

BACHELOR OF CLINICAL OPTOMETRY
III-B. Optometry Sem-V : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: CONTACT LENSES

Day : Saturday
Date 5/3/2022

W-846-2021

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks: —

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

SECTION – A

Q. 1 Fill in the blanks: **(10)**

- a) _____ was the first to suggest the use of therapeutic contact lenses.
- b) When a myope shifts from spectacles to contact lenses, he / she will use _____ convergence.
- c) Daily wear contact lenses are defined as _____
- d) The unit of Dk is _____
- e) If the BOZR is increased by 0.05 mm, the tear lens power will increase by _____
- f) Anatomically, the sclera is thinnest at _____
- g) According to Holden and Mertz, _____ % EOP is needed for extended wear contact lenses to prevent corneal edema.
- h) The aqueous layer in the tear film is produced by _____
- i) In the RGP lenses. The v-guage is used to check the _____
- j) Subtilisin A is derived from _____

Q. 2 State True or False. If False, give appropriate reasons. **(10)**

- a) Optic nerve is responsible for corneal innervation.
- b) To change a too loosely fit RGP lens into a ideal fit, one can increase the total diameter of the RGP lens.
- c) Excessive edge clearance of an RGP lens can cause dimple veiling.
- d) For every 0.05 mm increase of BOZR there must be 0.5 mm increase in BOZD to maintain the same fluorescence pattern.
- e) In cornea, the permeability of carbon dioxide is less than compared to permeability of oxygen.
- f) A placido's disc has a central peep hole.
- g) Decreasing the BOZD of a RGP lens will lead to minimal tear exchange.
- h) Steep fitting RGP forms a positive tear lens.
- i) Dynamic fitting helps us to understand the lens-cornea relationship.
- j) Theoretically, CLs may be contraindicated in cases of refractive ametropia.

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

Signature of the Examiner: _____

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N. B. :

- 1) There are **THREE** sections as:
Section – A = Objective types 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.
 - 3) **Section – B** has long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** sheets.
 - 4) **Section – C** has short questions and **ANY FIVE** questions have to be answered on the **SEPARATE** sheets.
 - 5) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
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SECTION – B

- Q. 3** Answer **ANY TWO** of the following: **(20)**
- a) Explain in detail about the various components of the RGP lens care system with examples.
 - b) Explain in detail the pre-fitting evaluation of RGP CLs.
 - c) Explain in detail how will you check and verify the RGP lens that you receive from the laboratory.

SECTION – C

- Q. 4** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(30)**
- a) Differentiate the fitting characteristics of steep, flat and ideal fitted RGP CLs.
 - b) Enlist various CL material properties. Explain any two in detail.
 - c) Enlist various RGP lens complications. Explain any two in detail.
 - d) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of contact lenses over spectacles.
 - e) Write a note on RGP lens deposits.
 - f) Why tear lens calculation is important in RGP lenses fitting? Explain with an example.

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