Q.P.Code:…… **Reg.No:……**

SECOND YEAR MASTER OF OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

Time : 3hrs ***Max.: 80 Marks***

ADVANCED CONTACT LENS STUDIES – PART II

- ***Answer all the questions***
- ***Draw diagrams wherever necessary***

Essay: **(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)**

1. List all the contact lens options available for correction of presbyopia. Describe each option in detail.

Short Essay: **(6 x 10 = 60 marks)**

2. Describe about how contact lens works in orthokeratology. List the un-favourable factors for orthokeratology. Briefly explain about ideal fluorescein pattern for any particular ortho-k contact lens design. Comment about retainer lenses for orthokeratology.
3. Describe the indications for post refractive surgery contact lens fitting and post penetrating keratoplasty contact lens fitting.
4. Describe the clinical features of keratoconus. List all the contact lens options available for correction of keratoconus. Describe each briefly.
5. Define extended wear. List contact lens options available as extended wear modality and mention its care and maintenance. Discuss possible complications associated with extended wear lens.
6. Discuss in detail about your methodology of workup and plan of management for a one month old bilateral aphakic child who is operated for cataract.
7. Describe with example about reference mark used in soft toric contact lenses. Explain prism ballast design. Discuss different methods can be used to measure the amount of rotation produced by a soft toric contact lens. Discuss with example how to manage such rotation.

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SECOND YEAR MASTER OF OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

Time : 3hrs ***Max.: 80 Marks***

OCULAR DISEASES AND THERAPEUTICS

- ***Answer all the questions***
- ***Draw diagrams wherever necessary***

Essay: **(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)**

1. Mention the common retinal vascular diseases in India. Explain the etiology, risk factors, clinical presentation, diagnostics methods available and explain the role of optometry care in clinical management, for any two diseases

Short Essay: **(6 x 10 = 60 marks)**

2. Patient comes with a red eye, kindly list the various causes and differential diagnosis for circumcilliary congestion. Explain how this condition become an ocular emergency and why.
3. Discuss about antihistamines and mast cell stabilizers used in eye care.
4. Describe about the pathogenesis of congenital ptosis and what are the early signs and symptoms.
5. Describe the various clinical presentations of primary open angle glaucoma and what are the test (clinical + diagnostic) that help identify them at the respective stages.
6. Explain the intra – operative complications of phaco-emulsification. What are the causes and management options of endophthalmitis.
7. Classify dry eye and explain its causes and management options.

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SECOND YEAR MASTER OF OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

Time : 3hrs ***Max.: 80 Marks***

CLINICAL IMAGING

- ***Answer all the questions***
- ***Draw diagrams wherever necessary***

Essay: **(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)**

1. Describe in detail about examination procedure of ERG .Make a note on A wave and B wave of ERG .Discuss the available types of electrodes used in ERG. Explain in brief about clinical application of ERG.

Short Essay: **(6 x 10 = 60 marks)**

2. Define the principle of confocal microscopy. Describe the clinical and research applications of confocal microscopy in detail.
3. Define the principle behind heidelberg retina tomography. Explain the features of a heidelberg retinal tomography report in detail. Compare HRT and HRT II.
4. Discuss Bausch & Lomb Orbscan II/IIZ anterior segment analysis system in detail. With the help of above system , how will you diagnose keratoconus.
5. Explain the basic principle of optical coherence tomography. Comment on the various scanning modalities of OCT. Mention the components of OCT report.
6. Describe scheimpflug camera. What are the clinical applications of pentacam for anterior segment evaluation.
7. Describe the principle of fundus fluorescein angiography by specifying anatomical and physiological aspects of ocular structures. Explain abnormal angiographic patterns.

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