

**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO**

**MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) MODULE IV EXAMINATION – OCTOBER 2015**

**Date :- 19<sup>th</sup> October 2015**

**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 3 year old child is brought to you with a history of right eye moving up at times. There is a history of bilateral medial rectus recession for esotropia at the age of 2 years.
  - 1.1. Name two (02) main causes. (10%)
  - 1.2. How would you clinically differentiate between these two? (10%)
  - 1.3. Discuss the important points in the management of this child. (40%)
  - 1.4. Briefly describe **one (01)** commonly performed muscle surgery to correct **either one of the above mentioned conditions.** (40%)
  
2. A 36 year old mason worker was brought to eye casualty with a history of lime gone into the right eye about half an hour before.
  - 2.1. Describe your management in the acute phase. (50%)
  - 2.2. Briefly describe any further surgical options available for the management of possible subsequent ocular complications in this patient. (50%)

- 3.
- 3.1. A 55 year old female presented with reduced vision in her right eye. Visual acuity was 6/24 in the right eye and 6/6 in the left. Examination revealed nuclear sclerosis of grade III in the right eye with pseudoexfoliative material on the pupillary margin. Intra ocular pressure was 26 mmHg in the right eye and 18 mmHg in the left.
- 3.1.1. What are the other features of this syndrome? (20%)
- 3.1.2. What problems do you anticipate in the patient during cataract surgery and what precautions you would take to overcome them? (30%)
- 3.2. Write short notes on management of neovascular glaucoma secondary to central retinal vein occlusion. (50%)
4. A 60 year old male presents to you with a 48 hours history of blurred vision in the right eye. You document corrected acuities of 6/24 in right and 6/6 in the left eye. A right afferent pupil defect is present. The right disc appears swollen, and the left disc looks normal.
- 4.1. What is the differential diagnosis? (30%)
- 4.2. What other clinical features would you look for, and what investigations would you perform? (40%)
- 4.3. What are the treatment options? (30%)