

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE

Send Up Examination- OPHTHALMOLOGY

4th Year- session 2014-2015

Short Essay Questions (SEQs)

Time allowed:- 2 Hours

Total Marks:-45

Attempt all questions

03-08-2015

All question carry equal marks

Q.1. A 20 year old girl presents in the eye out patient department with a painless nodular, swelling in her right upper eyelid well away from the lid margin for last 2 months.

- a) What is most likely diagnosis? *Chalazion* 1
- b) What options are available to manage this condition? 2
- c) Briefly explain the surgical procedure for its treatment? 2

Q.2. A 60 year old women presents in the eye out patient with gradual painless loss of vision of her left eye for last 6 months. She noticed that her problem aggravated in bright sunshine. There was no redness in her eye.

- a) What is most likely diagnosis? *Senile cataract* 1
- b) How will you confirm the diagnosis? 2
- c) How will you manage this case? 2

Q.3. a) What are the advantages of Phacoemulcification over extra capsular cataract extraction (ECCE).

b) What are per-operative complications of cataract surgery 3 +2 2

Q.4. A middle aged man has come with intense pain in his left eye with decreased vision. There is watering and photophobia. On examination there is marked ciliary injection. Pupil is small and non-reacting to light. The eyeball is tender

- a) what is the most probable diagnosis *Ant. Uveitis* 1
- b) How will you investigate this case 2
- c) how will you treat this patient 2

Q.5. 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 F°. Examination shows erythema and edema of the left eyelid and periorbital region with moderate proptosis and decreased ocular movement. His eye movements are painful.

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

Q.6. A middle aged man has come with intense pain in his left eye with decreased vision. There is watering and photophobia. On examination there is marked ciliary injection. Pupil is small and non-reacting to light. The eyeball is tender.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis *Uveitis* 1
- b) How will you investigate this case 2
- c) How will you treat this patient 2

Q.7. A 50 years old lady has come with severe pain in right eye for last 4 days, associated with vomiting. On ocular examination, there is ciliary congestion, cornea is hazy and pupil mid-dilated, oval and non-reacting to light. She gives past history of halos and decreased vision.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis *Acute A.C.G* 1
- b) How will you manage this patient 4

Q.8. Describe briefly clinical features of

- a) Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy 2
- b) Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment 3

Q.9. a) Enumerate five common causes of optic disc pallor

b) How will you manage a case of chemical injury

Rhinitis, Conjunctivitis, Keratitis, Corneal ulcer, Scleritis
CPV, CPAO
2.5
2.5