| Q.P.Code 301013 | Reg. No.: |
|--|--|
| Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations - October 2014 | |
| Eye Diseases | |
| Time: 3 hrs | Max marks: 100 |
| Answer all questionsDraw diagram wherever necessary | |
| Essays | (2x20=40) |
| 1. Describe the etiology, clinical features, classification | ation and complications of trachoma (5+5+5+5=20) |
| 2. Describe the classification, etiology and investig | (5+5+10=20) |
| Short notes | (5x5=25) |
| Mycotic corneal ulcer Classification and complications of calcuition | |
| Classification and complications of scleritis Endophthalmitis | |
| 5. Endophthalmitis6. Stages of senile cortical cataract | |
| Visual field defects in primary open angle glauce | oma |
| | |
| Answer briefly | (10x3=30) |
| 8. Mention four causes of vitreous hemorrhage. | |
| 9. Four changes on retina in diabetic retinopathy. | |
| 10. Methyl alcohol amblyopia. | |
| 11. Three clinical signs of keratonconus | |
| 12. Clinical signs of acute anterior uveitis13. Types of ectropion. | |
| 14. Ophthalmia neonatorum | |
| 15. Iridodialysis. | |
| 16. Bitot's spots. | |
| 17. Mention four causes of corneal blindness. | |
| One word answer | (5x1= 5) |
| 18. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis is usually due to | |
| 19. Keratometry is to find out | |
| 20.HFA is used to | |
| 21. Schirmer test is to find out | |
| 22. Hypo pigmentation of the iris is known as | |
| ***** | |