

[LP 1019]

OCTOBER 2019

Sub. Code: 1624

M. OPTOM EXAMS
(Candidates admitted from 2018-2019 onwards)
FIRST YEAR
PAPER IV – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION

Q.P. Code: 281624

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

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

1. What is amblyopia? Discuss the types and management of amblyopia in detail.
2. How would you assess a child with difficulty in vision?

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

1. Discuss the special considerations to be kept in mind while dispensing glasses for young children.
2. What is emmetropisation?
3. A patient comes with exophoria, what are the exercising prisms you would prescribe, how would it work?
4. When would you do a cycloplegic refraction? What are the drugs used and the drug correction for each?
5. A child moves her face towards her mother, only when the mother calls her. Does this give a clue regarding vision? Explain your answer with reasons.
6. What is Optokinetic response? How does it develop?
7. Write short notes on Leucocoria.
8. A patient has 12 prism exophoria for near, His PFV is 4/8/2 and his NFV is 12/20/14. How much prism would you prescribe based on Sheard's Criteria, and based on Percival's Criteria?
9. What are the compensatory mechanisms adopted for double vision?
10. Write a note on Microtropia and its assessment.

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[LQ 1120]

**NOVEMBER 2020
(MAY 2020 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 1624

**M.OPTOM
FIRST YEAR – (Regulation 2018 – 2019)
PAPER IV – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION
Q.P. CODE: 281624**

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. What are the two components of Double Vision? How does a patient compensate for Double Vision? How is Diplopia assessed?
2. Explain various methods of Myopia Control.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Write a short note on vision testing in Preverbal Children.
2. A patient has 12 prism exophoria for near, His Positive Fusional Vergence is 4/8/2 and his Negative Fusional Vergence is 12/20/14. How much prism would you prescribe based on Sheard's Criteria, and based on Percival's Criteria?
3. Notes on Supra Nuclear Control of versions.
4. Write a note on Infantile Nystagmus.
5. What are the suggested management guidelines for treatment of Refractive Errors in Children?
6. What are the methods of assessing Visual Fields in Children?
7. What is the assessment and management plan for a child with Amblyopia?
8. How would you evaluate a preverbal child brought to the clinic with a complaint of noticing a Squint?
9. What is ARC? How would you assess and manage ARC?
10. What are the common causes of Ocular Trauma in children?

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[AHS 0321]

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

Sub. Code: 1624

M.OPTOM

FIRST YEAR (From 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER IV – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION

Q.P. Code : 281624

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. A seven-month old infant was diagnosed with congenital cataract in both the eyes. Post cataract surgery the child was able to fixate and follow objects well at near distance. Fixation preference testing revealed CUSM and CUSUM in the right and left eye respectively. The child had small amplitude and moderate frequency jerk nystagmus in both the eyes. The child was prescribed +19.00DS bifocal spectacles with +3.00DS addition in both the eyes.
 - a) Write in detail about Congenital Cataract; causes, epidemiology, clinical signs, investigations and management options (15 marks)
 - b) What can be the further steps in the management of the above case (5 marks)
2. Discuss in detail about the following:
 - a) Development of stereopsis in infants (10 marks)
 - b) Development of scotopic retinal sensitivity (10 marks)

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Explain the various vision assessment methods in assessing infants.
2. Discuss about the various learning related vision problems and its management in children.
3. Discuss about prism management in phorias and tropia.
4. Describe the role of atropine in myopia management.
5. Write in detail about Accommodative insufficiency and Accommodative infacility.
6. Discuss in detail about the pathophysiology, diagnostic tests and management of Third nerve palsy.
7. What are the different factors to be considered before prescribing refractive error correction in children.
8. What are the factors to be considered before prescribing contact lens in children.
9. Discuss in detail about ROP and its management.
10. What are the different types of Nystagmus and its available management options.

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[AHS 0921]

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

Sub. Code: 1624

**M.OPTOM
FIRST YEAR (From 2018-2019 onwards)
PAPER IV – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION
*Q.P. Code : 281624***

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. What is amblyopia and classify the type of amblyopia based on the aetiology?
Brief about the test for amblyopia and recent management of amblyopia.
2. Discuss the role of optical and non-optical management for Eso and Exotropia

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Explain Park's three-step test with an example
2. Recent advancements in myopia control
3. Brief about steps involved in prescribing yoke prisms
4. Intermittent divergent squint
5. Role of added lens power in esotropia
6. Role of cycloplegic refraction in hyperopic refractive error
7. Visual acuity testing in pre-schoolers
8. Factors to be considered and depending trends in frame selection for children
9. Early Refractive Development –Emmetropization
10. Browns Syndrome

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[AHS 0222]

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

Sub. Code: 1624

M.OPTOM

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

PAPER IV – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION

Q.P. Code : 281624

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Write in detail about Exotropia and its classification, clinical features and optical and non-optical management.
2. Write in detail about Nystagmus, clinical features and types.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Testing colour vision and stereopsis in preschooler
2. Role of refractive error on the development of strabismus
3. What is the role of accommodative and vergence mechanisms in esotropia?
4. What are the Clinical features of sensory exotropia and management?
5. Expand and discuss on APGAR score
6. Dispensing consideration for single vision, bi-focal and progressive lenses for children
7. Duane's retraction syndrome
8. Congenital ptosis and Examination
9. Diagnostic for amblyopia
10. Role of the optometrist in diagnosis and management of Dyslexia

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[AHS 0522]

MAY 2022

Sub. Code: 1624

M.OPTOM

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

PAPER IV – PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY AND BINOCULAR VISION

Q.P. Code : 281624

Time: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Aetiology and pathophysiology of Cranial Nerve III palsy and elaborate on the diagnostic test and its management.
2. Esotropia classification, features and management.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

1. Krimsky and Modified Krimsky.
2. Beilshowsky's Head Tilt Test.
3. What are the effects of COVID and online classes on Myopia progression among school-going children?
4. What factors in pregnancy increase the risk of congenital cataracts?
5. Convergence insufficiency.
6. Diagnostic test for Microtropia.
7. Refractive correction options for pediatric aphakia.
8. Adult amblyopia and management.
9. Visual acuity testing in infants.
10. Importance of AC/A ratio.
