

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Class Test MBBS 4th year

(Eyelids, Conjunctiva & Nasolacrimal Apparatus)

Time allowed:- 1 Hours

Dated : 26-01-2017

Total Marks:- 25

eyelid
 1. A 60 year old man presents with ^{pain} tired sore eyes with his eyelids crusting in the morning. Sometimes the eyes are red. He is otherwise fit and well.

- ✓ What is probable diagnosis? *Ulcerative Blepharitis* 1
- ✓ What other signs would you look for? 2
- ✓ How can this condition be treated? 2

eye lid
 2. A 60 year old man presented with persistent irritation and watering of the left eye for the last 5 months, on examination there was inward rolling of lower eye lid margin and rubbing of the conjunctiva by eyelashes.

- ✓ What could be the possible diagnosis? → *Entropion.* 1
- ✓ Write down the complications? *K, C* 2
- ✓ How will you treat this patient? 2

Nasolacrimal
 3. A mother brought her 4 month old baby in outpatient department with the complaints of epiphora of right eye since birth

- ✓ What is your diagnosis? 1 → *Congenital ~~keratitis~~ Nasolacrimal Duct* 2
- ✓ What treatment should be advised? 2
- ✓ What surgical options are available if problem persists? 2

Cornea
 4. A 65 year old female presented in opd with redness, watering and discomfort in her right eye. On examination there is a dendritic lesion on the right cornea and staining with fluorescein is positive

- ✓ What is your diagnosis? → *Herpes simplex Keratitis.* 1
- ✓ Write down the differential diagnosis? 2
- ✓ How will u treat this patient? 2

5. A 16 yr old girl presented with gradual decrease in vision, on examination visual acuity was 6/24 in the right eye and 6/12 in left eye .The visual acuity got better with pinhole test.

- ✓ Enumerate different types of refractive errors. Define myopia? 2
- ✓ How will you evaluate & treat a case of refractive error? 3

Emmetropia
Ametropia

Maculopathy
Large vitreous hemorrhage
+ subhyaloid

6. A middle aged lady was treated with maximum topical anti glaucoma treatment for open angle glaucoma but her intraocular pressure still remained high with progressive visual field loss. What options do you have to control glaucoma and prevent further visual loss.

5

7. A 70 years old man presents with sudden painless loss of vision in the right eye. Fundus examination shows dilated veins and hemorrhages all over the retina

proliferative diabetic retinopathy

CRVO

Non-ischemic

- a) What is most likely diagnosis?
- b) How will you investigate this case?
- c) What are the likely complications?

BP, ECG, Blood CP, ESR
Macular ischemia
Cystoid macular edema
Rubeosis Irida
231, 333
ANA
Anti DNA antibody
ANCA
OCT
FFA

8. a) What is orbital cellulitis?
b) Name its important clinical signs?
c) What is its treatment?

9. A twenty year old boy presents with history of night blindness since early childhood. One of his elder brother is having same problem

- a) What is probable diagnosis?
- b) What clinical findings do you expect on dilated fundus examination of this patient?
- c) What advice will you give to the parents

Genetic counselling
No consanguineous marriage 19/19

Jet Black spot
& spider outline
Arteries + veins attenuated and thinned like wires
veins → sheath of pigment
Optic atrophy

symptom: sudden onset of loss of vision
Sign: dilated retinal veins
multiple extensive hemorrhage → flame shaped