

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 13-Dec-2023 (10:20 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
THIRD PROFESSIONAL YEAR MBBS PART I DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2023
SUBJECT: OPHTHALMOLOGY
(CBME BATCH - REGULARS)

Marks:80

Duration: 160 mins.

Answer all the questions.

- 1) A 45-year-old female patient presented with sudden onset painless diminution of vision in the right eye since 1 day. She gives history of floaters with occasional flashes of light in the right eye from 1 month. She gives history of using spectacles from childhood. On examination, uncorrected visual acuity in the right eye is 2/60 and in the left eye is 6/60. Best corrected visual acuity is 2/60 in the Right eye and 6/6 in the left eye with spectacles of -7D. Anterior segment examination in the right eye shows RAPD. Fundus examination showed a retinal break superiorly with grey reflex. Left eye examination revealed temporal crescent with Foster-Fuchs spot at the macula.
- 1A) What is the most likely diagnosis in the right eye? (1)
1B) Describe the clinical features of this condition. (5)
1C) How will you manage this patient? (4)
- 2) A 68-year-old male patient presented with gradual painless diminution of vision in the left eye from 6 months. On examination her visual acuity was 6/6 in right eye and HM+ in the left eye. Anterior segment examination showed an iris shadow with greyish white reflex in the left eye. Right eye was normal.
- 2A) What is the likely diagnosis for the above patient? (1)
2B) Describe the differences between mature and immature cataract. (4)
2C) How will you manage this patient? (5)
- 3A) Define myopia. Describe the treatment options (1+3 = 4 marks)
3B) Describe the etiology, clinical features and treatment of episcleritis (1+1+2 = 4 marks)
3C) Write briefly on fiduciary duty of a doctor (4)
- 3D) A 40-year-old female patient presented with watering and redness in the right eye. On examination her visual acuity was 6/6 in both eyes. Anterior segment examination showed a triangular fleshy mass extending from the nasal conjunctiva into 3mm of the cornea. Left eye was normal. (2+2 = 4 marks)
- i) Describe the clinical features of the above condition.
ii) Describe the management of the above condition.

- 3E) A 45 year old man, farmer by occupation presented with painful loss of vision in the right eye since 1 week following injury with a stick. On examination the visual acuity was 6/36 in the right eye and 6/6 in the left eye. Anterior segment showed yellow white infiltrate in the cornea with hypopyon. (1+3 = 4 marks)
- What is the likely diagnosis?
 - Describe the clinical features and treatment the above condition.
- 3F) A 12-year-old boy presented with painful swelling of both the eyelids and periorbital region of the left eye from 1-week duration. He gave history of fever and sinusitis 2 weeks back. On examination visual acuity was 6/6 in both eyes. Erythema and hyperemia of the eyelids with painful periorbital swelling was noted in the left eye. Extraocular movements were normal in both eyes. (1+3 = 4 marks)
- What is the likely diagnosis?
 - Describe the etiology and treatment of this condition?
- 3G) Enumerate the indications and types of keratoplasty (2+2 = 4 marks)
- 3H) Describe the clinical features and management of acute iridocyclitis. (2+2 = 4 marks)
- 3I) A 56-year-old man presented with severe headache associated with vomiting since past two weeks. On examination, visual acuity in both eyes was 6/6. Anterior segment was normal. Fundus examination revealed bilateral hyperemic optic disc with blurred disc margins. Visual fields examination showed an enlarged blind spot in both eyes. (2+2 = 4 marks)
- What is the likely diagnosis? Enumerate the causes of disc oedema?
 - Enumerate 4 differences between papillitis and papilloedema.
- 3J) Describe the clinical features and treatment of endophthalmitis. (2+2 = 4 marks)
- 3K) Define presbyopia. Describe with diagram the process of accommodation. (1+3 = 4 marks)
- 3L) Describe the pupillary pathway with a neat diagram. Enumerate any 2 causes for relative afferent pupillary defect. (RAPD). (3+1 = 4 marks)
- 3M) What is after cataract? Describe the causes, clinical types and treatment of after cataract. (1+3 = 4 marks)
- 3N) Enumerate the causes of avoidable blindness. (4)
- 3O) A 55-year-old man presented with complaints of headache and difficulty in near work. On examination the best corrected visual acuity was 6/6, N6 in both eyes. Anterior segment examination was normal. Fundus examination showed optic disc with 0.7 cup to disc ratio in both eyes. Intraocular pressure was 28mmHg in the right eye and 34 mmHg in the left eye.
- What is the likely diagnosis?
 - Describe the optic disc changes and visual field changes in this condition. (1+3 = 4 marks)

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