PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. a) List out the various ophthalmic emergencies.

- b) Explain Retinal tears & detachment in detail.
- c) Explain its management.
- 2. List out the instruments and items arranged for Dacryocystorhinostomy surgery and the indication (Use) of each item.
- 3. Explain the role of Ophthalmic Nursing Assistants for a pre- operative and post operative patient undergoing a cataract surgery.

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

- 1. Explain the assisting for LASER treatment.
- 2. Management of Sharp waste and prevention of needle stick injuries.
- 3. Endophthalmitis.
- 4. Testing patency of lacrimal ducts.
- 5. Explain the different types of techniques used to measure intra ocular pressure.
- 6. FFA (Fundus Fluorescein Angiography).
- 7. Types and advantages of different types of Intra ocular lenses.
- 8. Steam Autoclave.
- 9. Penetrating Injuries and its management.
- 10. Principles of Asepsis.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Dilating Drops used in ophthalmic diagnostics.
- 2. Viscoelastic.
- 3. PHACO machine.
- 4. Topical Anaesthesia.
- 5. Ophthalmic microscopes and its maintenance.
- 6. Optical coherence Tomography.
- 7. YAG LASER.
- 8. Complication of ocular local anaesthesia.
- 9. Random blood sugar and its impact on surgical outcome.
- 10. Immediate care after of patients with post general anaesthesia.

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. a) Explain the different methods of cleaning surgical instruments and its importance.

- b) Explain the different methods of sterilization and the advantages and disadvantages of each method.
- 2. List out the instruments and items arranged for cataract surgery and the indication (Use) of each item.
- 3. Explain the role of Ophthalmic Nursing Assistants for a pre operative and post operative patient undergoing specialty surgeries.

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

- 1. Pre-operative Hand scrubbing.
- 2. Bio-medical waste segregation.
- 3. List the investigations to be carried out for patients undergoing General Anaesthesia.
- 4. Explain the different types of Anesthetic blocks given for Ophthalmic procedures.
- 5. Explain the different types of techniques used to measure intra ocular pressure.
- 6. Explain the different types of intra ocular lenses available in the market and its advantages and disadvantages of each.
- 7. Explain Visual Field Testing, What education will you give for patients before and during the procedure?
- 8. Vital signs.
- 9. Microbiological surveillance in the Operation Theatre.
- 10. Standard precautions.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Sub. Code: 1637

- 1. Explain different types of suture materials.
- 2. Pre-operative checklist.
- 3. PHACO machine.
- 4. Topical Anesthesia.
- 5. Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 6. Optical coherence Tomography.
- 7. YAG LASER.
- 8. First aid for chemical injury in the eye.
- 9. Visual acuity.
- 10. Random blood sugar.

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. List the various types of cataract surgeries and elaborate on the steps of Extracapsular cataract extraction. List the various instruments used and explain the use of each of them in the various steps of ECCE.

- 2. List the most common emergencies seen in Ophthalmology. Explain in detail about the corneal emergencies and how they are managed.
- 3. Explain in detail various methods of sterilization.

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

- 1. Types of Ophthalmic blocks.
- 2. How to prepare a patient for General Anaesthesia?
- 3. Types of Intraocular lenses.
- 4. Laser Refractive surgery.
- 5. Syringing.
- 6. Blunt injury.
- 7. Ultrasonography in Ophthalmology.
- 8. Steps in IOL power calculation.
- 9. Management of Sharp waste and prevention of needle stick injuries.
- 10. Bio- medical waste segregation.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 2. Hand washing.
- 3. Random blood sugar.
- 4. Pre- operative checklist.
- 5. PHACO machine.
- 6. Topical Anesthesia.
- 7. Ocular prosthesis.
- 8. Optical coherence Tomography.
- 9. YAG LASER.
- 10. Visual acuity.

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND OCULAR EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. Enumerate the methods of sterilization and describe autoclaving in detail.

- 2. Describe retro bulbar anesthesia and its complications.
- 3. Management of acute congestive glaucoma.

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

- 1. Types of intra ocular lenses.
- 2. Control of air borne infection in the operation theatre.
- 3. Segregation and methods of waste disposal.
- 4. Preoperative preparation of a child posted for ophthalmic surgery under general anesthesia.
- 5. Enumerate uses of Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT).
- 6. Emergency management of a case of acid injury to the eye.
- 7. Na Yag Laser Capsulotomy.
- 8. Corneal scraping indications and procedures.
- 9. Enumerate five consequence of blunt injury to the eye.
- 10. Enumerate five uses of Lasers in Ophthalmology.

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

- 1. Facial nerve block.
- 2. Types of Ophthalmic sutures.
- 3. Definition of Lacrimal Sac Surgeries.
 - (a) Dacryocystorhinostomy (DCR) (b) Dacryocystectomy (DCT)
- 4. Uses of B Scan.
- 5. Definition of endophthalmitis.
- 6. Name 4 instruments used in cataract surgery.
- 7. Name the types of keratoplasties.
- 8. Name two uses of slit lamp biomicroscopy.
- 9. Name two retinal emergencies.
- 10. Uses of ultra sonagraphy in Ophthalmology

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND OCULAR EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. Operation theatre cleaning.

- 2. Types of suture used in ophthalmic surgery and types of intra ocular lenses.
- 3. Setting up of instruments, tray and assisting in trabeculectomy and trabeculectemy with cataract extraction.

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

- 1. Uses of ultra sonagraphy in Ophthalmology.
- 2. Sterilization of instruments for phaco emulsification.
- 3. Indication for general anesthesia in ophthalmic surgery and investigations before a case posted for surgery under general anesthesia.
- 4. Sources of infection in the operation theatre.
- 5. Biowaste Management.
- 6. Indications for orbital surgery.
- 7. Assisting in fitting a prosthetic eye.
- 8. Classification of ocular injuries.
- 9. Ultra sound biomicroscopy.
- 10. Immediate treatment of a patient with acute congestive glaucoma.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Sub. Code: 1637

- 1. Name two retinal emergencies.
- 2. Name four instruments used in Dacryocysto Rhinostomy (DCR).
- 3. Define Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 4. Name two conditions that can be diagnoses with optical coherence tomography.
- 5. Name two uses of corneal topography.
- 6. Emergency case of Alkali injury to the eye.
- 7. Name the types of Keratoplasties.
- 8. Name two uses of lasers in Ophthalmology.
- 9. Name two common complication of following cataract surgery with intra ocular lens implantation.
- 10. Definition and indication of Nd Yag peripheral Iridotomy.

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND OCULAR EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. Management of Open angle Glaucoma.

- 2. Explain the role of Nursing Assistant in Assisting specialty surgeries.
- 3. Explain three most common Ophthalmic emergencies and their immediate management.

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

- 1. Hydrophobic v/s Hydrophilic IOL.
- 2. IOL lens power calculation.
- 3. Principles of Goldman applanation tonometry.
- 4. Optical coherence tomography.
- 5. Acute anterior uveitis.
- 6. Types of ophthalmic lasers and their indications.
- 7. Management of Chemical injury.
- 8. Biomedical waste segregation.
- 9. Indications and complications Nd YAG laser capsulotomy.
- 10. Enumerate the various sutures used in ophthalmic surgeries.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Define: (a) Endophthalmitis (b) Panophthalmitis.
- 2. Name two types of lamellar kerotoplasties.
- 3. Assessment of blood glucose.
- 4. Mention two contraindications of Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 5. Name the two types of anti- VEGF drugs.
- 6. Mention two uses of indirect ophthalmoscopy.
- 7. Name two instruments used in cornea surgeries.
- 8. What is Visual Evoked Potential? What are the various types of VEP?
- 9. Write about dressing preparation.
- 10. Explain about colour vision.

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND OCULAR EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All questions.

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

1. Scrubbing, gowning and gloving methods.

- 2. Instruments and equipments maintenance and maintenance of electrical connections, Surgical Instruments, Microscope and Phaco Machine.
- 3. Fundus fluorescein angiography, dye fluorescein.

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

- 1. Name the instruments used in cataract surgery.
- 2. Facial block.
- 3. Types of sutures used in ophthalmic surgery.
- 4. Corneal Topography.
- 5. Assisting in incision and drainage (I & D) of an abscess.
- 6. Treatment of alkali burns to the eye.
- 7. Principles and types of gonioscopes.
- 8. Corneal scraping.
- 9. Enumerate five post operative emergencies after cataract surgery.
- 10. Optical coherence tomography.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Sub. Code: 1637

- 1. Types of intra ocular lenses.
- 2. Name 4 instruments used in lacrimal sac surgery.
- 3. Name the type of ocular anesthesia.
- 4. Definition of autoclaving.
- 5. Two uses of optical coherence tomography.
- 6. Two uses of lasers in Ophthalmology.
- 7. Name two uses of B-scan in ophthalmology.
- 8. Assessment of blood glucose.
- 9. Retrobulbar anesthesia.
- 10. Name two instruments used in trabeculectomy.

[LR 1220] DECEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 1637

(AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC NURSING ASSISTANT

SECOND YEAR – (Regulation from 2014 -2015)

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

- 1. Scrubbing, Gowning and Gloving methods.
- 2. Instruments and equipments maintenance and maintenance of Electrical Connections, Surgical Instruments, Microscope and Phaco Machine.
- 3. Fundus Fluorescein Angiography, Dye Fluorescein.

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

- 1. Name the instruments used in Cataract surgery.
- 2. Facial Block.
- 3. Types of sutures used in Ophthalmic surgery.
- 4. Corneal Topography.
- 5. Assisting in Incision and Drainage (I & D) of an Abscess.
- 6. Treatment of Alkali Burns to the Eye.
- 7. Principles and types of Gonioscopes.
- 8. Corneal Scraping.
- 9. Enumerate five Post operative emergencies after Cataract surgery.
- 10. Optical Coherence Tomography.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Types of Intra Ocular Lenses.
- 2. Name 4 instruments used in Lacrimal Sac surgery.
- 3. Name the type of Ocular Anesthesia.
- 4. Definition of Autoclaving.
- 5. Two uses of Optical Coherence Tomography.
- 6. Two uses of Lasers in Ophthalmology.
- 7. Name two uses of B-scan in Ophthalmology.
- 8. Assessment of Blood Glucose.
- 9. Retrobulbar Anesthesia.
- 10. Name two instruments used in Trabeculectomy.

[AHS 0122] JANUARY 2022 Sub. Code: 1637 (FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC NURSING ASSISTANT/ DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC ASSISTANT SECOND YEAR (Regulation 2014-2015 & 2017-2018)

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

O.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. List the most common emergencies seen in Ophthalmology. Explain in detail about the corneal emergencies and how they are managed.

- 2. Enumerate the methods of sterilization and describe autoclaving in detail.
- 3. Setting up of instruments, tray and assisting in surgery.

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

- 1. Endophthalmitis
- 2. Steam Autoclave.
- 3. Explain the different types of Anesthetic blocks given for Ophthalmic procedures.
- 4. What are Vital signs, and how do you measure them?
- 5. Ultrasonography in Ophthalmology.
- 6. Uses of Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT).
- 7. Bio waste Management.
- 8. Applanation tonometry.
- 9. Assisting in fitting a prosthetic eye.
- 10. Chemical injuries.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Visual acuity.
- 2. Fasting blood sugar
- 3. Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 4. Hand washing.
- 5. Name 2 ocular emergencies
- 6. Name the types of Keratoplasties.
- 7. Mention two uses of indirect ophthalmoscopy.
- 8. Name two instruments used in cornea surgeries
- 9. Topical Anesthesia.
- 10. Dacryocystectomy (DCT).

[AHS 0922] SEPTEMBER 2022 Sub. Code: 1637

(FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC NURSING ASSISTANT/ DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC ASSISTANT

SECOND YEAR (Regulations from 2014-2015 & 2017-2018)

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES, OCULAR EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: (3x10 = 30)

1. Operation Theatre cleaning.

- 2. Explain the role of Ophthalmic Assistants for a pre- operative and post-operative patient undergoing a cataract surgery.
- 3. Management of acute congestive glaucoma.

II. Write notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Corneal Emergencies.
- 2. IOL power calculation.
- 3. Sources of infection in the operation theatre.
- 4. Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 5. Explain about instrument cleaning and sterilization.
- 6. Indications for Keratoplasty.
- 7. Endophthalmitis.
- 8. A Scan.
- 9. Toxic optic neuropathy.
- 10. DCR.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x2 = 20)

- 1. Ophthalmic microscopes and its maintenance.
- 2. Optical coherence Tomography.
- 3. First aid for chemical injury in the eye.
- 4. HbA1c.
- 5. Uses of B Scan.
- 6. Types of viscoelastic glands.
- 7. Nd Yag peripheral Iridotomy.
- 8. Name the anti- VEGF injections.
- 9. Name two uses of slit lamp biomicroscopy.
- 10. Panophthalmitis.

[AHS 0423] APRIL 2023 Sub. Code: 1637

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC NURSING ASSISTANT/ DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC ASSISTANT

SECOND YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015 & 2017-2018 onwards)

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. Classify Diabetic Retinopathy and outline its Management.

- 2. Methods used for Disinfection of Operation Theatre.
- 3. Describe the techniques, early and late complications of Peribulbar and Retrobulbar Anaesthesia.

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

- 1. Complications of General Anaesthesia.
- 2. Write the various signs of Thyroid Ophthalmopathy.
- 3. Definition and classification of Amblyopia.
- 4. Management of Optic Neuritis.
- 5. Fundus Fluorescein Angiography.
- 6. Explain Blunt injury.
- 7. Bio-medical Waste Segregation.
- 8. Types of Refractive surgeries.
- 9. Principles and types of Gonioscopes.
- 10. Steam autoclave.

III.Short answers on:

- 1. Name two causes of Leukocoria in Children.
- 2. Testing lacrimal duct patency.
- 3. Enumerate the various instruments/lenses used to evaluate fundus.
- 4. Mention two uses of Optical Coherence tomography.
- 5. Facial Nerve block.
- 6. Assessment of Blood glucose.
- 7. Define Electro Retinography and mention two indications for ERG.
- 8. Name four anti-glaucoma medications.
- 9. Mentions two causes of Proptosis in adults.
- 10. Name types of Kerotoplasties.

(10 x2 = 20)

[AHS 1123] NOVEMBER 2023 Sub. Code: 1637

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC NURSING ASSISTANT/ DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC ASSISTANT

SECOND YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015 & 2017-2018 onwards)

PAPER II – OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES II, OCULAR INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

Q.P. Code: 841637

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. Classify Retinal detachment and elaborate on the management of Rhegmatogenous Retinal detachment.

- 2. Elaborate the drugs used in Ocular Anaesthesia and complications of Retrobulbar Anaesthesia.
- 3. Enumerate the steps of Cataract surgery and its complications.

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

- 1. Enumerate the different types of Intraocular Lens.
- 2. Criteria for early Glaucomatous visual field changes.
- 3. Merits and demerits of small incision Cataract surgery.
- 4. Enumerate five consequences of Blunt injury to the eye.
- 5. Types of posterior capsular opacification and its management.
- 6. Management of intermediate Uveitis.
- 7. Principle and uses of Ultrasound bio-microscopy.
- 8. Segregation and methods of Waste disposal.
- 9. Discuss Ophthalmic laser and their indications.
- 10. Testing patency of Lacrimal ducts.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x2 = 20)

- 1. Mention four uses of slit lamp Biomicroscopy.
- 2. Anatomical classifications of Uveitis.
- 3. Types of Ophthalmic needles.
- 4. Facial nerve block.
- 5. Principle of Direct Ophthalmoscope.
- 6. Define (1) Proptosis (2) Ptosis.
- 7. Name four ophthalmic emergencies.
- 8. Bandage tying and untying.
- 9. Measurement of IOP using Schiotz tonometer.
- 10. Name two instruments use Corneal surgery.