

**III – B. OPTOM. SEM – VI : WINTER - 2021**  
**SUBJECT : CONTACT LENSES (II)**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 16/10/2021

**W-2021 - 851**

Time :  
Max. Marks : 20

**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) The soft CLs are said to be ionic when the ionicity is \_\_\_\_\_
- b) PHEMA stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- c) In spin-casting manufacturing technique, \_\_\_\_\_ defines the front surface of the soft CL.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ product is an example of second generation Si-Hy soft CL.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ technology is used for comfilcon A, to make the lenses more wettable.
- f) CLARE stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Most commonly, \_\_\_\_\_ colour is used as visibility tint in soft contact lenses.
- h) One of the primary indication for scleral lenses is \_\_\_\_\_
- i) The axial length of the eye at birth is around \_\_\_\_\_
- j) The contact lenses prescribed for colour vision defect are \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 2** State True or False. If False, give appropriate reasons. **(05)**

- a) As per the FDA classification of soft CLs, group 5 – C is high water content and non-ionic.
- b) Pervaporation staining is less likely to happen in high water content soft CLs.
- c) Ionic soft CLs are less wettable.
- d) In 'stabilized soft molding' manufacturing process, significant less expansion on hydration is seen.
- e) Push-up test of 70 % means flat fitted soft contact lens.

**Q. 3** Match the following: **(05)**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| i) Hyaluronan     | a) Disinfectant        |
| ii) Pure Vision 2 | b) EDTA                |
| iii) Dymed        | c) Plasma oxidation    |
| iv) Biofinity     | d) Lubricant           |
| v) Preservative   | e) Aquaform technology |
|                   | f) Johnson & Johnson   |
|                   | g) Daily disposable    |

**Total Marks Obtained:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of the Invigilator:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of the Examiner:** \_\_\_\_\_

**III – B. OPTOM. SEM – VI : WINTER - 2021**  
**SUBJECT : CONTACT LENSES (II)**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 16/10/2021

Time : 10:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 50

**W-2021 - 851**

**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.

**SECTION – B**

**Q. 4** Answer **ANY TWO** of the following: **(20)**

- a) Explain various complications related to soft contact lenses.
- b) Write a note on FDA classification of the soft contact lenses. Explain advantages and disadvantages of each FDA group.
- c) Explain the post fitting evaluation of soft contact lenses. Differentiate between steep, flat and ideal fit.

**SECTION – C**

**Q. 5** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(30)**

- a) Write a short note on multifocal soft contact lenses for presbyopia.
- b) Enlist various CL material properties. Explain any two in detail.
- c) Explain CAAS method in toric soft contact lenses with an example.
- d) Write short note on stabilization technique for toric soft contact lenses.
- e) Explain the concept of ortho-keratology with its advantages and disadvantages.
- f) Write a short note on silicon hydrogel lenses.

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