

[LL 1017]

OCTOBER 2017

Sub. Code: 1613

**M. OPTOM EXAMS
SECOND YEAR
PAPER III – ADVANCED ORTHOPTICS**

Q.P. Code: 281613

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. A one year old child is brought to you shaking of the eyes noticed since one month of age. Explain the possible causes, clinical features and management.
2. A 25 year old software professional report to the orthoptics clinic with complains of asthenopic visual symptoms. Explain the components of a comprehensive orthoptics work up.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Duane's retraction syndrome – clinical features.
2. Accommodative esotropia – clinical signs and classification.
3. Intermittent divergent exotropia – classification.
4. Superior oblique palsy – diagnosis, clinical features and management.
5. Saccadic pathway.
6. Sixth nerve palsy – clinical presentation and management.
7. Foveal gaze lock systems.
8. Thyroid eye disease.
9. Mobius syndrome.
10. AC/A ratio – types and assessment.

[LM 0518]

MAY 2018

Sub. Code: 1613

**M. OPTOM EXAMS
SECOND YEAR
PAPER III – ADVANCED ORTHOPTICS**

Q.P. Code: 281613

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. 37 year old female had difficulty in near vision. On refraction it showed +0.50 DS with vision 6/6 and N12 in both eyes. What are the possible ophthalmic evaluations to arrive at diagnosis? Explain the possible management.
2. 25 year old male met with accident while on bike ride 6 months ago. He now complains of blurred vision and difficulty in fixation at near. What are the next step in evaluation? Explain the components of orthoptic evaluation.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Explain on the different methods of stereopsis measurements.
2. Explain on the clinical features of infantile esotropia.
3. Explain on the uses of Bagolini striated lenses.
4. Explain on the uses of Fresnel Prisms.
5. Explain on the ergonomics with computer use.
6. Give in detail on the management of accommodative in facility.
7. Describe on differential diagnosis of A-V pattern in strabismus.
8. Explain the procedure of Park three steps.
9. Explain on saccades on pursuits.
10. Give the importance of assessment of reading speed.

[LN 1018]

OCTOBER 2018

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SECOND YEAR
PAPER III – ADVANCED ORTHOPTICS**

Q.P. Code: 281613

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. A 7 year old child is brought with intermittent inward deviation noticed since 2 years of age. Explain the clinical assessment, and management strategies.
2. A 40 year old adult with history of Diabetes Mellitus complains of sudden onset of binocular diplopia since morning. Explain the clinical assessment, and management strategies.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Assessment and management of diplopia.
2. Testing for saccades and pursuits.
3. A and V patterns – clinical presentation and assessment.
4. Infantile esotropia.
5. Pupillary pathway.
6. Prism prescription – Indications, and methods to calculate the prisms.
7. Progressive supranuclear palsy.
8. Spasm of near reflex.
9. Tests for sensory and motor fusion.
10. Brown's syndrome.

[LO 0519]

MAY 2019

Sub. Code: 1613

**M. OPTOM EXAMS
SECOND YEAR
PAPER III – ADVANCED ORTHOPTICS**

Q.P. Code: 281613

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. A 2-years old child visits your clinic with shaky eyes and face turn to left. What is the diagnosis and possible causes? Explain in detail the clinical features, evaluation procedures, and management.
2. Define incomitant deviations. Explain the types of incomitant deviations, causes, clinical features, evaluation and management options.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Brown's syndrome.
2. Marcus-Gunn jaw winking phenomenon.
3. Explain the various tests for ARC and the possible findings in exotropic patients.
4. Types of accommodative esotropia and their management.
5. Pseudostrabismus – definition, types, causes and diagnosis.
6. Sixth nerve palsy - clinical presentation and management.
7. Prismotherapy in strabismus and nystagmus.
8. Write about Park's 3-step test.
9. Clinical features of A-V patterns and their management.
10. Write in detail about vergence anomalies, evaluation and their management.

[LP 1019]

OCTOBER 2019

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**M. OPTOM EXAMS
SECOND YEAR
PAPER III – ADVANCED ORTHOPTICS**

Q.P. Code: 281613

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Write in detail the management plan for an uncompensated Heterophoria.
2. 23 year old air hostess had a air crash three week age. She was unconscious for five hours on recovery she found that was seeing double when looking down one image higher than the other. The separation of the image was greater when looking down and to the left. Write in detail the steps of examination and management.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Write a short note on cheiroscope, diploscope and its uses in Orthoptics.
2. Write a short note on different methods in the estimation of a deviation.
3. Write the examination steps in case of heterophoria.
4. Classify the different types of convergence insufficiency.
5. Write the importance of AC/A ratio and different ways to measure it.
6. Write a note on causes symptoms and management of alternative divergent squint.
7. Explain the congenital anomalies of motility of eyeball.
8. Causes, symptoms and management of brown syndrome.
9. Explain the clinical characteristic of manifest congenital nystagmus and its compensatory mechanism.
10. Write a short note on microtropia.

[LQ 1019]

NOVEMBER 2020
(MAY 2020 SESSION)

Sub. Code: 1613

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SECOND YEAR
PAPER III – ADVANCED ORTHOPTICS**

Q.P. Code: 281613

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Nystagmus – types and clinical features.
2. A 7-year-old child is brought with complaints of increased inward deviation while focusing at near notice since 2 years of age. Explain the assessment and management options for this case. Explain the classification of Esotropia.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Throid eye disease – clinical features and management options.
2. Intermittent divergent squint – classification and clinical features.
3. Third cranial nerve palsy – clinical features and assessment.
4. Visual pathway.
5. Microtropia.
6. Mobius syndrome.
7. Outline of comprehensive Orthoptics assessment.
8. Clinical assessment of torsional diplopia.
9. Saccadic pathway.
10. Vision therapy options for convergence insufficiency – explain the sequential management approach.
