MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION MARCH, 1990

Date: 5th March 1990 Time: 2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.

PAPER I

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Describe the retinal changes, which may be seen in diabetes mellitus. Discuss the classification and management of diabetic retinopathy.
- 2. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of 50 years old man presenting with unilateral optic atrophy.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION MARCH, 1990

Date: 6th March 1990 Time: 9.00 a.m.- 12.00noon

PAPER II

OPHTHALMIC BASIC SCIENCES

Answer all questions.

Answer parts A and part B in separate books.

PART A

- 1. Describe the anatomical factors that are of importance in intra-ocular lens implantation.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the optic chiasma.

PART B

- 1. Discuss the control of horizontal ocular movement.
- 2. Discuss the mode, and site of action of drugs which reduce intra-ocular pressure. What ill effects could result from the use of these drugs?

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION MARCH, 1990

Date: 6th March 1990 Time: 2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.

PAPER III

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY

- 1. Discuss the assessment and management of a perforating ocular injury.
- 2. Discuss the assessment and principles involved in the management of retinal detachment.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1990

Date: 19th November 1990 Time: 2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.

PAPER I

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Discuss reading difficulties, which are not caused by disorder of the globe.
- 2. Describe the ophthalmic findings in a patient with chiasmal compression. What other intra and extracranial manifestations may be associated? Discuss the differential diagnosis and the appropriate investigations.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1990

Date: 20th November 1990 Time: 9.00a.m. 12noon

PAPER II

OPHTHALMIC BASIC SCIENCES

Answer all questions. Answer Part A and Part B in separate books.

PART A

- 1. With the aid of diagrams describe briefly the arterial supply of the afferent visual pathway.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the superior oblique, and that of its nerve supply. Describe the important relations.

PART B

- 1. Write short notes on,
 - (a) Stereopsis,
 - (b) Critical fusion frequency,
 - (c) The far point,
 - (d) Pachymetry.
- 2. Compare and contrast the optical methods of fundus examination.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1990

Date: 20th November 1990 Time: 2.00p.m. - 4.00p.m.

PAPER III

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY

- 1. Give an account of the major postoperative complications of penetrating keratoplasty. What steps can be taken in their prevention? Discuss the immunological basis of graft rejection.
- 2. What surgical methods are available for the management of complicated vitreoretinal disease? Discuss their specific indications and the intra ocular complications, which may be encountered during and after surgery.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1991

Date: 14th November 1991 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER I

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE

- 1. Discuss the underlying pathology, signs, symptoms, differential diagnosis and management of Myasthenia Gravis with emphasis on ocular involvement.
- 2. Write concise notes on,
 - (a) Conjugate gaze palsies and their causes.
 - (b) Causes of impaired corneal sensation.
 - (c) Clinical usefulness of visual evoked potential testing.
 - (d) Ocular Manifestations of carotid arterial disease.
 - (e) List causes of Pallor of optic disc in Sri Lanka.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1991

Date: 15th November 1991 Time: 9.00 a.m. -12noon

PAPER II

OPHTHALMIC BASIC SCIENCES

Answer all questions.

Answer Part A and Part B in separate books.

PART A

- 1. Give a detailed account of the anatomy of the ciliary body, including its relations, functions, vascular supply, muscles and nerve supply. Write a brief note on its development. (Clearly labeled diagrams)
- 2. With the aid of diagrams briefly describe the anatomical structures ithin the human brain-stem that affect,
 - (a) Pupillary function.
 - (b) Extra-ocular movement.
 - (c) Sensation.

PART B

- 1. Write short notes on,
 - (a) The optical principles of multifocal spectacle lenses
 - (b) The optical principles of bifocal intra-ocular lenses
 - (c) The near synkineses.
 - (d) The metabolism of the crystallne lens.
- 2. Discuss the physiological mechanisms involved in reading (both ocular and neurophysiological).

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1991

Date: 15th November 1991 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER III

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY

- 1. Write an essay on Surgery of lacrimal outflow pathways including a detailed account of one major operative procedure performed for obstruction of tear flow at the level of common canaliculus or below. Consideration should be given to potential complications and their management.
- 2. List signs and symptoms of thyroid eye disease and their underlying ocular pathology. Discuss the surgical techniques used in the relief of manifestations of thyroid eye disease.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1992

Date: 23rd November 1992 Time: 2.00 p.m.- 4.00 p.m.

PAPER I

OPHTHALMIIC MEDICINE

- 1. Discuss the underlying Pathology signs, symptoms, diagnosis, and management, of herpes simplex keratitis. Briefly refer to the significance of type I and type II
- 2. Write concise notes on,
 - a. Unilateral ptosis in a child of 2 years.
 - b. Painful unilateral ophthalmoplegia in a30 year old patient.
 - c. Differential diagnosis of white pupil in a child of 18 months.
 - d. Causes of unilateral disc swelling in a patient over 50 years of age.
 - e. Ataxic nystagmus in a woman of 40 years.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1992

Date: 24th November 1992 Time: 9.00a.m. – 12.00noon

PAPER II

OPHTHALMIC BASIC SCIENCES

Answer all questions.

- 1. Give a detailed account of the anatomy of the structures associated with the drainage of aqueous from the anterior chamber.
- 2. With diagrams briefly describe the arrangements of the nerve fibres in the retina and optic nerve. Indicate the path of the axons of the visual pathway as they travel to the visual cortex. Draw the classical field defects resulting from
 - a. Optic neuritis
 - b. Chiasmal compression
 - c. Temporal lobe damage
 - d. Occipital lobe damage
- 3. How is colour perceived? Discuss assessment of colour vision?
- 4. Discuss the power of the cornea and the significance of the cornea a refracting element of the eye.

Describe the factors maintaining corneal transparency.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1992

Date: 24th November 1992 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER III

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY

Answer all questions.

1. Discuss the management of a 75-year-old female patient with unilateral opaque cornea and glaucoma.

Include the differential diagnosis of most likely causes.

Describe how you will perform filtering surgery in such a case.

2.

- a. List the ocular manifestations of diabetic eye disease and the underlying pathology.
- b. How is diabetic retinopathy classified?List indications for laser therapy and vitrectomy in this condition.
- c. List particular risks of cataract surgery in a diabetic patient (include ocular and systemic risks)

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (OLD REGULATION) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 1993

Date: 25th October 1993 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER I

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE

- 1. Discuss Neuro-ophthalmic presentation of supratentorial intracranial aneurysms and cavernous sinus anteriovenous fistulae
- 2. Write concise notes on,
 - (a) Corneal deposits in a 25-year-old man,
 - (b) Ophthalmic manifestations of leprosy in a 50 year old woman,
 - (c) Viral retintis,
 - (d) Congenital esotropia
 - (e) Loss of central vision in a 52 year old woman with Diabetes Mellitus.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (OLD REGULATION) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 1993

Date: 26th October 1993 Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

OPHTHALMIC BASIC SCIENCES

- 1. Give an account of the composition of the normal tear film. Describe methods to assess the integrity of the tear film.
- 2. Discuss the power of the lens and the significance of the lens as a refracting element of the eye,
- 3. Write concise notes on,
 - (a) Antiviral drugs in viral keratitis
 - (b) Optical aberrations of aphakic spectacle lenses
 - (c) Drugs affecting the pupil
 - (d) Neuronal basis of amblyopia
- 4. Discuss the monocular clues of depth perception.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (OLD REGULATION) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 1993

Date: 26th October 1993 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER III

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY

- 1. Discuss the clinical presentation and management of intraocular foreign body in a forty-year-old male. Include surgical details.
- 2. A Sri Lankan infant presents with unilateral proptosis.
 - a. Discuss the investigations, differential diagnosis and management
 - b. Contrast causes with most common causes of proptosis in a child of 8 years.
 - c. Briefly comment on pathology of one common cause in each group.

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MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (OLD REGULATION) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 1994

Date: 14th November 1994 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER I

MEDICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

- 1. Describe the ocular manifestations that may occur in acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
- 2. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Anterior segment manifestations of neurofibromatosis.
 - (b) Compare and contrast value of plain X-ray and CAT Scan in ophthalmic investigations.
 - (c) Causes and mechanisms of anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (OLD REGULATION) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 1994

Date: 15th November 1994 Time: 9.00 a.m.- 12.00 noon

PAPER II

OPHTHALMIC BASIC SCIENCES

- 1. Give an account of the anatomy of the limbus. Discuss its surgical significance.
- Describe the technique of biometry for intra ocular lens power calculations.
 What are the limits of accuracy?
 Discuss its various sources of error.
- 3. Describe the medial wall of the orbit. Discuss its surgical importance.
- 4. Write short notes on,
 - (a) Cyclo-oxygenase inhibitors.
 - (b) B-Blockers.
 - (c) Visco elastic material.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (OLD REGULATION) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 1994

Date: 15th November 1994 Time: 2.00p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER III

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY

Answer both questions.

- 1. Discuss the medical treatment of a patient with alkali injury to his eyes. Discuss in full, the role of surgery in this condition.
- 2. Discuss the etiology of both dislocation and subluxation of lens. What are the possible complications?

Discuss the management of a patient with these conditions including (where relevant) surgical details.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II (NEW SYLLABUS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 1995

Date: 27th November 1995 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions to be answered.

- 1. You have recently noticed a greatly increased rate of endophthalmitis after intraocular surgery in your unit. Describe how you mould investigate & rectify the possible causes within the hospital.
- 2. Describe the abnormal conditions of the lens which may give rise to glaucoma & discuss their management.
- 3. Describe the adverse effects of drugs taken systemically upon the eye.
- 4. Write concise notes on,
 - a. Indications & complications of the use of Nd: YAG laser in the eye.
 - b. The use of Botulinum Toxin A in ophthalmic practice
 - c. The advantages & disadvantages of phacoemulsification for cataract surgery.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 1996

Date: 4th November 1996 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions to be answered.

- 1. What pre-operative, intra-operative and post-operative assessment and procedures would you adopt, to reduce astigmatism following extra-capsular cataract xtraction with an intra-ocular lens implant (phaco excluded).
- 2. Write an essay on retinopathy of prematurity.
- 3. Write notes on four of the following,
 - a. Causes of childhood blindness in Sri Lanka, emphasizing genetic, infective and nutritional factors.
 - b. Suppurative keratitis.
 - c. Excimer laser and its uses.
 - d. The management of retinal breaks
 - e. Retinitis pigmentosa.
 - f. Wilson's disease.
- 4. In diabetes mellitus what do you mean by sight-threatening retinopathy? How does its prevalence differ in type I and type II diabetes?

How would you set up a screening and management program to reduce diabetic blindness?

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1997

Date: 10th November 1997 Time: 2.00 p.m. -5.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions to be answered.

- 1. A six-month-old child is brought to you by her mother, who is concerned that the child has poor vision. What is your plan of investigation?
- 2. Write brief notes on,
 - a. The vector forces causing involutional entropion.
 - b. Induced astigmatism following cataract surgery.
 - c. Causes of inability to bury a 10/0 nylon knot
 - d. Capsulorhexis
 - e. Anti-prolifeative agents
- 3. Write short notes on,
 - a. Vernal catarrh
 - b. Horner's syndrome,
 - c. Cystinosis,
 - d. The ophthalmoscopic changes at the optic nerve head and in the retina, in primary open angle glaucoma.
 - e. Ocular complications of topical and systemic steroid use.
- 4. Discuss the causes and clinical presentation of optic nerve head swelling, indicating how you would investigate the problem. How does the patient's age influence your diagnostic expectations.

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1998

Date: 16th November 1998 Time: 2.00p.m. - 5.00p.m

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be attempted.
All questions are of equal value.
Each question must be answered in a separate Book.

- 1. An infant-aged six months is brought to see you with a right esotropia measuring at least 40 prism dioptres. Describe your examination techniques and your subsequent management. Exclude details of surgical technique.
- 2. Discuss the pathology and management of lesions at the limbus.
- 3. What are the risk factors for failure of glaucoma filtering surgery? Discuss the management of intractable glaucoma after failure of medical treatment and glaucoma filtering surgery.
- 4. Write notes on,
 - (a) Pneumatic Retinopexy
 - (b) Capsulorhexis
 - (c) Optokinetic Nystagmus
 - (d) Indentation Gonioscopy

MS (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION APRIL, 1999

Date: 28th April 1999 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. All questions are of equal value

- A 10-year-old girl presents with a history of progressive deterioration of vision in both eyes with no obvious ophthalmic abnormality.
 Discuss the differential diagnosis and investigation.
- 2. Write short notes on,
 - a. Acyclovir
 - b. Cancyclovir
 - c. Vancomycin
 - d. Brimonidine
- 3. Discuss the changes that occur in the vitreous and retina in a patient with a retinal break.

How would you assess the visual prognosis in a patient with rhegmatogenous retinal detachment during fundus examination of the retina?

4. A female patient 50 years of age presents with unilateral proptosis of two weeks duration. Discuss the probable causes and their management.

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 2000

Date: 13th November, 2000 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered All questions are of equal value

- 1. Discuss the uses of lasers in ophthalmology.
- 2. A sixty year old patient presents with sudden loss of vision in one eye. How would you manage this patient?
- 3. Discuss the clinical sequalae of chemical injuries to the eye. Discuss the medical management.
- 4. A patient listed for cataract extraction with lens implant has vitreous loss during surgery. How would you manage, this patient. How could it be prevented?

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION JUNE, 2001

Date: 1st June, 2001 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered All questions are of equal value

- 1. Write an essay on the pathological mechanisms involved in peripheral retinal ischaemia. Briefly out line the principles of management.
- 2. Discuss management of a patient who presents to the clinic with Anisocoria.
- 3. What is meant by the term "secondary glaucoma"? Discuss causes and the mechanisms involved.
- 4. Write short notes on the following:
 - A. Acanthamoeba keratitis
 - B. Toxoplasma gondii and its effects on the eye
 - C. Leprosy and its ophthalmic manifestations
 - D. Chlamydial conjunctivitis

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION FEBRUARY, 2002

Date: 8th February, 2002 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered

- 1. A 35 year old man working as a mechanic presents with a history of a piece of metal striking his right eye while hammering.
 - a) Describe brietly how you would clinically assess this patient.

(30 marks)

- b) List the investigations and describe their usefulness in assessing the nature and extent of the injury. (30 marks)
- c) List the principles of management.

(20 marks)

- d) If the patient develops a hypopyon on the 2nd day, list the steps you would take in the further management. (20 marks)
- 2. A medical registrar requests your opinion on a female patient aged 40 with headaches, because he thinks there is bilateral papilloedema. Discuss your assessment, particularly of the eyes. (100 marks)
- 3. Discuss the possible causes and the clinical ophthalmic assessment of a child aged 3 years presenting with an abnonnal head posture. (100 marks)
- 4. Write short notes on:
 - a) Delayed graft failure following penetrating keratoplasty

(40 marks)

- b) Management of bleb failure in the tirst 3 weeks after trabeculectomy in a phakic eye. (30 marks)
- c) Corneal complications following phacoemulsitication

(30 marks)

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION JULY, 2002

Date: 15th July, 2002 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Why is it important to assess the corneal curvature? (30 marks)

 Describe the methods used to assess the corneal curvature and the optical principles underlying them. (70 marks)
- 2. A patient aged 62 years is planning to undergo cataract surgery in his right eye. He is aphakic in the left eye. How would you advise the patient on the management options available giving optical advantages and disadvantages (use ray diagrams to explain). (100 marks)
- 3. Discuss the,
 - (a) optical principle of multifocal spectacles (4)

(40 marks)

- (b) optical principle underlying incorporation of prisms into spectacles (30 marks)
- (c) use of protective glasses indicating where appropriate the physical and optical properties of the materials used

(30 marks)

- 4. Write short notes on,
 - (a) Sturm's conoid and interval of Sturm (25 marks)
 - (b) Back vertex distance (25 marks)
 - (c) Maddox wing (25 marks)
 - (d) Oblique astigmatism as an aberration of spherical lenses (25 marks)

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 2002

Date: 11th November, 2002 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Discuss how you would assess the visual acuity in children under the age of 6 years.
- 2. Discuss the following,
 - a). Physical properties and other factors in the choice of a viscoelastic material in phacoemulsification cataract surgery.
 - b) Design and material of intra ocular lenses. (Trade names are to be avoided)
- 3. Write short notes on:
 - a). Significance of vitreous floaters.
 - b) Management of flat retinal breaks.
 - c). Mechanism of action of long acting gases used in retinal surgery.
- 4. Discuss briefly the following:
 - a). The indications for retinal fluorescein angiography in diabetic retinopathy.
 - b) The role of CT, MRI and Ultrasonography in the management of intraocular foreign body.
 - c.) The preoperative assessment of patients with congenital ptosis.

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 2003

Date: 10th November, 2003 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Discuss briefly the following:
 - a. Types of incisions used in phacoemulsification cataract surgery with foldable intra ocular implantation.
 - b. The diagnosis and management of Ocular Hypertension.

2.

- a. Describe the classification of Sub Retinal Choroidal Neovascular Membranes.
- b. Discuss the natural history and the scope for assessment and treatment of this condition, including visual rehabilitation.
- c. How would you explain this condition to a patient emphasising the natural history together with the limitations of treatment options.
- 3. Discuss the management of a child presenting with unilateral hypopyon uveitis of a sudden onset.
- 4. Write short notes on:
 - i. Photo stress test
 - ii. Bell's phenomenon
 - iii. Gaze evoked amaurosis
 - iv. Visual neglect (unilateral visual hemi inattention)

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II / MODULE IV EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 2004

Date: 25th October, 2004 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. The first post operative refraction following cataract surgery shows a high astigmatic error.
 - Enumerate the causes and discuss the management including prevention.
- 2. A 60 year old man is noted to have optic disc cupping and a disc haemorrhage on routine examination. Visual acuity is 6/12 OU with minus 1.5D spherical refraction. The tension is 16 mmHg OD and 17mmHg OS. The slit lamp examination shows mild nuclear sclerosis. The remainder of slit lamp examination is normal.
 - a) How would you evaluate this patient in order to arrive at a diagnosis?
 - b) What relevant questions should be asked in the history?
 - c) What investigations you would like to request?
 - d) How would you interpret the results of the investigations?
- 3. Three year old child with an acute onset esotropia, is referred for an eye examination. There is no history of birth trauma. Neonatal, medical and surgical history is normal. No family history of retinoblastoma.
 - a) What is the differential diagnosis?
 - b) How would you investigate this child.
- 4. A 45 year old myopic man is admitted with a complaint of rapid deterioration of vision in his only seeing eye. The examination findings are a visual acuity of 6/60 with a macula off, superotemporal bullous retinal detachment with a single tear at 11 clock hours.
 - a) List the surgical methods available to reattach his retina.
 - b) What method would you choose and list the reasons why?
 - c) List the disadvantages of the method you choose.
 - d) The patient is discharged with an attached retina following surgery, but presents with redetachment in three weeks. List the possible causes.

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II/MODULE IV EXAMINATION AUGUST, 2006

Date: 16th August 2006

Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. 3 year old child presents with ptosis.
 - (a) What clinical features will you examine for ?
 - (b) Briefly discuss the management of this child.
 - (c) What are the post-operative complications of levator palpebrae superioris resection?
- 2. Discuss how would you improve the outcome of phacoemulsification cataract surgery by
 - (a) incision design
 - (b) optimising phacodynamics
 - (c) intraocular lens design and material
- 3. A 58 year old man presented to the casualty department with sudden onset of poor vision in right eye.

On examination he was found to have a RAPD. (relative afferent pupillary defect) and funduscopy revealed a pallid disc swelling on right eye. His left eye was normal.

Discuss the management of this patient.

4. A 60 year old male with a 15 year history of diabetes presents with a sudden loss of vision in his right eye. No retinal detail is evident owing to a moderately dense right vitreous haemorrhage.

Describe how you would manage this patient. Include the history and examination findings you would look for, investigations and treatment options.

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II / MODULE IV (POSTPONED) EXAMINATION JANUARY 2007

Date: 18th January 2007 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. A 40 year old teacher presents with vertical diplopia
 - 1.1. What relevant questions would you ask in the history to evaluate the possible cause ?
 - 1.2. Outline the investigations you would request (with reasons). .
 - 1.3. Briefly outline the management.
- 2. Discuss the pathogenesis, causes and the management of neovascularisation of the iris..
- 3. A 55 year old gardner who underwent cataract surgery and intra ocular lens implantation for traumatic cataract 6 months ago presents with bullous keratopathy in that eye.
 - 3.1. Discuss the possible causes.
 - 3.2. What investigations would you do?
 - 3.3. Discuss the management.
- 4. Discuss briefly
 - 4.1. The value of fundus fluorescene angiography in the diagnosis of ocular tumours.
 - 4.2. The treatment options for systoid macular oedema.
 - 4.3. The pathogenesis of proliferative vitreo retinopathy (PVR)

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II / MODULE IV EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 2007

Date: 9th October 2007 Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered.

Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. 56 year old diabetic female teacher presented to your clinic with a complaint of blurred vision in both eyes. She had corrected visual acuities of 6 /24 in the right eye and 6/12 in her left.
 - (a) Central corneal thickness of her right cornea was 650 11m and left was 560 µm
 - (b) She had central guttata in both corneas
 - (c) moderate nuclear sclerosis in both eyes
 - 1.1 What is your management of this patient? (35 marks)
 - 1.2 If she is to have cataract surgery what further pre-operative assessments would you consider? (15 marks)
 - 1.3. What steps would you take to optimize the outcome of cataract surgery? (15 marks)
 - 1.4. What would be your post-operative management? (35 marks)
- 2. A mother complains that her 6 month old baby "does not see well".
 - 2.1. List two possible causes under each category.
 - (a) Anterior segment
 - (b) Posterior segment
 - (c) Perinatal causes
 - (d) Genetic causes (24 marks)
 - 2.2 Describe the diagnostic features of each in the history, examination and investigations. (76 marks)

- 3. You are called by the neurosurgical ICU consultant for an ophthalmological opinion regarding a 25 year old female who had sustained head injury following a road traffic accident. She had regained consciousness on the previous day and now complains of diplopia.
 - 3.1. What are the possible causes for her diplopia? (30 marks)
 - 3.2. What key features would you look for in her examination? (40 marks)
 - 3.3. How would you manage her? (30 marks)
- 4. 35 year old male had a IOFB removed surgically from his left eye and he required a vitrectomy and scleral buckle. He developed a secondary cataract and this was removed and lens replaced with a sulcus fixed posterior chamber intra ocular lens. His post operative refraction was right 0.5 sphere, + 0.25 cylinder axis 90 and left, the injured eye: -6.5 sphere -1.25 cylinder axis 50 = 6/9. He has a good scleral buckle and no retinal pathology. His intra ocular pressures are normal.

He is a full time maintenance worker in the Colombo Municipal Council.

The patient has intractable double vision due to the anismetropia and wonders what can be done to improve the situation and restore him to binocularity.

4.1. List the possible means of correction and important benefits and problems associated with each method. (100 marks)

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) PART II/MODULE IV EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2008

Date: 20th October 2008 Time: 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

All questions are to be answered. Answer each question in a separate book.

1. A man presented to casualty having being hit in the eye by a tennis ball whilst playing cricket Discuss your assessment and management

(100 marks)

2. A 62-year-old woman who had a successful trabeculectomy for advanced glaucoma in her right eye nine months ago, is now undergoing cataract surgery in the same eye to improve central vision. Describe briefly the **specific problems which you may encounter in this patient,** during cataract surgery and in the post operative period and what steps you would take to overcome each of these.

(100 marks)

- 3. A farmer presents to you with a corneal ulcer and has been on topical medication for 3 days.
 - 3.1. What are the important factors that should be elicited in the history and examination? (40 marks)
 - 3.2. What is your immediate and long term management of this Patient? (60 marks).
- 4. Write short notes
 - 4.1. How would you clinically assess anisocoria? (40 marks)
 - 4.2. Briefly describe the options available for treatment of exudative age related macular degeneration. (30 marks)
 - 4.3. Describe the features and the treatment of blepharophimosis.

(30 marks)