

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

**OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)**

QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY****2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe clinical features, complications and treatment of uncomplicated corneal ulcers
2. Describe symptoms, signs & investigations in a case of paralytic squint

**SHORT ESSAY****10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Describe clinical features and systemic association of a case of scleritis
4. Describe clinical features of cavernous sinus thrombosis
5. Describe the clinical features of tobacco Amblyopia
6. Describe optic atrophy
7. Describe the fundus picture of hypertensive retinopathy
8. Describe clinical features of malignant melanoma of ciliary body
9. Describe clinical features and assessment of concomitant squint
10. Describe treatment of dry eye
11. Enumerate causes of hordeolum externum
12. Describe clinical features of myopia

**SHORT ANSWERS****10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Mention causes of soft exudates
14. Enumerate preoperative complications of cataract surgery
15. Enumerate complications of retained intraocular iron foreign body
16. Mention clinical features of complicated cataract
17. What is Nyctalopia?
18. Enumerate methods to assess the corneal curvature
19. Enumerate features of corneal dystrophies
20. Tabulate differences between pseudo membranous and membranous conjunctivitis
21. Mention causes of posterior staphyloma
22. Enumerate causes of follicles in conjunctiva

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**Ophthalmology (Old Scheme)**

Your answer shall be specific to question asked. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. **Use separate answer books for section A and section B.**

**QP Code: 1011 - Section A [45 Marks]**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY****1 X 10 = 10 Marks**

1. Discuss clinical features and management of Iridocyclitis

**SHORT ESSAY****5 X 5 = 25 Marks**

2. Give pre-disposing factors for corneal ulcer
3. Macular function tests
4. Post operative complications of cataract surgery
5. Tonometry
6. Fundus changes in malignant myopia

**SHORT ANSWERS****5 X 2 = 10 Marks**

7. Give 2 indications for Tarsorrhaphy
8. Give 2 clinical features of after cataract
9. Mention 2 indications for Iridectomy
10. State 2 surgeries for Pterygium
11. Give 2 systemic drugs for Glaucoma

**QP Code: 1012 - Section B [45 Marks]****Use separate answer book****LONG ESSAY****1 X 10 = 10 Marks**

1. Discuss the types, clinical features and management of chronic tonsillitis

**SHORT ESSAY****5 X 5 = 25 Marks**

2. Mention the complications following tracheostomy
3. Discuss the causes of unilateral vocal cord palsy
4. Discuss Achalasia cardia
5. Puberphonia
6. Bell's palsy

**SHORT ANSWERS****5 X 2 = 10 Marks**

7. Absolute bone conduction test
8. Keratosis obturans
9. Discuss the theories of hearing
10. Nasal bone fracture
11. Discuss masked mastoiditis



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

9

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - July 2008

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 90]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Old Scheme)

Your answer shall be specific to question asked. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. **Use separate answer books for section A and section B.**

### QP Code: 1011 - Section A [45 Marks]

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Discuss the aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, field defects and management of chronic simple glaucoma

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Dendritic keratitis
3. Contact lens
4. Ophthalmia neonatorum
5. Role of eye camps in prevention of blindness
6. Central retinal artery occlusion

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Berlin's oedema
8. Argyll Robertson pupil
9. Morgagnian cataract
10. Rubeosis iridis
11. Schirmer's test

### QP Code: 1012 - Section B [45 Marks]

**Use separate answer book**

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of Otosclerosis

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Adenoid facies
3. Vincent's angina
4. Rhinolith
5. Laryngomalacia
6. Malignant otitis externa

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Zygomatic abscess
8. F.B in Bronchus
9. Middle meatus of nasal cavity
10. Referred Otalgia
11. Traumatic perforation of tympanic membrane



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - July 2008

10

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify glaucomas and discuss about clinical features and management of congenital Glaucoma
2. Classify Cataract and discuss about clinical features and management of Senile Cataract

### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the Etiology clinical features and treatment of Ophthalmia neonatorum
4. Mention the uses of Fluorescein in Ophthalmology
5. Describe clinical features and management of Interstitial Keratitis
6. Blepharitis
7. Define proptosis and mention six causes at the age of sixty years
8. Describe clinical features and management of chronic dacryocystitis
9. Name three destructive surgeries in ophthalmology and discuss about exenteration
10. Mention the Ocular manifestations of Leprosy
11. Describe the fundus picture in high myopia
12. What is presbyopia and describe the correction of presbyopia

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mention the ocular coats of Eye
14. Draw the diagram of cross section of upper eye lid and label the parts
15. Mention three new anti glaucoma drugs and its dosage
16. Mention the surgical management of Pterigium and three complications of Pterigium
17. Mention three conditions where circumciliary congestion is seen
18. Sympathetic ophthalmitis
19. Mention three causes for night blindness
20. Mention three differences between granulomatous and non-granulomatous uveitis
21. What are the three complications of contact lenses
22. Name the lasers used in Ophthalmology

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - January 2009



Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 90]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Old Scheme)

Your answer shall be specific to question asked. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. **Use separate answer books for section A and section B.**

### QP Code: 1011 - Section A [45 Marks]

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Classify Ptosis and discuss its management

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Mention disc changes in open angle glaucoma
3. Pannus
4. Hyphaema
5. Classify hypertensive retinopathy
6. State W.H.O classification of Xerosis

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Mention 2 indications for Keratoplasty
8. State 2 causes for shallow anterior chamber
9. Mention 2 complications of chemical Burns of cornea
10. State 4 causes for sudden loss of vision
11. Define Hypermetropia

### QP Code: 1012 - Section B [45 Marks]

**Use separate answer book**

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of secretory otitis media

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Describe the anatomy of the para pharyngeal space
3. Mention the indications for rigid oesophagoscopy
4. Discuss the treatment of atrophic rhinitis
5. Discuss antrochoanal polyps
6. Mention the causes of sudden sensorineural hearing loss

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Rhinolith
8. Discuss cholesterol granuloma
9. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
10. Mention the causes of Epistaxis
11. Describe the anatomy of Tympanic membrane



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - January 2009

12

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss various lesions of the cornea caused by herpes simplex. Add a note on treatment
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and treatment of orbital cellulitis

### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Write briefly on phacolytic glaucoma
4. Classify keratoplasty. What are the indications for keratoplasty?
5. Describe the fundus picture in central retinal artery occlusion
6. What is hyphema? Name 4 causes of hyphema. What are the complications due to hyphema?
7. Write briefly on senile entropion
8. Classify antiglaucoma drugs. Give one example for each of them
9. Write briefly on phlycten
10. What are the indications for tarsorrhaphy? Describe the steps of tarsorrhaphy
11. Draw a diagram of Sturm's conoid
12. Mention 5 important differences between papillitis and papilloedema

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

3. What is epiphora? Name 3 causes
4. What is Hutchison's triad?
15. Classify diplopia. Give one example for each of them
16. Classify colour blindness
17. Name different types of intraocular lenses
18. What is Evisceration? Give 2 indications for Evisceration
19. Name the fungi which can cause corneal ulceration. Name two antifungal agents used in ophthalmology
20. What are the effects of blunt injury on the lens?
21. What is iris bombe? Name 2 causes
22. What is after cataract? Name the different types of after cataract. How do you treat it?

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - June/July 2009

13

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 90]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Old Scheme)

Your answer shall be specific to question asked. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. **Use separate answer books for section A and section B.**

### QP Code: 1011 - Section A [45 Marks]

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Discuss the differential diagnosis and treatment of red eye

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Complicated cataract
3. Visual field defects of chronic simple glaucoma
4. Methods of correction of myopia
5. National programme of control of blindness (NPCB)
6. Retino blastoma

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Indications for paracentesis
8. Adherent leucoma
9. Hard exudates
10. Bitot's spots
11. Mention four causes of Ptosis

### QP Code: 1012 - Section B [45 Marks]

**Use separate answer book**

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Describe the anatomy of retro pharyngeal space and management of acute retro pharyngeal abscess

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Fistula test and its significance
3. Rhino sporidiosis
4. Waldeyer's ring of pharynx
5. Rhinophyma (Potatonose)
6. Causes for sudden deafness

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Septal haematoma
8. Gradenigo's syndrome
9. Schwartz's sign
10. Cerumen (WAX)
11. Two indications for Caldwell-luc operation

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - June/July 2009

14

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

### QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define acute dacryocystitis and describe aetiology, clinical features, complications and management
2. Classify the various ocular injuries and describe effects of blunt injury over an eye

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe circulation of Aqueous humour
4. Describe optic neuritis and its treatment
5. Enumerate the causes of ptosis
6. Describe the clinical features and treatment of lens induced glaucoma
7. Describe ideal recipient for penetrating keratoplast
8. Describe disadvantages of aphakic glasses
9. Tabulate differences between direct and indirect ophthalmoscopy
10. Enumerate complication of pars planitis
11. Describe clinical features of sympathetic ophthalmitis
12. Describe diagnostic criteria for Arcus senilis

#### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mention features of fungal hypopyon
14. Enumerate causes of sub conjunctival haemorrhage
15. Mention causes of viral conjunctivitis
16. Enumerate types of kerato refractive surgery
17. Enumerate parts of uveal tract
18. Mention types laser therapy in ophthalmology
19. What is 'TORCH' test?
20. Define Papilloedema
21. Enumerate causes of Hyphaema
22. Mention the stages of primary angle closure glaucoma



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – I), III Professional Examination - June/July 2009

15

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

### QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the clinical features of fungal keratitis. How do you manage a case of fungal keratitis?
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features & management of granulomatous iridocyclitis

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

1. Discuss the etiology & clinical features of neovascular glaucoma
4. Describe the steps of enucleation. Mention the indications for enucleation
5. Classify astigmatism with the help of a diagram
6. Describe the WHO classification of trachoma. Discuss briefly SAFE
7. Use of prostaglandins in ophthalmology
8. Classify hypertensive retinopathy. Describe the fundus changes in each of the stages
9. Discuss the differences between paralytic & non paralytic squint
10. Pseudo exfoliation syndrome
11. Discuss the complications due to hypermature cataract
12. Discuss the clinical features & management of congenital dacryocystitis

#### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Classify amblyopia. What is its significance?
14. Hordeolum externum
15. Discuss the mechanism of steroid induced glaucoma
16. Name 4 causes of sub conjunctival haemorrhage. How do you treat a case of sub conjunctival haemorrhage?
17. Classify tonometers
18. Mention the indications for the use of cryo in ophthalmology
19. Name the weakening procedures to correct squint
20. What is chalcosis? Describe the eye manifestations of chalcosis
21. What are the advantages of phacoemulsification?
22. What is hyphema? What are the complications due to hyphema?

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - December 2009

16

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 90]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Old Scheme)

Your answer shall be specific to question asked. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. **Use separate answer books for section A and section B.**

### QP Code: 1011 - Section A [45 Marks]

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Mention the causes of gradual loss of vision and discuss the management of senile cortical cataract

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Blepharitis
3. Presbyopia
4. Spring catarrh
5. Diabetic retinopathy
6. Anti glaucoma drugs

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Keratic precipitates
8. Marcus gun pupil
9. Eye bank
10. Atropine sulphate
11. Types of Iridectomy

### QP Code: 1012 - Section B [45 Marks]

**Use separate answer book**

#### LONG ESSAY

1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Describe the aetiology, signs symptoms and treatment of acute mastoiditis

#### SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

2. Bell's palsy
3. Functions of nose
4. P.V syndrome
5. Vocal nodules
6. Otitic hydrocephalus

#### SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 2 = 10 Marks

7. Two indications for Brochoscopy
8. Reinke's space
9. Secondary haemorrhage after tonsillectomy
10. Muscles of Tympanic cavity
11. Nasal myiasis



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - December 2009

17

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the pathway of the pupillary light reflex. Discuss normal and abnormal reactions of the pupil
2. Discuss the causes of sudden unilateral visual loss

### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the clinical features of a blow out fracture of the orbit
4. What are the clinical features of interstitial keratitis? What is the treatment?
5. What is a Pannus? Discuss causes of Pannus
6. Describe the clinical features and management of Phlyctenular disease
7. Describe the fundus picture of retinitis pigmentosa
8. What is Entropion? Discuss causes and treatment
9. What are the fundus changes in intracranial space occupying lesions?
10. What are the advantages and disadvantages of different types of contact lenses?
11. Describe complications of diabetic retinopathy
12. Describe field defects in primary open angle glaucoma

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Name the layers of the tear film
14. What are the actions of the superior oblique muscle?
15. What is Symblepharon? Give two causes
16. Give three causes for secondary glaucoma
17. Name the lid signs of thyroid eye disease
18. What is Scleromalacia perforans?
19. Name the clinical stages of retinoblastoma
20. Name the three main types of retinal detachment
21. How is Buphthalmos managed?
22. What is proptosis? Give two causes

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART - I), III Professional Examination - December 2009

18

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

### QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the etiology, classification and sequally of complications of acute irido cyclitis. How you will treat it?
2. Discuss the classification, clinical features and management of congenital cataract

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Presbyopia
4. Night blindness
5. Use of corticosteroids in ophthalmology
6. Pterygium
7. Herpes simplex keratitis
8. Nodules near the limbus
9. Chronic congestive glaucoma
10. Diabetic Retinopathy
11. Optic Atrophy
12. Ophthalmia Neonatorum

#### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. IOL Power calculation
14. D.B.C.S
15. Second sight
16. Photo retinitis
17. Extra ocular muscles
18. Aqueous humor formation
19. Anti fungal drugs
20. WHO classification of Xerophthalmia
21. Causes of epiphora
22. Causes of childhood blindness

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – I), III Professional Examination - June\July 2010

19

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

### QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the etiology, clinical features and treatment of chronic simple glaucoma
2. Describe the various viral infections of the eye. How will you manage?

#### SHORT ESSAY

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Membranous conjunctivitis
4. Endophthalmitis
5. Traumatic cataract
6. Retinal detachment
7. Retro bulbar neuritis
8. Leuco coria
9. Sympathetic ophthalmitis
10. Aphakia
11. Topical drugs in glaucoma
12. Acute Dacryocystitis

#### SHORT ANSWERS

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Corneal layers
4. VKH syndrome
15. Metabolic cataract
16. Consecutive optic atropy
17. Hordeolum internum
18. Berlins Oedema
19. Argyll Robertson pupil
20. Optical iridectomy
21. Legal Blindness
22. National trachoma control programme

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - June\July 2010

20

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

### QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss Etiology, clinical features, complications and management of pterygium
2. Classify Uveitis and discuss Etiology clinical features and management of acute Iridocyclitis

#### SHORT ESSAY

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Describe the clinical features and management of Purulent conjunctivitis
4. Mention the uses of Nd-YAG Laser in Ophthalmology
5. What are the causes of cherry red spot
6. Describe the Ocular manifestations of Vitamin A deficiency
7. What are the indications of Iridectomy and mention the complications of it
8. What are the indications of Enucleation and describe the procedure of Enucleation
9. Astigmatism
10. Describe the fundus picture of Hypertensive Retinopathy
11. Define Aphakia and mention the modes of correction of Aphakia
12. Describe the management of congenital glaucoma

#### SHORT ANSWERS

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Mention three hyperosmotic agents and its dosage
14. Mention three complications of DCR
15. What are the differences between AC-IOL and PC-IOL
16. What are the Ocular manifestations of AIDS
17. Describe visual field changes in primary open angle glaucoma
18. Mention three causes of sudden loss of vision
19. What are the causes of complicated cataract
20. What are the stages of Retinoblastoma and describe treatment of each stage
21. What are the features of Keratoconus
22. Trichiasis

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – I), III Professional Examination – December 2010

21

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the etiology, Clinical features and treatment of acute angle closure glaucoma.
2. Discuss the differential diagnosis of acute red eye and write management of acute iridocyclitis.

### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Congenital Dacrocystitis – Aetiology, complications and management.
4. Amblyopia – Definition, Causes and treatment
5. Schirmer's test – Indication, procedure and interpretation
6. Retinitis pigmentosa – Aetiology, Different types and clinical features.
7. Astigmatism
8. Proptosis – Different causes, Investigation and management
9. Phlycten
10. Buphthalmos
11. Meibomian cell carcinoma
12. Stages of Hypertensive Retinopathy

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Horner's Syndrome
14. Secondary optic Atrophy – Causes and fundus appearance
15. Six uses of laser in ophthalmology
16. Six causes of nodule at limbus
17. Herpes Simplex – corneal signs
18. Bitot's spots – Clinical appearance, Aetiology and management
19. Economic blindness – Definition and three causes.
20. Name the bones forming the medial wall of the orbit.
21. What is Marcus gunn pupil, Name a condition where it is seen.
22. Six causes of chronic Retrobulbar Neuritis.

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - June / July 2011

22

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss Aetiology, clinical manifestations, complications and treatment of acute Dacryocystitis
2. Discuss Aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of chronic simple Glaucoma

### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe features of Granulomatous and non-granulomatous uveitis
4. Describe Aetiology, clinical features and management of spring catarrh
5. Describe the fundus picture in central retinal vein occlusion
6. Describe clinical features and management of dendritic ulcer
7. Describe clinical features, complications and treatment of ulcerative blepharitis
8. What is Hyphaema? Mention its causes, complications and treatment in brief
9. Describe indications and contra indications of Enucleation
10. Describe Aetiology and clinical features of complicated cataract
11. Describe symptoms, signs and treatment of Chalazion
12. Describe complications of a perforated corneal ulcer

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mention three side-effects of steroids in the eye
14. Mention three causes of Neovascular glaucoma
15. Mention three causes of Ptosis
16. What is the origin, insertion and nerve supply of superior oblique muscle?
17. Mention three miotics
18. Mention three signs of hypermature cataract
19. Mention three causes of Exophthalmos
20. Define the terms chemosis and Echemosis. Mention two causes for each
21. What is tubular vision? Give two causes
22. List three systemic associations of retinitis pigmentosa

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART - I), III Professional Examination - June / July 2011

23 10

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100] 54

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

### QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of senile immature cataract
2. Describe the clinical features, risk factors and management of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Vernal keratoconjunctivitis
4. Episcleritis
5. Acanthamoeba keratitis
6. Antiviral drugs in eye disorders
7. Infantile glaucoma
8. Discuss the signs, symptoms and management of optic neuritis
9. Discuss the diagnosis and management of a dry eye
10. Sympathetic ophthalmitis
11. Discuss the clinical features and treatment of orbital cellulitis
12. Discuss the clinical presentation and optical correction of hypermetropia

#### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Cycloplegic mydriatics
14. Note on adie's pupil
15. Management of acute anterior uveitis
16. Legal blindness
17. Asteroid hyalosis
18. Discuss aetiology and management of lagophthalmos
19. Indications for enucleation
20. Keratoplasty
21. Discuss fundus picture in diabetic retinopathy
22. National programmes for control of blindness

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART - I), III Professional Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012

24

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

### QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss clinical features and complications of chronic iridocyclitis
2. Describe the various effects of blunt trauma to the eye

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Clinical features of vernal keratoconjunctivitis
4. Corneal edema
5. Mechanism of primary and secondary angle closure glaucoma
6. Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
7. Clinical presentation of retinoblastoma
8. Marcus gunn pupil
9. Use of steroids in ophthalmology
10. Cycloplegics
11. Fungal corneal ulcer
12. Visual field defects in primary open angle glaucoma

#### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Etiology of amblyopia
14. Define chalazion and discuss its management
15. Visual rehabilitation in aphakia
16. Bifocals
17. Causes of childhood blindness
18. Glaukomaflecken
19. Herbert's pits
20. Indicators for penetrating keratoplasty
21. Lid signs in thyroid associated ophthalmopathy
22. Constituents of the tear film

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-I) Degree Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012



Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme)

### QP Code: 1065

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss the clinical features, causes and complications of acute iridocyclitis
2. Describe the various effect of blunt injury on the eye

#### SHORT ESSAY

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Describe the clinical features of fungal corneal ulcer
4. Describe the fundus picture in primary optic atrophy. Name 2 causes of primary optic atrophy
5. Describe the clinical features & treatment of congenital dacryocystitis
6. Draw a neat labeled diagram of cavernous sinus and its connections
7. Write briefly on scleromalacia perforans
8. What are the factors responsible to protect the cornea against infection?
9. Outline briefly the management of a patient with alkali burns
10. Describe the clinical stages of retinoblastoma
11. Describe the optic disc changes due to primary open angle glaucoma
12. What is retinoscopy? Write briefly the principle of retinoscopy

#### SHORT ANSWERS

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Name 4 causes of subluxation of the lens
14. Mention the causes of glaucoma in iridocyclitis
15. What are the features of sturge webers syndrome?
16. Mention two tests to measure the amount of squint
17. Mention the types of ultrasonogram used in ophthalmology. Name 2 indications for their use
18. Mention the uses of lasers in the management of retinal diseases
19. Mention 3 importance differences between a conjunctival follicle & a papilla
20. Name 3 causes of dilated pupil
21. Name 3 important lesions seen in the retina in a patient with AIDS
22. Name 3 important causes of bilateral proptosis

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART - I), III Professional Examination - June / July 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (Revised Scheme II)

(26)

### QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the etiology clinical features and treatment of angle closure glaucoma
2. Define Hypermetropia, Discuss the etiology, types, clinical features and management of Hypermetropia

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis
4. Granulomatous uveitis
5. Papilloedema
6. Blunt injury
7. Intraocular lens
8. Anti fungal drugs
9. Malignant melanoma
10. Perforating corneal ulcer
11. Complicated cataract
12. Lagophthalmos

#### SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Occlusion pupillae
14. Ophthalmia neonatorum
15. Chalazion
16. Retinitis pigmentosa
17. Keratoplasty
18. Vitamin A deficiency
19. Acute dacryocystitis
20. Nuclear cataract
21. Extra ocular muscles
22. Cherry red spot



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE -III Part I Degree Examination - Dec 2012

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

### LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss clinical features, complications and management of chronic dacryocystitis.
2. Enumerate the causes for gradual loss of vision and discuss one cause in detail.

### SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Mention causes for myopia
4. Define ptosis and classify
5. Define symblepharon and mention causes
6. Mention layers of cornea
7. What are <sup>the</sup> causes for hyphaema
8. Define complicated cataract and mention its clinical <sup>features</sup> fractures
9. Mention clinical features of diabetic retinopathy
10. Discuss causes for unioocular proptosis
11. Discuss management of retinal detachment
12. What are the features of Blow out fracture of orbit

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mention 2 drugs causing Mydriasis
14. Define Hordeolum ext ernum
15. Mention 2 causes for trichiasis
16. Mention 2 causes for subconjunctival hemorrhage
17. Mention 2 causes for exudative retinal detachment
18. Mention signs of Horners syndrome
19. Mention 2 signs of Optic neuritis
20. 4 field Changes in open angle Glaucoma
21. Mention 4 signs in hypertensive retinopathy
22. 2 tests for malingering

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE -III Part I Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## OPHTHALMOLOGY (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

28

QP Code: 1091

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

### LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define corneal ulcer. Mention the stages of corneal ulceration. Describe the complications of corneal ulcer.(2+2+6).
2. Define cataract. Mention the types of senile cataract. Describe the stages of cataract formation.(2+2+6).

### SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Myopia
4. Angular conjunctivitis
5. Acanthamoeba keratitis
6. Define commotion retinae. What is its treatment.
7. Orbital apex syndrome
8. Classify tonometer. Mention briefly advantages and disadvantages of each.
9. National trachoma control programme.
10. What are keratic precipitates? What are the different types of keratic precipitates.
11. Describe the fundus picture of Central Retinal Venous Occlusion.
12. Describe the signs and symptoms of episcleritis and its management.

### SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Timolol maleate.
14. Causes of aphakia.
15. Hirschberg test.
16. Aqueous flare and its detection.
17. Classify retinal detachment.
18. Tear film layers.
19. Define and classify ptosis.
20. WHO classification of vitamin A deficiency.
21. Rossette cataract.
22. Name extraocular muscles and their nerve supply.

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE -III Part I Degree Examination – Dec 2013

**Time: Three Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

**OPHTHALMOLOGY  
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)  
QP Code: 1091**

29

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

**LONG ESSAYS**

**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the Types and Optical treatment of various refractive errors ?
2. Describe and compare the various types of cataract surgeries ?

**SHORT ESSAYS**

**10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Normal Anatomy of Lacrimal passages
4. Fundus changes in Diabetic retinopathy
5. After cataract
6. Hemianopia
7. Vitamin A deficiency
8. Short note on ophthalmia Neonatorium
9. Blepharitis
10. D/D of Nodule at limbus
11. Buphthalmos
12. Blunt injury

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Tear film Layers
14. Snellen's Chart and its Applications
15. Exposure keratitis and treatment
16. Uses of fluorescein in ophthalmology
17. Optic disc changes in Glaucoma
18. Lasik
19. Signs in spring catarrh
20. Differences between enucleation and evisceration
21. Cycloplegics in ophthalmology
22. Objectives and diseases targeted in vision 2020.

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Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

**OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**(Revised SCHEME)**  
**QP Code: 1065**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

**LONG ESSAYS**

**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss the clinical features and management of senile mature cataract. Add a note on early complications of cataract surgery.
2. Discuss the classification, clinical features and management of hypermetropia.

**SHORT ESSAYS**

**10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Describe the clinical features of congenital glaucoma.
4. Discuss the management of recurrent uveitis.
5. Describe the fundus picture in proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
6. Discuss the ocular features of trachoma.
7. Describe the differences between papillitis and papilloedema
8. Describe the causes and management of exposure keratitis.
9. Discuss the clinical features and treatment of sympathetic ophthalmitis
10. Discuss the differential diagnosis of leucocoria.
11. Describe the steps of enucleation and mention the indications of enucleation.
12. Draw a neat labeled diagram of light reflex pathway.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 x 3 = 32 Marks**

13. Mention the clinical features of Retinoblastoma.
14. Describe the clinical features of complicated cataract.
15. Mention three causes of night blindness.
16. Mention the uses of lasers for anterior segment pathology.
17. List three causes of subconjunctival hemorrhage.
18. What are late complications of chemical injury to the eye?
19. Write a note on timolol maleate eye drops.
20. Describe the clinical features and management of Hordeolum externum
21. Mention three causes of vitreous hemorrhage.
22. What is legal blindness?