Reg. No.....

Second Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Supplementary Examinations June 2022

Clinical Examination of Visual System and Ophthalmic Instruments

(2016 Scheme)

Time: 2 hrs

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

Essays

- 1. A young contact lens user complaints of irritation in both eyes that persist even with his new disposal lens set. The optometrist suspected a tear film deficiency in this patient and performed examination.
 - Explain basal and reflex tear secretion.
 - Explain the test that would help document the patient's condition.
 - List which of this test is screening and which are confirmatory.

Short Notes

- 2. What are the advantages of Phoropter over trial lens kit.
- 3. Explain the importance of pupillary assessment and name two disease condition where it would be useful.
- 4. Compare Snellen vs logMAR visual acuity.

Answer Briefly

- 5. List two test used to measure stereopsis among preschool Children (3-6 yrs).
- 6. Explain ROPLAS.
- 7. List two disease conditions where visual field is reduced.
- 8. What is the principle behind pinhole.
- 9. Explain the need for measuring inter pupillary distance.

Fill in the Blanks

- 10._____ visual acuity chart cannot be used in various distances.
- 11. Tear film break up time of greater than _____ secs is considered normal.
- 12. Hirschberg test shows one of the reflex at the limbal margin, _____ prism diopter is the estimated deviation.
- 13. A young child with significant exophoria would mostly have _____ refractive error.
- 14. A patient with visual acuity of 6/60 for distance and a near acuity of N6 would have _____ uncorrected refractive error.

(10)

Max. Marks: 40

(5x2=10)

(3x5=15)

(5x1=5)