NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

OPHTHALMOLOGY PAPER- I

OPH/J/12/26/I Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.

- Each question carries 10 marks. Define range and amplitude of accommodation. Define manifest and (2+2)+(2+2)+2 latent hypermetropia. What are the different ways to uncover the latent hypermetropia? Describe clinical features, laboratory diagnosis, prevention and 3+2+1+4 management of acanthamoeba keratitis. Describe clinical manifestation, pathology, differential diagnosis and 2+2+2+4 management of squamous cell carcinoma of conjunctiva. Discuss clinical features, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis and 2+2+2+4 management of primary congenital glaucoma. Discuss etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of acute angle 3+3+4 closure glaucoma. Discuss ophthalmic manifestation of thyrotoxicosis. 10 Define scotoma. How do you differentiate between negative and 1+3+6 positive scotoma? Discuss approach to diagnosis in a patient presenting with left hemianopia.
- Give differential diagnosis of painless progressive proptosis in a 35 3+(2+2+3) year old man. Describe clinical features, histopathology and management of orbital cavernous haemangioma.
- Describe clinical features, etiology, investigation, various modalities in 2+2+2+4 management of Branch Retinal Vein occlusion.
- 10. Discuss clinical features, investigation, sequelae and management of 2+3+2+3 retained intraocular metallic foreign body.

POSSESSION/USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL

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OPHTHALMOLOGY PAPER- II

OPH/J/12/26/II Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks. 10 Discuss the techniques for evaluation of visual acuity form birth to 3 1 years of age. 2. What is suppression in relation to strabismus? Discuss diagnosis and 2+(4+4)management strategies of suppression. 3. Discuss indications, surgical procedure, complications and advances in 2+3+3+2 endothelial keratoplasty. 4. Describe relevant nasal anatomy in relation to endonasal DCR. Give 3+7 advantages and disadvantages of endonasal DCR versus external DCR. 5. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis, complication and management of 2+2+2+4 uveitis associated with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. 6. Classify scleritis. Discuss clinical manifestations, investigations and 2+(2+3+3)management of scleritis and its complications. 7. Describe etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of 6th 2+2+2+4 Nerve palsy. 8. What are Femtosecond Lasers? Discuss the uses of Femtolaser 4+6 systems in ophthalmic surgery. 9. Discuss the investigations and management of a 55 year old diabetic 3+7 patient presenting with neovascular glaucoma and cataract with a visual acuity of 3/60 and IOP of 46mm Hg. 10. Discuss the workup of a patient planned for refractive surgery. Give 5+2+3 relevance of each investigation. What are the absolute contra-indications for Laser refractive surgery?

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OPHTHALMOLOGY PAPER- III

Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 OPH/J/12/26/III

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks

1.	Discuss the intra-operative and postoperative management of unilateral	10
	congenital cataract in a 2 year old child.	
2.	Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of shallow anterior	5+5
	chamber on the first post operative day after trabeculectomy.	
3.	Write briefly on ocular involvement in cysticercosis and briefly outline	6+4
	management of ocular cysticercosis.	
4.	Discuss clinical features, investigations and management of a case of	2+2+6
	medial orbital wall fracture.	
5.	Describe with a diagram the management of a 22 year old patient	10
	presenting with a corneo-scleral perforation after road traffic accident 2	
	hours back.	
6.	Draw a labeled diagram of cut section of lid in relation to involutional	3+7
	ectropion. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and	
	surgical management of involutional ectropion.	
7.	Draw a labeled diagram of pupillary reflex pathway. Discuss approach to	5+5
	diagnosis of Anisocoria.	
8.	Discuss role of silicon oil and expandable gases in management of	5+5
	retinal detachment.	
9.	Discuss the immediate management of a 60 year old diabetic patient	10
	who has collapsed after injection of dye during fluorescein angiography.	
10.	Discuss etiology, clinical feature, diagnosis and management of optic	2+2+2+4
	neuritis in a 40 year old female.	

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OPHTHALMOLOGY PAPER- IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Give labeled diagram of optics of 90D lens for retinal examination. Give 5+5
the advantage/disadvantage of retinal examination with respect to use of 20D lens.

2. Discuss the principle of Contrast Sensitivity (CS). Give various methods 2+(2+6)

Discuss the different modalities of measurement of corneal thickness 6+4
 and role of corneal thickness in glaucoma diagnosis.

of CS testing and its role in ocular disorders.

- Discuss principle of Refractive and Diffractive Intraocular Lenses (IOLs).
 Give advantages and disadvantages of multifocal IOLs.
- Enumerate the causes of childhood blindness and measures to prevent 4+6
 childhood blindness.
- Enumerate various preservatives used in ophthalmic topical drugs.
 Discuss their ocular side effects.
- 7. Enumerate the principle, advantages and disadvantages of various 4+3+3 modalities for anterior segment imaging.
- Draw cross section, labeled diagram of lacrimal sac showing relation of
 orbicularis oculi muscle to sac. Discuss lacrimal pump.
- 9. Discuss the anatomy of macula. Enumerate relevant points of difference 5+5 between retinal anatomy at macula and peripheral retina.
- Draw labeled diagram of cavernous sinus. Describe clinical features of cavernous sinus thrombosis.
