

August 2011

[KZ 0811]

Sub. Code: 6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION.

THIRD YEAR

Paper V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code : 806045

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on :

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Discuss age related macular degeneration.
2. How do you evaluate a case of Esotropia? What are the types of esotropia?
Add a note on their treatment.
3. What is binocular single vision? What is the physiology of binocular single vision?
Add a note on the abnormalities of binocular single vision.

II. Write notes on :

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Investigations for a patient with cataract.
2. Central retinal vein occlusion.
3. Diabetic retinopathy.
4. Congenital glaucoma.
5. Worth Four Dot test.
6. Problem with aphakic spectacles.
7. Congenital dacryocystitis.
8. Types of congenital cataract

III. Short Answers on :

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Anisometropia.
2. Faden's operation.
3. Complicated cataract.
4. Astigmatism.
5. Ectopia lentis.
6. Define cup disc ratio.
7. Retinitis pigmentosa.
8. Define proptosis. Mention two causes.
9. Define Leucocoria. Mention two causes.
10. Fogging.

February 2012

[LA 0212]

Sub. Code: 6045

**B.Sc. OPTOMETRY
THIRD YEAR
PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC
OPTOMETRY**

Q.P. Code : 806045

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on :

(3 X 10=30)

1. Diabetic Retinopathy
2. Amblyopia
3. Congenital cataract

II. Write notes on :

(8X 5 = 40)

1. Keratometer
2. Accommodation
3. Tests for binocular single vision
4. Retinal vascular occlusions
5. Herring's Law and Sherrington's law
6. Hirschberg's test
7. Keratoconus
8. Congenital dacryocystitis

III. Short Answers on :

(10X 3 = 30)

1. Fundus fluorescein angiography
2. Crowding phenomenon
3. CSM method of testing visual acuity in children
4. Define orthophoria
5. What is vertex distance?
6. What is Albinism and the cause for defective vision in this condition?
7. What is pseudophakia?
8. What is the visual field defect in Retinitis pigmentosa?
9. What is maddox wing and its uses?
10. What is pseudomyopia?

[LD 0212]

AUGUST 2013
B.SC. OPTOMETRY
THIRD YEAR

Sub.Code :6045

Paper V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on :

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Write about normal appearance of anterior chamber angle on gonioscopy. What are the methods of grading angle of anterior chamber?
2. Trace pupillary pathway. How will you test pupil, Name three abnormal pupillary conditions
3. Discuss ageing changes in eye

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Pachymetry
2. Anatomy of lacrimal drainage system
3. Types of staphylomas
4. Grading of hypertensive retinopathy
5. Causes of white pupillary reflex
6. Management of amblyopia
7. Rehabilitation of blind
8. Management of keratoconus

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Optics and uses of prism
2. Types of optic atrophy
3. Pinhole test
4. Confrontation field test
5. Orthokeratalgia
6. After cataract
7. Cystoid macular edema
8. Principles in management of presbiopia
9. Tests for colour vision
10. Causes for vitreous hemorrhage

[LE 0212]

FEBRUARY 2014
B.SC. OPTOMETRY
THIRD YEAR

Sub.Code:6045

Paper V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY
Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on :

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Discuss morphological classification and etiological classification of acquired cataract. How will you do pre operative evaluation?
2. Discuss methods of vision testing in children
3. Define hypermetropia; discuss etiology, components, symptoms and management of hypermetropia.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Specular microscopy
2. Vitreous opacities
3. Bones of orbit
4. Jones test (Duct syringing)
5. Types of retinal detachment
6. Diagnostic positions of gaze
7. Causes for double vision
8. Tests for malingering

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Types of physiological nystagmus
2. Causes for night blindness
3. Duochrome test
4. Swinging flash light test
5. Radial keratotomy
6. Causes of gradual loss of vision in adults
7. Congenital anomalies of lens
8. Optics and signs of aphakia
9. Tests for binocular vision
10. Five ocular signs of thyroid ophthalmopathy

[LF 0212]

AUGUST 2014

Sub.Code :6045

THIRD YEAR - B.Sc. OPTOMETRY
PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All Questions.

I. Elaborate on:

(3x10=30)

1. Clinical features and management of congenital cataract.
2. Age related macular degeneration.
3. Definition of Glaucoma, Clinical features and management of open angle glaucoma.

II. Write notes on:

(8x5=40)

1. Esotropia
2. Diabetic retinopathy
3. Low vision aides
4. Congenital dacryocystitis
5. Pterygium
6. Cycloplegic refraction
7. Retino blastoma
8. Coloboma

III. Short answers on:

(10x3=30)

1. Sturm's conoid
2. Stereopsis
3. Retinal function test
4. Define Leucocoria mention two causes.
5. Albinism
6. Placido disc
7. Occlusion
8. Arcus senilis
9. Anisometropia
10. Fundus fluorescein angiography

[LG 0215]

FEBRUARY 2015

Sub.Code :6045

THIRD YEAR - B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All Questions.

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Classification and management of cataract.
2. Amblyopia.
3. Diabetic Retinopathy.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Tonometry.
2. Lagophthalmos.
3. Anisometropia.
4. Pterygium.
5. Accommodation.
6. Field defects in glaucoma.
7. Spectacle dispensing in children.
8. Laws of extraocular movements.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. 3 ocular structure that develop from Neural crest.
2. Microphthalmos.
3. Placido disc.
4. Structures in angle of anterior chamber.
5. Amsler grid.
6. Aging changes in Retina.
7. Retinitis pigmentosa.
8. Maddox wing.
9. Components of Hypermetropia.
10. Ectopia Lentis.

[LH 0815]

AUGUST 2015

Sub.Code :6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All Questions.

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Write in detail about Paediatric visual acuity testing.
2. Define Aphakia. Write in detail about Aphakia.
3. Define Binocular Single Vision. Write about grades of Binocular Single vision.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Write about APGAR score.
2. Cycloplegic refraction.
3. Worth Four Dot test.
4. Define Amblyopia. Write about Refractive Amblyopia.
5. Define Esotropia. Write about Accommodative Esotropia.
6. Write about Refractive changes due to Diabetic Mellitus.
7. Define Cataract. Write about Senile cataract.
8. Write about Spectacle dispensing in elderly persons.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. What is Pseudomyopia?
2. Define Accommodation.
3. Tests for stereopsis.
4. What is Phacolytic Glaucoma?
5. Causes of Low vision in Elderly persons.
6. Define Strabismus.
7. Lists the visual function tests.
8. Define Anisometropia.
9. Effects of Diabetic Mellitus in Crystalline lens.
10. Define APGAR score.

[LI 0216]

FEBRUARY 2016

Sub.Code :6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All Questions.

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Explain in detail about Amblyopia.
2. Discuss the morphological classification and etiologic classification of acquired cataract. Discuss the pre operative evaluation.
3. Age related macular degeneration.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. What is worth four dot test?
2. Causes of gradual decrease in vision in adults.
3. Explain about diabetic retinopathy.
4. What are Field changes in glaucoma?
5. Explain about Congenital cataract.
6. Hypermetropia- etiology, symptoms and management.
7. Write about swinging flash light test.
8. Explain about Steriopsis.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Explain treatment after cataract.
2. Write about Occlusion.
3. Write about retinitis pigmentosa.
4. Explain about Maddox rod.
5. Explain about anisometropia.
6. What is accommodation?
7. What are the causes of night blindness?
8. Explain about Amslers grid.
9. Write about Cycloplegic refraction.
10. Write about esotropia.

[LJ 0816]

AUGUST 2016

Sub.Code :6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All Questions.

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Classify myopia what are various treatment modalities available for myopia?
2. Amblyopia, Definition investigations and treatment?
3. How will you measure visual acuity in children?

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Explain the Duochrome test and its uses.
2. Keratometer.
3. Tests for Binocular Single vision.
4. Diabetic Retinopathy.
5. Posterior subcapsular cataract.
6. Donders rule.
7. Accommodation.
8. Problems with apakic spectacles.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. What is presbyopia?
2. Name three changes which occur with age in cornea.
3. Draw the anatomy of the adult lens and name the parts.
4. Define proptosis mention two causes.
5. Fundus fluorescein angiography.
6. Define cup disc ratio.
7. Anisometropia.
8. Intra Ocular Lenses.
9. Faden's operation.
10. Enumerate three causes of sever visual loss in the elderly other than Cataract.

[LK 0217]

FEBRUARY 2017

Sub.Code :6045

**B.Sc. OPTOMETRY
THIRD YEAR**

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All Questions.

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. How do you evaluate a case of Esotropia?
What are the types of Esotropia? Add a note on their treatment?
2. Discuss Age related macular degeneration.
3. Amblyopia, Definition investigations and treatment?

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Tests for Binocular single vision.
2. Small incision cataract surgery.
3. Hirschberg's Test.
4. Congenital glaucoma.
5. Hypertensive Retinopathy.
6. Keratoconus.
7. Cover and uncover tests and their uses.
8. Investigations for a patient with Cataract.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Define orthophoria.
2. What is pseudomyopia?
3. Ectopia lentis.
4. What is Maddox wing and its uses?
5. What is visual field defect in Retinitis Pigmentosa?
6. What is vertex distance?
7. Define cup disc ratio.
8. What is nystagmus? Name two causes.
9. Define irregular astigmatism.
10. Intra Ocular lenses.

[LL 0817]

AUGUST 2017

Sub. Code: 6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Describe methods of vision testing in children.
2. Describe in detail congenital cataract.
3. Describe ageing changes in the eye.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Optic neuritis.
2. Ptosis.
3. Hirschberg Test.
4. Causes of sudden loss of vision.
5. Presbyopia.
6. Rehabilitation of blind.
7. Subluxation of lens.
8. Management of Esotropia.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Trichiasis.
2. Field defect in retinitis pigmentosa.
3. Causes of sudden loss of vision.
4. Fogging.
5. Exophoria.
6. Morgagnian cataract.
7. Arcus senilis.
8. Post Mydriatic Test.
9. Red green goggles.
10. Anisometropia.

[LM 0218]

FEBRUARY 2018

Sub. Code: 6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Stages of cataract formation and pre operative evaluation.
2. Describe pupillary pathway. How will you test pupil? Mention some pupillary abnormalities.
3. What is glaucoma? Clinical features and management of angle closure glaucoma.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. What is Aphakia? How will you correct?
2. Hirschberg test procedure.
3. Keratoconus.
4. Diplopia causes.
5. Congenital Dacryocystitis.
6. Extraocular movements - Versions and Ductions.
7. Hering' Law.
8. Lagophthalmos.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Presbyopia.
2. Maddox rod.
3. Amblyopia.
4. Pachymetry.
5. Retinal detachment.
6. Vitreous hemorrhage.
7. Occlusion therapy.
8. Fogging.
9. Subluxation of lens.
10. Grades of BSV.

[LN 0818]

AUGUST 2018

Sub. Code: 6045

B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER V – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 806045

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Define and classify myopia. What are the various treatment modalities available for myopia?
2. Amblyopia – Definition, types, investigations and treatment.
3. Name the charts used for testing visual acuity in children. Explain the procedure for measuring visual acuity in children.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Congenital cataract.
2. Grading of AC depth.
3. Hirschberg test.
4. Types of IOL.
5. APGAR scoring system.
6. Accommodative esotropia.
7. Congenital dacryocystitis.
8. Problems with aphakic spectacles and ways to overcome them.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Buphthalmos.
2. PCO.
3. Anisometropia.
4. Complicated cataract.
5. Proptosis. Mention two causes.
6. Define Leucocoria. Mention two causes.
7. Maddox rod test and its uses.
8. FFA.
9. Preferential looking test.
10. Management of presbyopia.
