

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL
THE SUPERIOR UNIVERSITY LAHORE

SEND UP EXAMINATION 2018

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Short Essay Questions (SEQs)

yousaf Rana
14037

Time allowed:- 2 Hours

Total Marks:- 45

Date 13-09-18

1. A girl of 12 years age presented in the eye out patient with drooping of his eye lid since early childhood:
ptosis
 - a) What is most likely diagnosis? 1
 - b) What treatment options are available for this patient? 2
 - c) How will you differentiate between Ptosis & Pseudoptosis? 2 *black eye*

2. A 10 year girl presents with severe itching & ropy discharge from eyes. Her parents say that her symptoms get aggravated in every spring and summer season and respond well to topical medication:
VKC
 - a) What is probable diagnosis? 1
 - b) What is eitiology of the disease? 2
 - c) How will you treat this case? 2

3. A 60 years old farmer presented with severe pain in his right eye. He told his vision was alright 15 days ago when he encountered injury while working in the field. On examination there is decreased vision, eye is red and painful:
Fungal KT
 - a) what is your diagnosis? 1
 - b) How you will manage this patient? 4

4. A 57 year old male presents in the eye out patient with gradual painless loss of vision of his left eye for last 6 months. He was operated for cataract in his right eye 1 year ago.
hyp? Senile cataract
 - a) What is most likely diagnosis? 1
 - b) What pre operative assessment will you do in this patient? 2
 - c) What surgical options are available to treat this case? 2

5. An 41 year old lady presents in the eye out patient department with difficulty in reading especially small prints, his distance vision is 6/6 in both eyes. His eyes are otherwise normal. There is no H/O diabetes or Hypertension. There is no previous H/O wearing glasses:

- a) What is your diagnosis? *Presbyopia* 1
b) What is pathogenesis of the condition? 2
c) How will you treat this patient? → 2

6. A 16 years old boy presents with night blindness which is progressive in nature. His father and uncle also have difficulty at night vision. → *Retinitis pigmentosa*

- a) What signs will you look for in the retina of this patient? 1
b) What is the most likely hereditary pattern? 2
c) What advice will you give to this patient? → 2

7. A 70 years old man presents with sudden painless loss of vision in his left eye. Fundus shows dilated veins and haemorrhages all over the retina:

- a) What is your diagnosis? 1
b) How will you investigate this case? 2
c) What complications do you expect in this pateint? 2

8. A 25 years old female has come to eye out patient department with intense pain in her left eye with decreased vision. There is watering and photophobia. On examination there is marked perilimbal congestin. Pupil is small and non-reacting to light. The eyeball is tender, on examination there are kp s on cornea.

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

9. A young labourer has come to an eye clinic with splashing of his eyes with lime while whitewashing roof of a room followed by intense pain, redness, hazy vision and watering from his eyes

- a) What type of ocular burn do you suspect in this case? *chemical* 2
b) How will you manage this condition 3