**Sub. Code** 93311

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

#### Non-Semester

# **Opthalamic Techniques**

#### **FUNDAMENTALS SCIENCE**

# (2016 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Name any two multicellular fungi
- 2. Tabulate the Shaffer's grading of Anterior Chamber
- 3. Write about staining.
- 4. Name any two antivirals.
- 5. Name the parts of conjunctiva.
- 6. Name the layers of retina.
- 7. What is substantia propria?
- 8. Name the methods to measure lop?
- 9. What is internal hordeolum?
- 10. What are the component of color vision?

**Part B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer all questions.

11. (a) Write about anaesthetics.

Or

- (b) Write the anatomy of iris.
- 12. (a) Write about ocular Route of drug administration.

Or

- (b) Write about retro virus
- 13. (a) Write about Unicellular fungi and antifungals in detail

Or

- (b) Write the anatomy of oblique muscles in detail.
- 14. (a) Write in detail about anatomy of optic nerve.

Or

- (b) Write about culture media in detail.
- 15. (a) Write about antibiotics.

Or

(b) Write about anomaloscopes.

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer all questions.

16. (a) Explain the factors affecting corneal transparency.

Or

(b) Write about aqueous outflow system.

2

17. (a) Write the anatomy of visual pathway.

Or

- (b) Write about bacterial conjunctivitis.
- 18. (a) Write the morphology of bacteria.

Or

(b) Write the anatomy of lacrimal system.

Sub. Code 93312

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

#### Non-Semester

# Ophthalmic Technique

## REFRACTION

# (2016 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define Magnification
- 2. Write about concave mirror effect with diagram.
- 3. What is dynamic retinoscopy?
- 4. What is spherical equivalent?
- 5. What is Bjerrum Screen?
- 6. What is LogMAR notation?
- 7. What is prentice rule?
- 8. What is stenopic slit?
- 9. Write the characteristics of image.
- 10. Write the laws of refraction.

**Part B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer all questions.

11. (a) Write about characteristics of fundal reflex.

Or

- (b) Write about conoid of sturm.
- 12. (a) Explain JCC procedure in detail.

Or

- (b) Write methods of binocular balancing.
- 13. (a) Write the design of snellen letter.

Or

- (b) Write about lensometer.
- 14. (a) Write the different visual axes of eye with diagram.

Or

- (b) Write about polarization and its uses.
- 15. (a) Explain procedure of Hand neutralization.

Or

(b) Write the non optical devices used as LVAs.

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer all questions.

16. (a) Write about selection criteria for CL fitting.

Or

(b) Explain the types of dynamic retinoscopy.

9

17. (a) Write about JCC.

Or

- (b) Write about hyperopia and its types.
- 18. (a) Explain the use of pupillometer.

Or

(b) Write about the procedure of IOL calculation.

Sub. Code 93313

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

#### Non Semester

# **Ophthalmic Techniques**

## EYE DISEASES AND OPHTHALMIC PRACTICS

# (2016 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Blepharitis
- 2. Squint
- 3. Pingecula
- 4. Ophthalmia neonatorum
- 5. Keratitis
- 6. Scleritis
- 7. Senile Cataract
- 8. Types of glaucoma
- 9. Diabetic Retinopathy.
- 10. Sympathetic Ophthalmitis

		Part B	$(5\times 5=25)$					
Answer all questions.								
11.	(a)	Perforating Injury.						
$\operatorname{Or}$								
	(b)	Refinitis Pigmentosa						
12.	(a)	Hypertensive Retinopathy						
$\operatorname{Or}$								
	(b)	Buphthalmos						
13.	(a)	Extra ocular foreign body						
$\operatorname{Or}$								
	(b)	Episcleritis						
14.	(a)	Hypopyon ulcer						
${ m Or}$								
	(b)	Purulent Conjunctivitis						
15.	(a)	Orbital Cellulitis						
$\operatorname{Or}$								
	(b)	Dacryocystitis.						
		Part C	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$					
Answer all questions.								
16.	(a)	Keratitis						

Or

2

C-0672

(b)

Conjunctivitis

17. (a) Cataract and its Management

Or

- (b) Glaucoma and its Management
- 18. (a) Squint

Or

(b) Optic Neuritis

Sub. Code 93314

## **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

#### Non-Semester

# **Ophthalmic Techniques**

# **OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS**

## (2016 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Write about conformers in prosthetic eye.
- 2. What is the difference between spot retinoscope and streak Retinoscope.
- 3. What is the role of Nylon sutures in surgery?
- 4. Explain the role of red and green goggles in orthoptics investigations.
- 5. Draw and Label different part of PCIOL.
- 6. Explain about palpation.
- 7. Define principle of distance visual acuity charts.
- 8. Principle of Bausch and Lomb Keratometer.
- 9. Difference between spherical and cylinder lens.
- 10. Uses of glucometer.

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer all questions.

11. (a) Explain about Keratometer principle, optics and procedures.

Or

- (b) Explain Duochrome test and Fogging procedures in detail.
- 12. (a) Explain about diplopia charting.

Or

- (b) Explain Manufacturing of prosthetic eye.
- 13. (a) Write about different types of thermometer.

Or

- (b) Write about types of sutures.
- 14. (a) Explain in detail about Perimeter.

Or

- (b) What is JCC? Explain the importance, of use of JCC in refraction.
- 15. (a) How to assess grades of Binocular single vision in synaptophore?

Or

(b) Explain about procedure of streak retinoscope.

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer all questions.

16. (a) Explain about procedure of A scan.

Or

2

(b) Types of Retinoscope.

C - 0673

17. (a	a) Bar	usch and	l Lomb	Keratometer.
--------	--------	----------	--------	--------------

Or

- $\hbox{(b)} \quad \hbox{Direct Ophthalmoscope}.$
- 18. (a) Glucometer

Or

(b) Thermometer.

Sub. Code 93311

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

## Non Semester

# **Ophthalmic Techniques**

# FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCES

## (upto 2015 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 70 Marks

**Part A**  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

Answer all questions.

- 1. What is direct reflex and consensual reflex?
- 2. List out extra ocular muscles.
- 3. List out layers of cornea and retina.
- 4. What are gram positive bacteria?
- 5. What are cycloplegics drugs?

**Part B**  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 6. Draw and label visual pathway.
- 7. What are factors responsible for corneal transparency?
- 8. What is accommodation? Explain the mechanism of accommodation.

- 9. Explain the process of specimen collection.
- 10. What are steroids? Explain side effects of steroids.
- 11. Explain the pathology of corneal ulcer.
- 12. Explain different types of antibiotic drugs.

# **Part C** $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

Answer any **four** questions.

- 13. Draw and explain the anatomy of retina in detail.
- 14. What is swinging flash lights test? Explain different pupillary defects.
- 15. What is binocular single vision? Explain the grades of binocular single vision.
- 16. What is conjunctivitis? Explain the pathology of conjunctivitis.
- 17. What is retinoblastoma? Explain the pathology of retinoblastoma.
- 18. Explain the process of staining.

Sub. Code 93312

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

## Non-Semester

# **Opthalmic Techniques**

## REFRACTION

# (Upto 2015 batch)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 70 Marks

Part A  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

Answer all questions.

- 1. Define refractive index.
- 2. What is magnification?
- 3. Convert 20/120 into mts.
- 4. What is legal blindness?
- 5. What is confrontation method?

**Part B**  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 6. Explain Snellen's law of refraction.
- 7. Explain (a) spherical lenses (b) cylindrical lenses (c) toric lenses.
- 8. Explain the procedure of IPD measurement.
- 9. Draw and explain strum's conoid.
- 10. What are the factors influencing visual acuity?

- 11. What is low vision? Explain different types of magnifiers.
- 12. What is contact lenses? Explain the parameters required for fitting contact lenses.

**Part C**  $(4 \times 10 = 40)$ 

- 13. Explain different types of dynamic retinoscopy.
- 14. What is hyperopia? Explain sign, symptoms and management of hyperopia.
- 15. What is prism? Explain the role of prism in ophthalmic practice.
- 16. What is visual acuity? Explain different types of visual acuity chart.
- 17. What is Maddox rod? Explain the construction of Maddox rod and use of Maddox rod in binocular vision?
- 18. What is keratometry? Explain construction, and use of keratometer.

Sub. Code 93313

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

# Non Semester

# **Ophthalmic Techniques**

## EYE DISEASES AND OPHTHALMIC PRACTICE

# (Upto 2015 BATCH)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 70 Marks

**Part A**  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. What is madarosis?
- 2. What type of discharge will be seen in bacterial, viral and fungal conjunctivitis?
- 3. What is hypopyon?
- 4. What is fincham's test?
- 5. What is bayonetting sign?

**Part B**  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

# Answer FOUR questions.

- 6. Write short notes on acute dacryocystitis.
- 7. What is squint? Write down classification of strabismus.
- 8. Write short notes on ophthalmia neonatorum.

- 9. Write short notes on management of pterygium.
- 10. Write short notes on PCO.
- 11. Write short notes on ECCE, SICS and ICCE
- 12. What are perforating injuries? Explain the management of perforating injuries?

# **Part C** $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 13. What is accommodative squint? Write sign, symptoms and investigation of accommodative esotropia type II.
- 14. What is major amblyoscope? Explain the use of major amblyoscope in finding grades of BSV.
- 15. Explain different types of viral conjunctivitis and management of viral conjunctivitis.
- 16. What is corneal ulcer? Explain sign, symptoms and management of fungal corneal ulcer.
- 17. What is PACG? Explain the signs, symptoms and management of PACG.
- 18. What is POAG? Explain the field defects, fundus changes and diurinal variation in POAG?

Sub. Code 93314

# **DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

## Non-Semester

# **Ophthalmic Techniques**

# OPHTHALMIC INSTRUMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

# (Upto 2015 batch)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 70 Marks

**Part A**  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

Answer all questions.

- 1. What is scleral rigidity?
- 2. What are the parts of IOLs?
- 3. What is kinetic perimetry?
- 4. What is glucometer?
- 5. What is RAF?

**Part B**  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 6. Explain how to measure axial length.
- 7. Explain the advantages of indirect ophthalmoscope over direct ophthalmoscope.
- 8. Explain dynamic retinoscopy.

- 9. Explain the use of dark room in ophthalmic practice.
- 10. Explain the process of staining in corneal ulcer.
- 11. Explain the use of JCC in refraction.
- 12. What are different types of suture available?

**Part C** 
$$(4 \times 10 = 40)$$

- 13. Explain the construction of slit lamp and use of slit lamp in ophthalmic practice.
- 14. What is glaucoma? Explain different types of glaucoma surgeries.
- 15. Explain dynamic and static retinoscopy.
- 16. Explain ocular prosthesis.
- 17. Explain the use of RAF and prism bar in orthopics.
- 18. Explain Hess chart construction and management.