



OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER – III

OPH/J/14/26/III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- 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.

1. a) What are the commonly used Phakic IOLs? 2+3+5
b) What are their indications?
c) How does one calculate their power and size?
2. a) What is ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM)? Discuss in brief the principles of UBM. 6+4
b) What are its advantages / disadvantages over anterior segment OCT?
3. Describe clinical features and principles of management of Blepharophimosis syndrome. 4+6
4. Describe the etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction. 2+2+2+4
5. A 76 year old individual underwent phacoemulsification for grade 4 cataract. He recovered incompletely and developed diminution of vision 6 weeks after surgery. Discuss the causes of diminished vision and their management in brief. 6+4
6. Describe the indications, technique and complications of laser peripheral iridoplasty and laser peripheral iridotomy. 5+5
7. Describe the clinical features, investigations, indications and surgical management of infantile esotropia, and its post-operative complications. 1+2+2+3+2
8. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of neovascular glaucoma. 4+3+3
9. Describe clinical features, treatment and prognosis in case of Cytomegalovirus Retinitis. 2+4+4
10. What is conductive keratoplasty? What is the mechanism, indications, advantages and disadvantages of conductive keratoplasty? 2+(2+2+2+2)
