

# 2019 Scheme

Q.P. Code: 314001

Reg. no.: .....

## Third Professional MBBS Part I Degree Supplementary Examinations January 2026 Ophthalmology

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- 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

### 1. Multiple Choice Questions

(20x1=20)

The MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be answered **only in the OMR sheet provided at page No. 51** of the answer book (the inner portion of the back cover page (PART III)). Responses for MCQs marked in any other part/page of the answer book will not be valued. **For marking the correct responses use X mark only**

**Question Numbers i - v are case scenario-based questions.**

A 65 year old male farmer patient presents with complaints of redness of left eye associated with whitening of black part of eye, watering, pain, discharge following an injury with a vegetative matter 3 days back

- What is this condition  
a) Viral keratitis      b) Bacterial keratitis      c) Fungal keratitis      d) Trachoma
- What is the commonest cause of mycotic corneal ulcer  
a) Aspergillus      b) Candida      c) Curvularia      d) Mucor
- The pain relief is given in this patient by which medication  
a) Antiglaucoma medication      c) Lubricants  
b) Antifungals      d) Cycloplegics
- The drug most effective against Candida species is  
a) Natamycin      b) Nystatin      c) Fluconazole      d) Miconazole
- Which Drug is contraindicated in Mycotic corneal ulcer  
a) Antibiotics      b) Antifungals      c) Steroids      d) Cycloplegics

**For questions vi - x, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answers as per the options provided:**

- a) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A      c) A is false, but R is true  
b) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A      d) A is true, but R is false
- Assertion(A):** Mucormycosis occurs in Uncontrolled Diabetes and immunocompromised patients.  
**Reason(R):** Infection usually starts in sinuses and invades into Orbital cavities
  - Assertion(A):** Intraocular pressure is less in Uveitis  
**Reason(R):** IOP is more due to Trabeculitis, cells clogging the Trabeculum
  - Assertion(A):** Self inflicted chemical injuries are seen in Psychopaths  
**Reason(R):** Alkali injuries to eye are harmless to eye
  - Assertion(A):** Antimetabolites are not used in Ophthalmic conditions.  
**Reason(R):** Cyclosporines are used topically for severe Dry eye
  - Assertion(A):** The normal Axial Length of eye is 22-24mm.  
**Reason(R):** Nanophthalmos is eyeball length more than 24mm

**Question numbers xi-xv are multiple-response type questions. Read the statements & mark the answers appropriately.**

- Subjective Refraction includes  
1) Monocular subjective refraction      2) Binocular Balancing  
3) Correction of near vision      4) Retinoscopy  
a) 1, 2, 4 are correct      b) 1, 3, 4 are correct      c) 1, 2, 3 are correct      d) 2, 3, 4 are correct
- Atropine eye ointment is indicated in  
1) Uveitis      2) Scleritis      3) Fungal keratitis      4) Malignant Glaucoma  
a) 1, 3, 4 are correct      b) 2, 3, 4 are correct      c) 1, 2, 3 are correct      d) 1, 2, 4 are correct

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- xiii. Near vision is impaired in  
 1) Presbyopia    2) Cycloplegic use    3) Miotics use    4) Aphakia  
 a) 1, 2, 3 are correct    b) 1, 3, 4 are correct    c) 2, 3, 4 are correct    d) 1, 2, 4 are correct
- xiv. The Refractive surgeries are  
 1) SMILE    2) LASIK    3) Therapeutic Keratoplasty    4) PRK  
 a) 1, 3, 4 are correct    b) 1, 2, 4 are correct    c) 2, 3, 4 are correct    d) 1, 2, 3 are correct
- xv. Buphthalmos is Characterised by  
 1) Megalocornea    2) Haab's Striae    3) Hypermetropia    4) High intraocular pressure  
 a) 1, 3, 4 are correct    b) 2, 3, 4 are correct    c) 1, 3, 2 are correct    d) 1, 2, 4 are correct

**Question numbers xvi-xx are single-response type questions**

- xvi. Uhthoff's Symptoms occur in  
 a) Optic Neutis    c) Papillodema  
 b) Diabetic Retinopathy    d) Central Retinal Artery Occlusion
- xvii. Snowflake Cataract is seen in  
 a) Congenital cataract    c) Blunt trauma  
 b) Senility    d) Uncontrolled Diabetes
- xviii. Rizutti's sign is seen in  
 a) Keratoconus    b) Pathological Myopia    c) Glaucoma    d) Entropion
- xix. Busacca nodules are seen  
 a) Granulomatous Uveitis    c) Posterior uveitis  
 b) Intermediate uveitis    d) Choroiditis
- xx. Papilloedema is seen which grade of Hypertensive Retinopathy  
 a) Grade I    b) Grade II    c) Grade III    d) Grade IV

**Long Essays:**

**(2x10=20)**

2. A 57 years female patient presented to OPD with history of Dimunition of vision since 2 years. on examination patient was found to have IOP of 52mmHg, Biarcuate scotoma on Humphrey visual field analysis  
 a) What is the probable diagnosis  
 b) Write the classification of this condition  
 c) What is the Gonioscopy  
 d) What are the Optic nerve and field changes in this condition  
 e) Write a note on antiglaucoma medications    (1+2+1+3+3)
3. Write a Neat and labelled Diagram of Tear film with its origin. Write a note on causes, clinical features and treatment of Dry eye    (3+2+2+3)

**Short Essays:**

**(6x6=36)**

4. What are the factors responsible for transparency of Lens  
 5. Write a note on School health screening program  
 6. Retinal detachment - pathogenesis, classification and Treatment  
 7. Define Myopia. Classify, clinical features and treatment of Myopia  
 8. What are the steps to secure the patient and the scene following the event of medical error  
 9. Chronic Dacrocystitis- Definition, clinical features and Treatment

**Short Answers:**

**(6x4=24)**

10. What are the causes of poor vision in a child. Write about clinical features and management  
 11. What is epiphora. What are the causes and how is it treated  
 12. Write a note on Sympathetic Ophthalmitis  
 13. Draw a labelled neat diagram of Retina  
 14. Define Blindness. Write a note on Rehabilitation of Blind  
 15. What are the manifestations of penetrating trauma to the Eye

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