

**POST GRUADUATE M.S. DEGREE COURSE IN  
OPHTHALMOLOGY-BRANCH-III  
TRAINING PROGRAMME**

**FIRST YEAR**

Out Patient and Casualty	:	6 months
In Patient and O.T.	:	6 months

**SECOND YEAR**

Cornea Clinic	:	1 month
Glaucoma Clinic	:	1 month
Neuro Ophthalmology Clinic	:	1 month
Orbit Clinic	:	15 days
Orthoptic Clinic	:	1 month
Retina Clinic	:	1 month
Uvea Clinic	:	15 days
Refraction Room	:	2 months
Eye campus & Community Ophthalmology	:	1 month
Out Patient	:	3 months
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Total	:	12 months
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**THIRD YEAR**

Inpatient & O.T.	:	12 months
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**M.S. POST-GRUADUATE DEGREE COURSE IN  
OPHTHALMOLGY-BRANCH-III  
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

Distribution of Marks :

Part-I (At the end of First Year)

Theory	Title	Duration In Hours	Maximum marks
Paper-I	Applied Basic Sciences****(relating to Ophthalmology)	3	100

- Examination in theory relating to Head and Neck only be conducted for M.S. (Ophthalmology) in General Surgery paper and there is no need for any clinical or oral Examination. 9S.A.B.22-02-1995)

Marks Qualifying for a Pass:-

50% of marks in the University Theory  
Examination – (paper-1 Applied Basic Sciences): 50/100

The applied Basic Science paper will be evaluated separately and marks qualifying for a pass shall be 50% of the total prescribed. (100 marks)

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Part-II (At the end of Third year)

Theory	Title	Duration In Hours	Maximum marks
Paper-I	Ophthalmology including Community Ophthalmology & Refraction	3	100
Paper-II	Ophthalmology including Neuro Ophthalmology	3	100
Paper-III	Ophthalmology including Investigative Ophthalmology & Surgery	3	100
Total			300

Clinical Examination :

	No. of cases	Marks
1. Long Case	One	80
2. Short Case (2 x 40 marks)	Two	80
3. Retinoscopy (10 Minutes)	One	20
4. Funduscopy (10 Minutes each)	Two	20
Total		200

VIVA VOCE EXAMINATIONS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

1. OSCE	50
2. Log Book ( Evaluation & Questioning)	20
3. Orals on Recent Advances	30
Total	100

1. OSCE (Objective Structural Clinical Examination)  
Marks (10x5):50

Based on Objective Structured Exam Stations:

S. No.	Stations	Marks
1.	Neuro Anatomy of Eye	05
2.	Physiology & Biochemistry Applied	05
3.	Microbiology Slides	05
4.	Pathology Slides	05
5.	Pharmacology	05
6.	Equipments	05
7.	Investigations	05
8.	Imaging (Scan, Xray, Ultrasound, CT, MRI)	05
9.	Clinical Cases / Video of Surgical Procedure	05
10.	Surgical Instruments	05
		50

**NOTE:** Serial No. 1 to 10 should be common to all the candidates appearing on that day.

2. Log Book ( Evaluation and questioning) Marks : 20
3. Oral on Recent Advances Marks : 30

**THESIS:**

Marks: 100

## PASS

<u>Minimum for Pass:</u>	Clinical Examinations	VIVA	Thesis
Maximum	200	100	100
Minimum	100	50	50

Candidates must pass each component separately. Even if a candidate fails in one component, the candidate is deemed to fail in the whole examination.

## M.S. POST-GRUADUATE DEGREE COURSE IN OPHTHALMOLGY-BRANCH-III

### RECOMMENDED LIST OF TYEXT BOOKS AND JOURNALS

#### TEXT BOOKS :

1. American academy of ophthalmology series
2. Principles and Practice of Ophthalmology by Peyman
3. Parsons diseases of the eye
4. Clinical Ophthalmology – Kanski
5. Diagnosis and Therapy of Glaucoma - Becker-Shaffers 8<sup>th</sup> edition
6. Clinical Neuro – Ophthalmology – Walsh and Hoyt's
7. Diseases of Eye-May and Worth
8. Cataract Surgery & its Complications by Jaffe
9. Stallard's Eye Surgery
10. Practical orthoptics in the treatment of squint-Keith Lyle
11. Refraction – Duke Elder
12. Cornea – Gilbert Smolin Richard A.Thoft

#### REFERENCE BOOK :

1. The Cornea – H.E Kaufman
2. Retina – Stephen J.Ryan
3. System of Ophthalmology- Duke Elder
4. Simplifying Phacoemulsification Safe & efficient methods for cataract surgery – Paul S.Koch 5<sup>th</sup> edition

5. Vitreoretinal surgical techniques 2<sup>nd</sup> edition – Gholam A Peyman, Stephen A Meffert, Mandi D Conway
6. Multifocal IOLs - Frank Joseph, Goes.
7. Phakic IOL, Principles & Practice – David R Handsen, Richard L. Lundstorm
8. Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus 3<sup>rd</sup> edition – David Taylor, Creig.S.Hoyt
9. Principles & Practice of Ophthalmology 3<sup>rd</sup> edition – Albert & Jakobiec's, Albert, Miller, Azar & Blodi.
10. Manual of Oculoplastic Surgery 3<sup>rd</sup> edition – Mark R Levine
11. Mastering the Techniques of LASIK, EPILASIK, LASEK – Techniques & Technology – Ashok Garg, Jorge L Alio, Bojan Pajic, Cyres K Mehta.
12. Atlas of Refractive Surgery – Benjamin F Boyd

## JOURNALS

1. British Journal of Ophthalmology
2. American Journal of Ophthalmology
3. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology
4. Eye Journal Ophthalmology
5. Survey of Ophthalmology
6. IOC
7. Archives of Ophthalmology
8. Ophthalmol

## UP-DATED CORE SYLLABUS M.S. OPHTHALMOLOGY (Basic Sciences – Applied)

### ANATOMY :

Anatomy of lids Lacrimal passage, extra ocular muscles, Cornea, Angle of Anterior for chamber, uveal tract, Lens, Vitreous, Retinal, Opti nerve and visual pathway.

Developmental Anatomy of the Eye.

Bony orbit spaces of orbit and cranial fossa, cavernous sinus – paranasal sinuses, Blood supply to eye and adnexa: blood supply of visual pathway – circle of Willis.

Cranial nerves, parasympathetic and sympathetic supply to the Eye-ventricles of Brain.

## PHYSIOLOGY :

Maintenance of corneal transparency  
Lacrimal secretion and tear film layer.  
Formation and circulation of Intra ocular fluids.  
Maintenance of Intra ocular tension.  
Pupillary reaction and their pathway.  
Pupillary reflexes  
Theories of Accommodation  
Accommodation – convergence – relationship  
Blood Aqueous Barrier  
Physiology of Vision

Theories of color vision  
Binocular vision  
Blood Retinal Barrier  
Electrophysiology.  
Axonal transmission of impulses.  
Visual perception of cerebral cortex.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

Carbohydrate metabolism  
Metabolic disorders of lipids  
Amino acid-normal and Abnormal Metabolism  
Metabolism of cornea  
Metabolism of crystalline lens  
Biochemical changes of lens leading to cataract  
Photo chemistry of vision  
Structure and Metabolism of vitreous

## PHARMACOLOGY :

Miotics, Mydriatics – Cycloplegics  
Parasympatholytic drugs  
Cholinergic drugs  
Sympathomimetic drugs  
Sympatholytic drugs  
Penetration of topically applied drugs  
Teat replacement substances  
Drugs Penetration of Blood aqueous barrier  
Principles of Cortisone therapy  
Principles of antibiotic therapy  
Fluorescein dye  
Anticoagulants  
Antiviral drugs

Antifungal drugs  
Immune suppressive drugs  
Vasodilators

Drugs used in Glaucoma  
Anti-neoplastic agents.

Preanaesthetic medication  
Topical anaesthesia  
Local anaesthesia  
Anti diabetic drugs  
Anti hypertensive drugs  
Shock therapy  
Vitreous substitutes and aqueous substitute

## **PATHOLOGY**

General consideration of Inflammation of the Eye and Adnexa Vascular changes  
in Age, hypertension and Diabetes  
Benign And Malignant tumors of the Eye and Adnexa

Dystrophy & Degeneration of the conjunctiva  
Cornea and Retina  
Metabolic diseases  
Fungal Granuloma

## **AIDS**

### **MICROBIOLOGY :**

General Microbiological characteristics of Bacteria, viruses,  
Fungi and parasites  
Resistance and immunity, Antigen antibody reaction  
Toxicogenicity and hypersensitivity reaction  
GRAM Positive Group:  
Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci Corynebacterium  
Diphtheria C Xerosis

GRAM Positive Group:

Neisseria, Moraxella, Koch Weeks Bacillus Brucella,  
Pseudomonas  
Mycobacteria and Micrococcacia



Viruses :

Trachoma an Inclusion Conjunctivitis adenoviruses

Herpes simplex

Herpes Zoster

AIDS Viruses

Fungi

Aspergillus

Fusarium

Candida

Demeticious fungus

Parasites :

-Cysticercus

-Hydatid Cyst

-Loa loa

-Microfilaria

-Intestinal nematodes

