

**III. B. Optom. Sem. VI : SUMMER. 2019**  
**SUBJECT: CONTACT LENSES (II)**

**Note : Section-A** is given on a **separate** sheet and has to be answered on the same sheet. This sheet should be completed within the **first 30 minutes** of starting of the examination. This sheet Section-A only will be collected by the Supervisor.

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Day : Monday  
Date : 25-03-2019  
Max. Marks : 20

S-2019-4014

**SECTION-A**

**Q. 1** Fill in the blanks **(20)**

- 1) UV \_\_\_\_\_ has high anti-microbial efficacy and surface sterilization ability.
- 2) BAK can cause SPKs if the concentration is more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is popularly known as EDTA.
- 4) Wettability of contact lens can be assessed in vivo by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The ability of the solid surface to affect another substance is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Full form of CLSLK is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) BULL'S EYE appearance is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) In \_\_\_\_\_ tinting process the finished soft CL is soaked in a water-soluble dye to produce a uniform surface tint.
- 9) Johnson and Johnson Acuve Bifocal has centre \_\_\_\_\_ concentric design.
- 10) Air Optix Utilize \_\_\_\_\_ design for stabilization.
- 11) Bullous keratopathy, Bell's Palsy, Filamentary Keratitis or Eye lid abnormalities all are the indication for \_\_\_\_\_ CL.
- 12) Greater the wetting angle \_\_\_\_\_ the surface wettability.
- 13) Comfilcon A (Biofinity), Fianafilcon A (Avaira vitality) and Somofilcon A (Clariti) all are \_\_\_\_\_ generation SiHy.
- 14) Normal tear reservoir height is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) Eye liners can interfere with \_\_\_\_\_ by blocking their orifices.
- 16) Mucus fishing syndrome is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17) Fluorsoft or Fluorexon are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ allows non-invasive assessment of the tears under normal eye condition.
- 19) No. 12 yellow wratten filter is placed in front of the \_\_\_\_\_ lens while assessing flurescein pattern.
- 20) Surface treatment is done to silicone hydrogel lenses for making the surface \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of Invigilator \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

**III -B.OPTOM. SEM - VI : SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT : CONTACT LENSES (II)**

Day Monday  
Date 25/03/2019

Time 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 50

S-2019-4014

**N.B. :**

- 1) There are **THREE** section as;  
Section-A = Objectives type questions = 20 marks  
Section-B = Long questions = 20 marks  
Section-C = Short questions = 30 marks
- 2) **Section-A** is given on separate sheet and has to be answered on the **SAME** sheet. This sheet should be completed with the first 30 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with **Section-A** only will be collected by the Supervisor.
- 3) **Section-B** has 3 long questions and any **TWO** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** answer sheet.
- 4) **Section-C** has short questions and any **FIVE** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** answer sheet.
- 5) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

**SECTION- B**

**Q. 2** Answer any **TWO** of the following: **(20)**

- a) Write a note on stabilizing techniques in soft toric contact lens. Explain their advantages and disadvantages.
- b) Write down advantages and disadvantages of the various contact lens materials from each group under FDA clarification. Also write about the indication for prescribing lenses from each group.
- c) What are Therapeutic contact lenses? What are the considerations for these lenses?

**SECTION- C**

**Q. 3** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(30)**

- a) 'Various generations of silicon hydrogel lenses' explain with examples of each generation.
- b) Write a short note on – 'Role of multifocal contact lens in myopia control'
- c) Ortho Keratology
- d) What is giant papillary conjunctivitis? How will you manage giant papillary conjunctivitis?
- e) Compare spin casting and stabilized soft moulding.
- f) Compare protein deposits and gelly lamps on the contact lens surface.

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