OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER – I

OPH/D/16/26/I

Time   : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- ***This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.***
- ***Answers to questions of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.***
- ***Answers to questions of Part 'A' attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part 'B' or vice versa shall not be evaluated.***
- *Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.*
- *Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).*
- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

PART A

1. a) Limbal anatomy.   5+5
    b) Relationship between limbus and corneal epithelial repair.

2. a) What are spherical aberrations?   4+(4+2)
    b) What is negative and positive asphericity of cornea? Give one example of each.

3. a) Anatomy and development of eyelids.   (4+4)+2
    b) Enumerate four congenital anomalies of eyelids.

4. a) Development of vitreous.   3+2+(3+2)
    b) What is persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous?
    c) Diagnostic features and differential diagnosis of persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous.

5. a) Enumerate two broad headings for study designs and give one example under each category.   2+(2+2+2+2)
    b) Define specificity and sensitivity in evaluating screening tests. What is their relevance to positive and negative predictive value of the test?

P.T.O.