

Third Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
January 2023

Contact lens
(2016 Scheme)

Time: 2 hrs

Max marks: 40

- 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

Essay (10)

1. Discuss three different corneal soft contact lens complications.

Short notes (3x5=15)

2. Explain FDA classification for soft contact lens. Give examples of lenses available in India in each group.
3. Discuss Non Tear Related Deposits On RGP & Soft Lens Surface.
4. Stabilization Techniques Of Soft Toric Contact Lenses..

Answer briefly (5x2=10)

5. An eye has HVID of 10.5 mm. what diameter of RGP lens would be suitable to start with
6. Verification of BC and diameter in RGP contact lenses are done byand
7. What is extended keratometry.
8. In unilateral axial myopia which mode of optical correction is appropriate, spectacle or contact lens. And Why.
9. An RGP wearer presents with 3 & 9 O' clock staining. How to manage.

One word answer (5x1= 5)

10. In contact lens fitting measurement of pupil diameter is important in determining
11. A patient has keratometry reading of 7.67mm @ 180 and 7.80mm @90 which BOZR would be most appropriate if you were to fit spherical RGP.
12. For a +5.00DS hyperope fixating an object at 40cm, the difference in the accommodation demand between spectacle wear (at a vertex distance of 14mm) and contact lens wear is
13. In against the rule astigmatism the corneas plus refractive power is greatest at and aroundmeridian.
14. The oxygen required for the essential metabolism of the cornea is delivered principally by.....