PAPER III – OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS

Q.P. Code: 841513

| Time: Three Hours | Maximum: 100 marks | | |
|--|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Answer ALL questions in the same order | | | |
| I. Elaborate on: | O | Time | |
| 1. Give the names of the charts used for testing distance | (Max.) | (Max.) | (Max.) |
| and near visual Acuity. Write the procedure of testing distance visual acuity. | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| 2. Types of retinoscopes and their merits and demerits. | | | |
| Write the procedure of cycloplegic retinoscopy. | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| 3. Automated perimetry. | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| II. Write notes on: | | | |
| 1. Maddox wing. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 2. Pachymetry. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 3. Merits and demerits of indirect and direct ophthalmoscopes. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 4. Bjerrum's screen. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 5. Procedure of testing with Amsler's grid and its interpretation. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 6. Hess screen. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 7. Description of trial set and its accessories. Give their uses. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 8. Schirmer's test and its results. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 9. Indications for FFA. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| 10. Pinhole. | 4 | 9 min. | 5 |
| III. Short Answers on: | | | |
| 1. Red and green filters. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 2. Uses of prism bar. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 3. Uses of Jackson's cross cylinder. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 4. Uses of lensometer. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 5. Uses of corneal topography. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 6. Types of gonioscopes. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 7. IOL power calculation. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 8. Name the surgical instruments used for trabeculectomy. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 9. Methods of urine sugar estimation. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |
| 10. Uses of Maddox rod. | 1 | 3 min. | 2 |

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Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Write in detail about Applanation Tonometry.

- 2. Describe in detail about any four methods of slitlamp illumination techniques.
- 3. Give the principle of keratometry and describe the procedure of manual keratometry.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Procedure of direct ophthalmoscopy.
- 2. Merits and demerits of spot and streak retinoscopes.
- 3. Snellen's chart.
- 4. Automated lensometer.
- 5. Procedure of obtaining blood sugar level using Glucometer.
- 6. Pinhole.
- 7. Explain the procedure of measuring blood pressure.
- 8. Classify perimeter and mention the various field defects in glaucoma.
- 9. IOL power calculation.
- 10. Principle of Auto refractometer and its uses.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Give names of four tonometer.
- 2. Uses of Maddox rod.
- 3. Two methods to measure corneal curvature.
- 4. Three tests for assessing dry eye.
- 5. Normal range of blood sugar level.
- 6. Uses of prism bar.
- 7. Bjerrum's screen.
- 8. Parts of Schiotz's tonometer.
- 9. Two methods to measure peripheral visual fields.
- 10. Uses of pachymeter.

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Q.P. Code: 841513

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Tests for dry eyes.
- 2. Define Perimetry and various examination methods.
- 3. A-Scan.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Principles of Direct Ophthalmoscope.
- 2. Different types of distant vision charts.
- 3. Auto refractometer.
- 4. Corneal Topography.
- 5. Tests for Lacrimal duct patency.
- 6. Non -Contact tonometer.
- 7. Parts of Operating microscope.
- 8. Direct Gonioscopy.
- 9. Vision drum Description and Uses.
- 10. Optics of slit lamp biomicroscopy.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Maddox wing.
- 2. Maddox rod.
- 3. Bjerrum's screen.
- 4. Principle of Keratometry.
- 5. Automated Lensometer.
- 6. Break -up time.
- 7. List the name of instruments used in cataract surgery.
- 8. Amsler chart.
- 9. Prism bar.
- 10. Indentation tonometers.

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Q.P. Code: 841513

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Explain the procedure for testing distance visual acuity.

Name the different charts used for testing distance and near visual acuity.

- 2. Explain the optics of manual lensometer. Explain the procedure of spectacle lens power measurement with this instrument.
- 3. What is A-scan? Why is it done? Explain the different types of A-scan techniques.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Maddox rod construction and uses.
- 2. What are the possible sources of error in retinoscopy?
- 3. Explain the principle of tonometry. Name the different types of tonometers.
- 4. Name the components of slit lamp, and explain the optics.
- 5. Name the instrument for measuring blood sugar levels and explain the procedure.
- 6. What are the indications for Amsler's grid charting? Explain the procedure and interpretation of the results.
- 7. Tabulate any 5 differences between a direct ophthalmoscope and an indirect ophthalmoscope.
- 8. Kinetic perimeters.
- 9. Explain Schirmer's test.
- 10. How is the patency of the lacrimal drainage system tested?

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. ETDRS chart.
- 2. What are the uses of synaptophore?
- 3. Maddox wing.
- 4. Pinhole and its uses.
- 5. Uses of concave mirror retinoscopy.
- 6. What are gonioscopes? What the different types of gonioscopes?
- 7. Define One-position keratometer. Give an example.
- 8. What is a pachymeter? What are the different types of pachymeters?
- 9. Placido's disc.
- 10. List the names of surgical instruments used for glaucoma surgery.

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Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Write an essay on Retinoscopy principle, optics, types and procedure.
- 2. Pre operative assessment of a patient before cataract surgery.
- 3. What is tonometry? Explain the different instruments used for the same principle, procedure, merits and demerits.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Prisms in ophthalmology.
- 2. Hess screen.
- 3. Cross cylinder.
- 4. Lensometer.
- 5. Placido s disc.
- 6. Amsler grid.
- 7. Dry eye.
- 8. Automated perimetry.
- 9. Synoptophore.
- 10. Types of Intra ocular lenses.

III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Syringing for nasolacrimal duct patency.
- 2. 2 differences between LogMAR and Snellen charts.
- 3. 2 uses of prism bar.
- 4. Near point of Accommodation.
- 5. 2 uses of Maddox rod.
- 6. Different lenses used in indirect ophthalmoscopy.
- 7. Name 2 tests used in dry eye evaluation.
- 8. Name 2 indirect goniolenses.
- 9. Name 2 tests done on patients with Keratoconus.
- 10. Pin hole.

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Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Describe the different vision charts used in ophthalmic examination. Add a note on Streak Retinoscopy.
- 2. What is tonometry? Explain the different instruments used for the same principle, procedure, merits and demerits.
- 3. Describe the procedure of Small incision cataract surgery writing in detail about the different instruments used in the surgery.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Prism Bar.
- 2. RAF ruler.
- 3. Jackson's cross cylinder.
- 4. Lensometer.
- 5. Pachymeter.
- 6. Schirmer s test.
- 7. Indirect ophthalmoscope.
- 8. Gonioscopy.
- 9. Bjerrum tangent screen.
- 10. Autoclave.

III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Near point of convergence.
- 2. Phoria.
- 3. Use of pinhole.
- 4. Signs of neutralisation in retinoscopy.
- 5. Atropine.
- 6. Uses of corneal topography.
- 7. Retroillumination in slit lamp.
- 8. Name 2 diseases where Amsler grid can be used?
- 9. 2 important indications for Fundus Flourescein Angiogram.
- 10. What is trabeculectomy?

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Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. What is Maddox rod? Write the procedure of Maddox rod in ophthalmology.

- 2. What is Jackson Gross Cylinder? Write about Jackson Gross Cylinder.
- 3. Write in detail about Direct Ophthalmoscope.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Write about Maddox wing.
- 2. Identification of different types of lenses in trail set.
- 3. Write about different types of Retinoscope.
- 4. Uses of prisms in ophthalmology.
- 5. Write about Auto-Refractometer.
- 6. Write about Dry eye tests.
- 7. Write about Amsler charts.
- 8. Differentiate snellen's and LogMAR chart.
- 9. Define Glaucoma. Write about surgical instruments in Glaucoma.
- 10. Define keratometry. Write in detail about keratometer.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. RAF ruler.
- 2. Define visual acuity.
- 3. What is corneal topography?
- 4. What is perimetry?
- 5. What is glucometer?
- 6. Principle of Jackson Gross Cylinders.
- 7. Uses of Tonometer.
- 8. Uses of slit-lamp.
- 9. Uses of pinhole.
- 10. Lists the visual acuity charts.

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Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Define keratometry. Write in detail about keratometer.

- 2. Write in detail about indirect Ophthalmoscope.
- 3. Define visual acuity. Write about snellen's and LogMAR visual acuity charts.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Expand RAF ruler. Write about RAF ruler.
- 2. Write about Jackson Gross Cylinders.
- 3. What is pinhole? Write about clinical significance of pinhole.
- 4. Write about A-scan.
- 5. Write about different types of Retinoscope.
- 6. Identification of different types of lenses in trail set.
- 7. Write about Dry eye tests.
- 8. Uses of prisms in ophthalmology.
- 9. Write about Auto-Refractometer.
- 10. Write about Illumination system in Slit-Lamp.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Uses of Synoptophore.
- 2. Write SRK-I and SRK-II formula for IOL calculation.
- 3. Define Perimetery.
- 4. Define Goinsocopy.
- 5. Lists the surgical instruments for cataract surgery.
- 6. What is glucometer?
- 7. Uses of Tonometer
- 8. Uses of slit-lamb.
- 9. Lists the visual acuity charts.
- 10. Uses of Retinoscope.

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Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Write in detail about the type of retinoscopes and the procedure of cycloplegicretinoscopy.
- 2. Write in detail about the prisms and its uses in opthalmology.
- 3. Write about the types of refractometer and discuss in detail about auto refractometer.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Jacksons cross cylinder.
- 2. Standard test charts and their uses.
- 3. Synoptophore.
- 4. RAF ruler.
- 5. Maddox wing.
- 6. Red and green goggles.
- 7. Relieving prism.
- 8. Landolts ring.
- 9. B Scan.
- 10. Plastic frames nomenclature.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

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- 1. Pin hole.
- 2. WFDT.
- 3. Placido disc.
- 4. Tinted lenses.
- 5. Trial frame design.
- 6. Astigmatic fan.
- 7. Ischiaras chart.
- 8. Stenopic slit.
- 9. Maddox rod.
- 10. Titmus test.

FEBRUARY 2017

Sub.Code :1513

DIPLOMA IN OPTOMETRY TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR

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Q.P. Code: 841513

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Mention the types of tonometer, it's principle and uses.
- 2. Principle behind slit lamp biomicroscopy and it's uses.
- 3. Discuss in detail about keratometer.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Maddox rod.
- 2. Lenso meter.
- 3. Goldman perimeter.
- 4. Schiotz tonometer.
- 5. Placido disc.
- 6. Plastic frames nomenclature.
- 7. Landolts broken ring test.
- 8. B scan.
- 9. Foci meter.
- 10. TANGET screen.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Colour vision.
- 2. Snellen's chart.
- 3. Synoptophore.
- 4. Cross cylinder.
- 5. Relieving prism.
- 6. Streak retinoscopy.
- 7. Resilens.
- 8. Geneva lens measure.
- 9. Photochromatic lens.
- 10. Diplopia chart.