

[LP 1019]

OCTOBER 2019

Sub. Code: 1625

M. OPTOM EXAMS
(Candidates admitted from 2018-2019 onwards)
FIRST YEAR
PAPER V – LOW VISION CARE AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code: 281625

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Define blindness. Enumerate the causes of preventable blindness in India and the measures that can be taken to prevent it.
2. What are the types of ARMD? How does it cause Low vision? What is the assessment and management plan for ARMD?

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Methods that can be adopted to help a person with low vision or blindness adapt to their work environment.
2. How can light be used to enhance a person's vision capacity?
3. What are the social factors that help or hinder a person's adaptation to low vision?
4. What are the factors to be taken into account when prescribing magnifiers for near vision?
5. What are the factors that affect reading speed in a low vision patient?
6. What are the factors to be kept in mind while prescribing low vision aids to a pediatric patient?
7. How does diabetes cause vision impairment?
8. How do you prescribe prisms as visual field expanders?
9. How do refractive errors cause low vision? How should it be managed?
10. Adaptation to sudden loss of vision in the young adult – psychological aspects.

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[AHS 0321]

**MARCH 2021
(OCTOBER 2020 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1625

M.OPTOM

FIRST YEAR (From 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER V – LOW VISION CARE AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code : 281625

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Write about low vision caused by ARMD. Write about different ways to manage low vision in ARMD patients.
2. Write about structural and physiological changes of an ageing eye.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Eccentric viewing and steady eye techniques.
2. Psychological factors in visual rehabilitation.
3. Environmental modifications to assist low vision patients.
4. Field expanders.
5. Different types of magnifiers.
6. Assessing binocular function in low vision patients.
7. Genetic counselling in low vision rehabilitation.
8. Low vision associated with nystagmus and its management.
9. Management of low vision associated with diplopia.
10. Assessment of macular function in low vision patients.

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[AHS 0921]

**SEPTEMBER 2021
(MAY 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1625

**M.OPTOM
FIRST YEAR (From 2018-2019 onwards)
PAPER V – LOW VISION CARE AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY
*Q.P. Code : 281625***

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Write about low vision caused by glaucoma. Write about different ways to manage low vision in glaucoma patients.
2. Write in detail about optical low vision aids.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Low vision caused by cataract and low vision management of patients with cataract.
2. The 3 classical psychophysical methods.
3. Orientation and mobility training for low vision patients.
4. Vision problems associated with multiple sclerosis.
5. Management strategies for peripheral visual field defects.
6. Non-optical low vision aids.
7. ICD classification of visual impairment.
8. Differentiate visual disorder, visual impairment and visual disability.
9. Visual field assessment in low vision patients.
10. Role of virtual reality in training low vision patients.

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[AHS 0222]

**FEBRUARY 2022
(OCTOBER 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1625

M.OPTOM

FIRST YEAR (Candidates admitted from 2018-2019 & 2020-2021 onwards)

PAPER V – LOW VISION CARE AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code : 281625

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. How does diabetes mellitus affect the eye resulting in low vision? Write about different ways to manage low vision in such patients.
2. Write about functional assessment of low vision.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Management of low vision associated with diplopia.
2. Management strategies for reduced contrast sensitivity and glare.
3. Different types of telescopes.
4. Dispensing considerations in an ageing patient.
5. Management of low vision associated with retinitis pigmentosa.
6. Different types of magnification.
7. Ageing changes in the retina.
8. Vision rehabilitation.
9. Management of low vision in children with multiple impairments.
10. Common causes of blindness in adults and children.

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[AHS 0522]

MAY 2022

Sub. Code: 1625

M.OPTOM

FIRST YEAR (Candidates admitted from 2018-2019 & 2020-2021 onwards)

PAPER V – LOW VISION CARE AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

Q.P. Code : 281625

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Write in detail about Assessment and management of Low Vision in ARMD.
2. Write in detail about Non Optical Low Vision devices.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Age related cataract.
2. Amsler's Grid Test.
3. Contrast Sensitivity Test.
4. Dual Vision & hearing Impairment.
5. Indian disabilities act.
6. Field Expanders.
7. Telescopes.
8. Magnifiers.
9. Macular Function Test.
10. Vision problems associated with multiple sclerosis.
