

**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0223]**

**FEBRUARY 2023**

**Sub. Code :6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)**

**THIRD YEAR – (CBME)**

**PART - I**

**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526071***

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. 65 year old diabetic patient c/o of both eye progressive painless loss of vision over the past one year. What is the probable differential diagnosis? On examination there is a greyish white reflex in the pupillary area of the right eye.
  - a) What is the diagnosis, clinical symptoms and signs and management of the same?
2. 40 year old farmer had injury with vegetable foreign body in the left eye following which he developed watering, redness and defective vision:
  - a) What is the diagnosis?
  - b) What are the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of the above condition?

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Definition, types and management of Hypermetropia.
2. Causes, clinical features and management of Papilledema.
3. WHO classification of Vitamin A deficiency.
4. Keratoconus.
5. How will you counsel a case of cataract with poor visual prognosis?
6. Strum's Conoid.
7. Retinoblastoma.
8. Trachoma.
9. Orbital cellulitis.
10. Vitreous haemorrhage.

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0623]**

**JUNE 2023**

**Sub. Code :6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)**  
**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**  
**Q.P. Code: 526071**

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the clinical features, management and complications of Fungal Corneal Ulcer.
2. 25 yr old male with -7.00D spherical in both eyes, complained of sudden painless loss of vision, flashes, floaters. Enumerate the causes of sudden painless loss of Vision. How do you manage the above patient?

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Red Eye.
2. Light reflex and Abnormalities of Pupil.
3. Tonometry.
4. Bullous Keratopathy.
5. Medical management of Glaucoma.
6. Investigations in Anterior Uveitis.
7. Retinopathy of Prematurity.
8. Optic neuritis.
9. Chronic dacryocystitis.
10. Eye banking.

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0224]**

**FEBRUARY 2024**

**Sub. Code: 6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)**

**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

**Q.P. Code: 526071**

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. 50 yr old male presented with headache, nausea and vomiting, pain in right eye with redness, and H/o coloured halos around light. On examination visual acuity was 1/60 and intra ocular pressure of 50 mmHg. On slit lamp examination there was RE: circum corneal conjunctiva, corneal edema and shallow anterior chamber with fixed mid dilated pupil. What is the probable diagnosis? Describe in detail about the etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features and management.
2. 60 yr old female with history of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus for 10 years. Enumerate the Ophthalmic manifestations of diabetes mellitus and management of each.

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Corneal ulcer – Clinical features and management
2. What is Ptosis? Classify Ptosis and discuss on its management.
3. Differentiate between Direct Ophthalmoscopy and Indirect Ophthalmoscopy.
4. Classification of keratoplasty and enumerate the indications of Penetrating keratoplasty.
5. Clinical features and management of Vernal Keratoconjunctivitis.
6. Etiology, clinical features and management of Granulomatous Uveitis.
7. What is Presbyopia? What are the causes and how is Presbyopia managed?
8. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Abducens Nerve Palsy.
9. Indications for breach of confidentiality.
10. National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB).

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0524]**

**MAY 2024**

**Sub. Code :6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)**

**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526071***

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. 52-year-old male came with c/o of progressive loss of vision in left eye with IOP of RE -22mmhg and LE – 38mmhg with visual fields LE showing biarcuate scotoma. Mention the diagnosis, its clinical features and management.
2. 55-year-old female came with H/O painless sudden loss of vision RE – 1 day duration. Patient is a known case of Hypertension and recent Myocardial Infarction. What is the probable diagnosis? What are the clinical features? How will you manage?

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Describe the anatomy of upper eye lid with a neat diagram.
2. Management of Myopia.
3. Complications of corneal ulcer.
4. Anterior blepharitis.
5. Diagnostics tests for dry eye syndrome.
6. Cycloplegics and their uses.
7. 62-year-old female came with c/o defective vision LE 10 years duration with jet black pupil LE. Mention the diagnosis, clinical features and management.
8. Childhood blindness.
9. Counselling for Uveitis workup in a patient with Pan Uveitis.
10. 34-year-old female came with c/o inability to close the RE upper eye lid of 5 days duration. What is the diagnosis, clinical features and management?

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0125]**

**JANUARY 2025**

**Sub. Code :6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)**

**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526071***

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

**(1+4+10)**

1. 25-year-old male farmer presented with H/o injury with stick to the Right eye. On examination patient had matting of lids with circum corneal congestion and yellowish white lesion on the Cornea. What is the probable etiology? Write in detail about the clinical features, investigations and management of the condition.

**(2+13)**

2. Define Astigmatism. Write about types, clinical features and management of Astigmatism.

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Macular Function tests.
2. Clinical features and management of Lens induced glaucoma.
3. Signs and management of Posterior Capsular Opacification.
4. Signs and management of Optic neuritis.
5. Stages and management of Retinopathy of Prematurity.
6. Nutritional blindness.
7. Visual Field defects in Glaucoma with diagram.
8. How will you proceed to disclose guarded visual prognosis in a patient posted for cataract surgery with Vitreous Haemorrhage?
9. Lamellar Cataract.
10. Cycloplegics – mechanism of action and uses.

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0325]**

**MARCH 2025**

**Sub. Code :6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS**

**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 & 2020-2021)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**

**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526071***

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay: (2 x 15 = 30)**

1. 10-day old infant brought to OPD with c/o watering both eyes since birth. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management.
2. Discuss in detail VISION 2020, its objectives, disease targeted their prevention and control.

**II. Write Short notes on: (10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Describe the anatomy of angle of anterior chamber with a neat diagram.
2. Intra ocular lens related complications.
3. Mooren's ulcer.
4. Discuss about the antiglaucoma drugs which increases the uveoscleral outflow.
5. Ophthalmoscopy.
6. 60-year-old male who underwent cataract surgery in RE on the first post operative day developed RE lid oedema, defective vision and yellow reflex through pupil. Mention the diagnosis, clinical features and management.
7. Staphyloma.
8. 3-year-old male child presented with drooping of RE upper eye lid with jaw winking phenomenon. Mention the diagnosis, clinical features and management.
9. Siderosis bulbi.
10. 60-year-old male, known hypertensive presented with sudden painless loss of vision RE, Fundus showing cattle truck phenomenon. Give the diagnosis, clinical features and management.

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**THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 1025]**

**OCTOBER 2025**

**Sub. Code :6071**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(For the candidates admitted in the Academic Year 2019-2020 & 2020-2021)**

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - MBBS (CBME)**

**PAPER I – OPHTHALMOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526071***

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20 MCQs)**

**Answer all the Questions**

**I. Essay:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

**(2+3+10)**

1. 25-year-old high myope female c/o floaters, flashes of light and sudden loss of vision in the Right eye. What is the diagnosis? Elaborate on clinical types, investigation and treatment.
2. 40-year-old female c/o redness, pain, watering sudden onset with defective vision. Differential diagnosis following contact lens wear. O/E whitish lesion in the cornea with hypopyon seen in Anterior chamber. Enumerate the causes, clinical features, investigations and treatment of the above condition.

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Keratoconus – clinical signs, investigations and management.
2. Lens induced glaucoma.
3. Membranous conjunctivitis.
4. Signs of Acute Anterior Uveitis.
5. Define Ptosis and causes of ptosis.
6. Blunt ocular trauma - clinical signs, investigations and management.
7. Post-operative endophthalmitis.
8. Hypermetropia.
9. Eye Donation counselling.
10. Nutritional blindness.

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