Sl.No. M21673 Course Code: 2740303

# VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM (Deemed to be University)

# **B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019**Third Year

## **OCULAR DISEASES**

Time: Three hours	Maximum: 80 marks
I Choose the best answer	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1is outward t	urning of evelid
a) Entropion	•
c) Ectropion	d) Coloboma
2. Posterior staphyloma causes	
a) Myopia	b) Aastigmatism
c) Hyperopia	d) presbyopia
3. Papillae is seen in the follow	ving conditions EXCEPTconjunctivitis
a) Bacterial	b) Allergic
c) Viral	d) Chlamydial
4. Features of scleritis include	
a) Pain	b) Associated with connective tissue disease
c) Thinning of sclera	*
5 Band shaped keratopathy is	commonly caused by deposition of salt
a) Ferrous	b) Copper
c) Calcium	d) Magnesium
,	
6. Neovascularisation of iris is	
<ul><li>a) Rubeosis</li><li>c) Melanosis</li></ul>	b) Iritis d) Cyclosis
,	•
7. Mutton fat keratic precipitat	
a) Posterior uveitis	
c) Granulomatous uveitis	d) Keratoconjunctivitis sicca.
8contains oldest le	ens fibers.
a) Nucleus	b) Capsule
c) Cortex	d) Epithelium
9is NOT a sign of	glaucoma.
a) Increased cup disc ratio	b) Bayonetting sign
c) Neuroretinal thinning	d) Symmetric 0.3 CDR
10 refers to an acute	e infection of the soft tissues of the orbit behind
the orbital septum.	
a) Orbital cellulitis	b) Orbital Periostitis
c) Proptosis	d) Orbital Mucormycosis

II State whether the fo	llowing statements an	e TRUE or FALSE	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$	

- 1. Chalazion is generally painless.
- 2. Grave's disease is also known as thyroid eye disease.
- 3. Koeppe's nodules are situated at the papillary border.
- 4. Asteroid hyalosis creates floaters.
- 5. Bitots spots are associated with vitamin A deficiency.
- 6. Jones dye is used for evaluating corneal epithelial layer.
- 7. The earliest sign of diabetic retinopathy is cotton wool spots.
- 8. Heterochromia iridis is difference in iris colours.
- 9. Congenital glaucoma will cause epiphoria.
- 10. Leukocoria is a sign of retinoblastoma.

#### III Fill in the blanks:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

1. Normal tear break up time is greater thanseconds.
2 refers to displacement of pupil.
3. Retraction of the upper lids producing the characteristic staring and
frightened appearance is sign.
4 causes concussion cataract.
5 characterised byspontaneous serous detachment of
neurosensoryretina in the macular region, with or without retinal pigment
epithelium detachment.
6. Coloboma results from the failure in closure of the fissure.
7. Loss of eye lashes is called
8. Toxoplasmosis is caused by parasite.
9. Tarantus spots are seen in
10. Pterygium can cause refractive error.

### IV Write any **FIVE** answers of the following:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

- 1. Central Serous Retinopathy.
- 2. Pterygium.
- 3. Anterior uveitis.
- 4. Vernal Keratoconjunctivitis.
- 5. Optic nerve head changes in glaucoma.
- 6. Thyroid Eye Disease.
- 7. Episcleritis.

### V Write any **TWO** essays of the following:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- 1. Diabetic Retinopathy.
- 2. Keratoconus.
- 3. Senile cataract and it's management.

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