

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (OPHTHALMOLOGY) EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2023

Date: 4th January 2023

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

Answer all four (04) questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. A-65-year- old lady presented with gradual reduction of vision in her left eye and photophobia for two days. She had undergone phacoemulsification and intraocular lens implantation combined with endothelial graft in the same eye six months ago.
On examination, BCVA is 6/36 with hazy cornea in the left eye. The right BCVA is 6/18 with cornea guttata.
 - 1.1. List the likely causes for hazy cornea. (10%)
 - 1.2. How would you evaluate this patient to reach a diagnosis? (40%)
 - 1.3. Describe the management according to the likely causes you have mentioned (30%)
 - 1.4. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of different types of endothelial grafts. (20%)

2. A 7-year-old boy presented with progressive periorbital oedema over one week, followed by rapid onset protrusion of the right eye.
 - 2.1. Enumerate the differential diagnoses. (20%)
 - 2.2. What information from the history, examination and investigations will help you to arrive at the diagnosis? (40%)
 - 2.3. How would you confirm the diagnosis and manage this patient? (40%)

Contd...../2-

3. A 62-year-old farm worker attends clinic. She has recently noted flashes of light during the day and an increase in floaters in her left eye. Her vision is 6/9 Snellen on the left. She says she lost the vision in her right eye 6 months ago and the visual loss was preceded by the same symptoms. Her vision is hand movement in the right eye.
- 3.1. Discuss the possible diagnoses. (40%)
- 3.2. How would you manage the left eye? (30%)
- 3.3. How would you manage the right eye? (30%)
4. A 60-year-old diabetic patient presents with reduced vision in the left eye for one week duration. His visual acuity is recorded as 6/6 and 6/36 in right and left eyes. He has a left RAPD. The left fundus shows hyperaemic disc oedema.
- 4.1. List the differential diagnoses. (20%)
- 4.2. What are the important features in the history and ocular examination that will help to arrive at a diagnosis? (40%)
- 4.3. How would investigations help to reach a diagnosis. (40%)