

FIRST YEAR M. OPTOM. : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT : SPECIALTY SUBJECT

Day : Friday
Date : 20/04/2018

S-2018-3578

Time : 09.30 A.M. TO 11.30 A.M.
Max. Marks : 50

N.B.:

- 1) **Section – A** is of objective questions for total **20** marks.
 - 2) **Section – B** is of short questions for total **30** marks.
 - 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the separate answer books.
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SECTION – A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: **[10]**

- 1) In case of LSR palsy, hyperdeviation will increase in _____ gaze.
- 2) If a patient has esophoria, the position of eye under cover will be _____.
- 3) _____ rule or formula gives an idea about the initial tentative add power.
- 4) Magnification achieved by bringing reading books closer is based on _____.
- 5) _____ type of magnifier is unsuitable for patients with tremors and arthritis.
- 6) Refraction is performed in _____ diopters steps in a low vision patient.
- 7) _____ edge configuration is considered to be most comfortable for RGP CL.
- 8) When spherical RGP is fitted on cornea having ATR astigmatism, orientation of dumbbell pattern will be at _____ degrees.
- 9) Indentation in epithelium due to air bubbles trapped under lens causing golf ball pit like appearance is termed as _____.
- 10) Fleeting squint is defined as _____.

Q.2 State True or False: **[10]**

- 1) In DRS Type – I, paradoxical innervation goes to Lateral rectus muscle -
- 2) Monocular closure in bright sunlight is typically complained by patients with refractive esotropia -
- 3) Synoptophore can not be used for subjective measurement of angle of deviation -
- 4) Radius of curvature of RGP CL can be measured by Keratometer -
- 5) Protein deposits on CL can be removed by EDTA -
- 6) Increase in water content of CL causes increase in refractive index -
- 7) PVA is a content added in few hydrogel CL materials which is also found in some lubricating eye drops -
- 8) Patients having eccentric fixation cannot use spectacle magnifiers -
- 9) Handheld plus lens is an option of field expansion -
- 10) JAWS software converts a normal PC into talking computer -

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Q.3 Answer **ANY SIX** of the following:

[30]

- a) What are therapeutic and diagnostic uses of prisms in orthoptics?
- b) What is accommodative esotropia? Write in detail about refractive and non refractive type of esotropia.
- c) Write about any three mechanical complications of contact lens wear.
- d) Explain practical significance of modulus of elasticity and DK/t of contact lens materials.
- e) What does paediatric low vision assessment include? Explain in detail.
- f) What are different types of magnification? Explain various ways to achieve them for a low vision patient.
- g) A 25 years old software engineer presents with c/o headache (Bitemporal) after working on computer. On examination patients unaided V/A for BE is 6/6. Refraction plano for (BE). IOP (BE) 16 mm/Hg. No H/O sinusitis, acidity, migraine. What can be diagnosis? How will you manage the case?

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