

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 15-03-2023 (10:20 AM - 01:00 PM)



**MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**  
**THIRD PROFESSIONAL YEAR MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH 2023**  
**SUBJECT: OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**(CBME BATCH – REPEATER)**

Marks: 80

Duration: 160 mins.

**Answer all the questions.**

**Illustrate with neat, labelled diagrams wherever appropriate.**

1) A 42-year-old farmer, with no known co morbidities, attends the clinic with a sudden history of poor vision associated with pain and redness in his left eye following trauma with a paddy grain while working in the field. He complained of a white patch on the black of his eye which developed a week after the trauma

- A) What is the most likely diagnosis?
- B) Enumerate the clinical features of the disease.
- C) How would you investigate and manage this case?

(1+3+3+3 = 10)

2. A 68-year-old female patient presented with severe head ache, pain, redness, watering and sudden loss of vision in the right eye. She gave a history of seeing coloured haloes. Her Visual acuity was 3/60 in the right eye. Her intra ocular pressure was recorded as 45mm Hg. The left eye was normal.

- 2A) What could be the most likely diagnosis? (1)
- 2B) Describe the clinical **signs** in this condition. (3)
- 2C) List two systemic and two topical medications to be used in such a situation and mention their mechanisms of action. (4)
- 2D) What is the definitive treatment for both eyes? (2)

3. **Short Answer Questions:**

- 3A) Define hypermetropia. Mention the causes of hypermetropia. (1+3 = 4)
- 3B) Draw and label the lacrimal drainage system. (4)
- 3C) A 20-year-old myope visited the ophthalmologist saying he was not keen on wearing glasses or contact lenses. Explain any two surgical options for treatment of Myopia. (2+2 = 4)
- 3D) Mention any two tests for colour vision. Enumerate the types of congenital colour vision defects. (2+2 = 4)

- 3E) A 55-year-old mason presented with complaints of a growth in one eye for the past two years. He was detected to have a wing shaped, fleshy growth on the nasal conjunctiva extending 3 mm on to the cornea. What is the most probable diagnosis? How would you manage the case? (1+3=4)
- 3F) Define and classify entropion. (2+2 = 4 marks)
- 3G) A 71 years old male, who is a diabetic for 20 years, undergoes cataract surgery. Two days after the surgery he complains of severe pain, redness and diminution of vision in the operated eye. On examination his vision was only perception of light, there was ciliary congestion, the cornea was cloudy and there was a hypopyon in the anterior chamber.
- i) What is the provisional diagnosis?
  - ii) List the treatment options for this condition. (1+3 = 4)
- 3H) Write two causes and two characteristic clinical features of Complicated cataract. (4)
- 3I) Describe in brief the pathogenesis of diabetic retinopathy. (4)
- 3J) What is Retinal detachment? What are the different types of retinal detachment? (1+3 = 4)
- 3K) Briefly describe the clinical assessment of the visual axis. (4)
- 3L) Name any two causes of papilloedema. Mention any four fundus findings in papilloedema. (2+2 = 4)
- 3M) Outline the classification of Vit A deficiency. (4)
- 3N) Enumerate any four effects of blunt trauma on the iris. (4)
- 3O) What are the various barriers of communication in our medical profession? (4)

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