Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 23-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SIXTH SEMESTER BACHELOR OF OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY/JUNE 2024 SUBJECT: OPT3202 - PEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION-II (2020 SCHEME)

Marks: 100 Duration: 180 mins.

Answer all the questions.

| 1) | Describe in detail the classification and the non-surgical clinical management of Exotropia. | (20) |
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| 2) | Classify comitant non- accommodative esotropia along with the clinical features and management for each. | (20) |
| 3) | Describe the factors that differentiate paralytic strabismus from non-paralytic strabismus. Describe the usefulness of the force-duction test. | (10) |
| 4) | Describe the aetiology, characteristics, and management of Graves endocrine ophthalmopathy. | (10) |
| 5A) | Write a note on goals and preoperative assessment of strabismus surgery. | (5) |
| 5B) | Write a note on the management of Nystagmus. | (5) |
| 5C) | Write in detail about the course and clinical aspects of Facial nerve. | (5) |
| 5D) | Describe the anatomical structure of extrinsic muscles. | (5) |
| 5E) | Explain the clinical features of dissociated vertical deviation. | (5) |
| 5F) | Define microtropia and describe any two tests to assess microtropia. | (5) |
| 6A) | Brief about the characteristics of type I Duane's retraction syndrome. | (2) |
| 6B) | How to differentiate pseudo strabismus from true strabismus? | (2) |
| 6C) | Explain Percival's criteria for prescribing prism. | (2) |
| 6D) | Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the Fresnel prism. | (2) |
| 6F) | List any four differentiating factors between manifest and latent nystagmus. | (2) |

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Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 27-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 12:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SIXTH SEMESTER BACHELOR OF OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY/JUNE 2024 SUBJECT: OPT3242 - PROGRAM ELECTIVE - II : ADVANCED DISPENSING AND PRACTICE MANAGEMENT (2020 SCHEME)

Marks: 50 Duration: 120 mins.

Answer all the questions.

| 1) | Habitual Rx: OD: +1.25DS/+0.50DC*180 OS: +1.00DS/+0.75DC*180: Near OD: +3.25DS-0.50DC*90 OS: +3.25DS/-0.75DC*90 (Near 4 Prism D OU) • What is the reading addition from the prescription? • Does any part of the prescription need to be transposed? Why? • What could be the age of the patient? How is this estimated? • What is the purpose of the prism? • The patient has prism at near only. Why? • Would you dispense all in one eye? | (10) |
|-----|--|------|
| 2) | Detail notes on Nikon web. lenses and explain their advantages and disadvantage. | (10) |
| 3A) | Define glare and write how it can affect eyesight in various ways ranging from distracting to disabling. | (5) |
| 3B) | Determine the power factor given prescription. OD + 2.00 VA 20/20: OS + 8.00 VA 20/25 | (5) |
| 3C) | Write a short note on transient or persistent adverse effects of optical prescriptions. | (5) |
| 3D) | List down the challenges prescribing aphakic lenses. | (5) |
| 4A) | Name the tools to measure lens curvature and thickness. | (2) |
| 4B) | Mention the Indian code of law for Optical standards. | (2) |
| 4C) | Mention the uses of Executive bifocals in children. | (2) |
| 4D) | What are the disadvantages of Fresnel prism? | (2) |
| 4E) | List down the advantages of aspheric lenses. | (2) |
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