

III. B.OPTOM-SEM-VI: WINTER-2017

SUBJECT: CONTACT LENSES – II

Note : Section – A is given on a **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on the same Sheet. The sheet should be completed within the first 30 minutes of starting of the Examination. This sheet with section – A only will be collected by the supervisor.

W-2017-3482

Seat No. _____

Day & Date : Monday-27-11-2017

SECTION – A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (10)

- i) For a patient with 12 mm HVID the final soft lens T.D should be _____ .
- ii) The normal blink rate is _____ .
- iii) Bandage Contact lens are given to _____ .
- iv) _____ Treatment is given on silicon material to make it's surface Hydrophilic.
- v) Patients with internal astigmatism can be best fitted with _____ .
- vi) During Trial soft lens decentrations upto _____ are acceptable in primary gaze.
- vii) According to rule of thumb to keep the fitting same if we are increasing BOZR by 0.6 mm we should increase TD by _____ .
- viii) Axial anisometropia can be best corrected with _____ .
- ix) EDTA is _____ used to remove calcium compounds.
- x) The advantage of 1 – step H₂O₂ system is _____ .

Q.2 State true or false (10)

- i) Corneal infiltrates can be seen in soft lens wear due to light lens.
- ii) Change in the lens TD produces more effect in shifting of position of center of gravity in plus lenses.
- iii) Silicon lens material is Hydrophilic
- iv) Keratometry mires become clear after blink over SCL on steep fit.
- v) PHEMA material is an example of Monomer
- vi) In Push up test 70% value suggests flat fit.

P.T.O.

- vii) Pervaporation is more common in high water content lenses.
- viii) Normal fluorescein can be used in fitting assessment of soft contact lenses.
- ix) LARS rule is used in soft lenses because all the lenses have tendency to rotate on eye.
- x) In extreme cases of protein deposition it gives frosted glass appearance.

Total Marks Obtained:

Signature of the Invigilator

Signature of the Examiner

III -B.OPTOM. SEM - VI : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: CONTACT LENSES – II

Day: **Monday**
Date: **27/11/2017**

Time: **02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM**
Max Marks. 70

W-2017-3482

N.B.

- 1) There are **THREE** sections as
Section A = Objectives type questions
Section B = Long questions
Section C = Short questions
- 2) **Section A** is given on **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 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 6 short questions and **ANY FIVE** questions have to be answered on the separate answer sheet.
- 5) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION – B

Q.3 Answer in long (**any TWO**) **(20)**

- a) Explain the importance of stabilization techniques in Toric contact lenses. Explain about different stabilization techniques used in commercially available toric Contact Lenses with their advantages.
- b) Write about FDA classification of soft contact lenses along with advantages & disadvantages of each group also give example of each group.
- c) Explain about care & maintenance of soft contact lenses.

SECTION – C

Q.4 Answer in short (**ANY FIVE**) **(30)**

- a) Write a note on Therapeutic Contact Lenses.
- b) Explain the fitting characteristics seen in flat fit of soft Contact Lenses with diagram.
- c) Explain the concept of disposability in soft Contact lenses with its advantages & disadvantages.
- d) What is GPC? Explain about it's management?
- e) Write a note on Silicon Hydrogel Lenses.
- f) How will you finalize the following lens parameters in soft Lenses.
 - i) T.D.
 - ii) B. C
 - iii) Power

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