

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE
Department of Ophthalmology

SEND UP 2019

SEQ PAPER

Date: 19-09-19

Time allowed: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 45

1. A 24 years female presented with a small nodule at her right upper eyelid margin with severe pain & redness for last 3 days

a) What is your diagnosis

b) What is pathogenesis of this condition

c) How will you manage this patient

1

2

2

2. A patient presented with severe pain in his left eye 3 days after phacoemulcification cataract surgery. His vision is much decreased, anterior chamber is full of grade 4 cells with hazy fundus view.

a) What is your diagnosis?

b) What precautionary measures are required to avoid such condition?

c) How you will manage this patient?

1

2

2

3. A 60 year man has come with pain in his left eye with decreased vision. There is watering and photophobia. On examination there is a typical branching type corneal lesion with positive fluorescein staining.

a) What is your diagnosis?

b) What pathogenesis of this disease?

c) How will you treat this patient?

1

2

2

4. A 60 year old patient presents with occasional headaches & discomfort in his eyes. On examination his vision was normal, his intra ocular pressure was 30 mm Hg in right & 28 mm Hg in left eye. On fundoscopy he has enlarged optic cup in both eyes.

a) What is most likely diagnosis?

b) How will you further investigate this case

c) How will you manage this condition

1

2

2

5. An old man of 70 yrs is admitted for cataract surgery

- a) What are pre-operative investigations to be done before surgery? 1
- b) Name surgical procedures available to treat this patient? 2
- c) What are late post operative complications of cataract surgery? 2

6. A 30 years old man came to eye opd with intense pain in his left eye with decreased vision. There is watering and photophobia. On examination there is marked perillimbal congestion. Pupil is small and non-reacting to light. The eyeball is tender.

- a) What investigations are necessary in this patient 2
- b) How will you treat this patient 3

7. Describe briefly clinical features of

- a) Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment
- b) Diabetic retinopathy

8. A 3 year child was thought of having squint by his parents and was brought to the GP clinic. He referred the case to hospital.

- a) What ocular examination should be conducted in the hospital? 2
- b) What should be the line of treatment in this case? 3

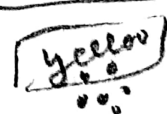
9. A seven years old boy is brought to the physician 3 days back after sustaining a small laceration of the left eyebrow. His temperature is 101.6 Fo. Examination shows erythema and edema of the left eyelid and periorbital region with moderate proptosis and decreased and painful ocular movement.

- a) What is most likely diagnosis? 1
- b) How will you investigate this case? 2
- c) How will you manage this condition? 2

DX: Proptosis (3 signs)

laser photocoagulation

- name dx:
- known that lead to it
- treatment
- pathogenesis



non diabetic

(3) Squint
→ line of teeth

+ visual



Handwritten notes and diagrams scattered throughout the page, including 'Optical disc', 'Orbital cellulitis', 'Indication: b 4 development into usual axis', 'P.D: Eye Pathology', 'Retina', 'Dx: Proptosis', 'yeelov', and 'non diabetic'.