees double vision. What is your diagnosis?

- a. Diabetic sixth nerve palsy
- b. Oculomotor nerve palsy
- c. Trochlear nerve palsy
- d. Abducent nerve palsy
- e. Trigeminal nerve

34. All the following are extraocular muscle of eye except:

- a. Superior rectus
- b. Ciliary muscle
- c. Inferior oblique
- d. Superior oblique
- e. Lateral rectus

35. Patient received a tennis ball hit to his eye which used to have 6/6 vision. External eye examination showed no abnormalities, vision is hand movements and red reflex is normal. Possible diagnosis is:

- a. Comotio retinae
- b. Traumatic cataract
- c. Vitreous hemorrhage
- d. Secondary glaucoma
- e. Subconjunctival Hemorrhage

36. A middle aged male patient complains of continuous redness, foreign body sensation in both eyes, and frequent loss of lashes. On examination, the lid margins were hyperemic, and the lashes were matted with yellow crusts, which left painful ulcers on trying to remove. The most probable diagnosis is :

- a. Squamous blepharitis.
- b. Cicatricial entropion.
- c. Spastic entropion.
- d. Seboric blepharitis.
- e. Viral Conjunctivitis

42. Chronic use of topical steroids may lead to

- a. Iris atrophy
- b. Glaucoma
- c. Corneal opacity 113
- d. Retinopathy
- e. Scleritis

43. The commonest cause of diminution of vision in a school-aged children is:

- a. Soft cataract
- b. Infantile glaucoma 118
- c. Errors of refraction
- d. Corneal dystrophy
- e. Retinal detachment

44. Accommodation is maximum in

- a. Adulthood
- b. Childhood 79
- c. Middle age
- d. Old age
- e. Women

45. Rhegmatogenous retinal detachments are more in patients with:

- a. Myopia
- b. Hyperopia
- c. Astigmatism
- d. Presbyopia
- e. Keratoconus

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AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE

Sendup Examination- OPHTHALMOLOGY

4th Year- session 2016-2017

Short Essay Questions (SEQ, s)

Time allowed: - 2 Hours

Total Marks 45

1. A patient has undergone cataract surgery for cataract 2 days back, now 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) What treatments options do we have for this patient? 4

2. A 56 years old woman presented to eye OPD with severe pain in her right eye, 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. She gives past history of halos and decreased vision in the same eye
 - a) What would be the most probable diagnosis? 1
 - b) How will you manage this patient? 4

3. A 40 year old man presented in eye OPD with complaints of sudden painless decrease in vision in left eye for the last 4 days, he stated that it started like a curtain falling in front of his eyes; he had myopia since childhood. On funduscopic examination there was a horse shoe tear in retina superiorly.
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis? 1
 - b) What is the classification of this disease? 2
 - c) What are the signs and symptoms of this disease? 2

4. A 7 year old boy presented in eye OPD with lid swelling redness, chemosis and watery discharge from both eyes. His conjunctiva showed follicular reaction, His siblings had similar symptoms:
 - a) What is the most likely diagnosis? 1
 - b) How would u treat this patient? 2
 - c) What measures should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease? 2

5. A 22 year old male gives history of redness, pain and diminution of vision for past 1 week. There is history of low backache. On examination there is circumcorneal congestion, keratic precipitates on endothelium, 2+ cells in anterior chamber and intraocular pressure is within the normal limits
- a) What is your diagnosis? 1
 - b) What investigations are done to evaluate this patient? 2
 - c) What treatment is advised in this condition? 2
6. A 5 years old boy sustained a small laceration on the right periorbital area. On examination there is erythema and edema of the periorbital region with moderate proptosis and decreased ocular movements. His eye movements are painful. His temperature is 101.6 F.
- a) What is most likely diagnosis? 1
 - b) How will you investigate this case? 2
 - c) How will you manage this condition? 2
7. A 23 years old girl presents with a painful, red eye and increasingly blurred vision for last 2 days. On examination her vision was 6/60 in the right eye. Conjunctiva is inflamed and there is a central corneal opacity with small hypopyon. She wore soft contact lenses on a party 2 days ago
- What is the most likely diagnosis? 1
 - What is the differential diagnosis? 2
 - What is the appropriate treatment for this condition? 2
8. A child of 2 years age was brought to OPD; he was diagnosed a case of congenital squint
- Write down the treatment of congenital squint. 5
9. a) Enumerate five common causes of optic disc pallor 2.5
- b) How will you manage a case of chemical injury 2.5
- Handwritten notes: 2.5, 2.5