

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

B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – March 2019
Third Year

GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND PEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

I. Choose the correct answer :

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Lens develops from
 - a) Ectoderm
 - b) Mesoderm
 - c) Endoderm
 - d) None of the above
2. Average corneal curvature at birth is
 - a) 47.00D
 - b) 49.00D
 - c) 43D
 - d) 40D
3. Corneal stroma and endothelium develops from
 - a) Mesoderm
 - b) Neural crest
 - c) Ectoderm
 - d) None of the above
4. OKN is generated with
 - a) Full field moving stimuli
 - b) Peripheral moving stimuli
 - c) Full field stationary stimuli
 - d) Peripheral stationary stimuli
5. Brucker reflex test is used to screen
 - a) Strabismus
 - b) Nystagmus
 - c) Retinal problems
 - d) None of the above
6. _____ can be used for rapid quantification of strabismus
 - a) Synaptophore
 - b) Modified Krimsky test
 - c) HAB0 test
 - d) All of the above
7. Broad H is used to test
 - a) Intraocular pressure
 - b) Ocular motility
 - c) Visual fields
 - d) both b and c
8. Haab's striae is found in
 - a) Keratoconus
 - b) Pterygium
 - c) Congenital Glaucoma
 - d) All the above
9. Treatment for amblyopia is
 - a) Occlusion therapy
 - b) Synoptophore
 - c) Bangerter foil
 - d) All of the above
10. Photo chromic filters can be prescribed in
 - a) Albinism
 - b) Aniridia
 - c) Corneal opacities
 - d) All the above

II. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Secondary action of superior rectus is extorsion.
2. Medial rectus and lateral rectus are synergists.
3. Disjugate eye movements are called vergences.
4. Near worth dot test is used to check simultaneous macular perception.
5. Medullary lesions cause upbeat nystagmus.
6. Stereopsis can be measured at near and distance.
7. Unsteady fixation in CSM test indicates a presence of strabismus.
8. Normal visual acuity at 1 month of age can be 6/120 – 6/480.
9. Amsler test is used to check central 30° field.
10. Pinch test is to test the lid laxity.

III. Fill in the blanks: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Loss of accommodation would be nearly complete by the age of ____ years.
2. Spontaneous arterial pulsations of retina are present in _____.
3. _____ results in second sight.
4. Phenyl ephrine is contraindicated in _____.
5. _____ is the most common form of glaucoma.
6. Normal NPC should be _____ than 8cms.
7. Normal stereo acuity is _____ arc sec.
8. Recovery time for cyclopentolate is _____.
9. Worth four dots is used to assess _____ fusion.
10. _____ diplopia is found in esotropia.

IV. Write any FIVE answers of the following: (5 x 6 = 30)

1. Write brief notes of squint history of pediatric patients.
2. Explain in brief about congenital cataract.
3. Discuss about the visual acuity charts used in pediatric patients.
4. Enumerate the complications of pathological myopia.
5. Discuss about the considerations of prescribing glasses in pediatric patients.
6. Write notes on classification of cataract.
7. Discuss about the refractive changes in elderly.

V. Write any TWO essays of the following: (2 x 10 = 20)

1. Discuss about the common eye diseases in elderly.
2. Write in detail about classification of strabismus.
3. Write in detail about pediatric refraction.

(Sl.No. M19252)