

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

[MS 0524]

MAY 2024

Sub. Code: 4010

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH III – OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER II – CLINICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 224010

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 40 year old female patient came to the hospital with sudden onset of pain, redness and defective vision in left eye. What is your probable diagnosis? Write about pathophysiology, clinical features and management of acute congestive glaucoma.
2. Sudden painless loss of vision in right eye in a young male who is a smoker with history of hypertension. What is your probable diagnosis? Write about the risk factors, clinical features and management of central retinal artery occlusion.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Double elevator palsy.
2. Stains used in ophthalmology.
3. Optic atrophy.
4. Trachoma.
5. Scleritis.
6. Blowout fracture orbit.
7. Gonioscopy.
8. Bilateral optic disc edema.
9. Keratoconus.
10. Hypertensive retinopathy.

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

[MS 1224]

**DECEMBER 2024
(OCTOBER 2024 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 4010

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER II – CLINICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 224010

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 1½ year old child with watering, photophobia and prominence of eyeball is brought to the OPD by the mother. How will you proceed with
 - a) Evaluation of this child / Assessment.
 - b) Differential diagnosis.
 - c) Further investigations and surgeries needed.
2. A 45-year-old individual on ART therapy (irregular) complaints of pain, photophobia, floaters, dimness of vision for past 5 days.
 - a) What is your etiological diagnosis?
 - b) What are the clinical signs of this condition?
 - c) Name the other parts of eye, this disease can affect and clinical picture.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Screening of Diabetic eye.
2. Hyphaema – causes and management.
3. Eyelid malpositions.
4. Causes of anisocoria.
5. Inter nuclear Ophthalmoplegia.
6. Pachychoroid disease spectrum.
7. Methanol induced optic neuropathy.
8. Normal tension glaucoma.
9. Scleral fixation lens.
10. Dyes in anterior segment – diagnosis.

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

[MS 0525]

MAY 2025

Sub. Code: 4010

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER II – CLINICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 224010

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. A 20-year-old myope C/O floaters and flashes of light in RE followed by sudden diminution of vision. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, risk factors and management.
2. A 5-year-old boy presents with esotropia. Discuss the differential diagnosis, evaluation and management of the condition.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Orthoptic exercises.
2. Sixth nerve palsy.
3. Visual fields in post chiasmal disorders.
4. Rigid gas permeable lens.
5. HSV keratitis.
6. PXF glaucoma.
7. White Dot syndrome.
8. Abnormal Retinal correspondence.
9. Management of Lagophthalmus.
10. Corneal graft rejection.

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OPHTHALMOLOGY

PAPER II – CLINICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 224010

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. A 15-year-old male with h/o eye rubbing presents with progressive diminution of vision and frequent change of glasses. Discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis, diagnosis, investigations and management of the condition.
2. A 60-year-old female presents with defective vision 2 weeks following penetrating keratoplasty. Discuss the causes and management.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Vogt Koyanagi Harada syndrome.
2. Browns syndrome.
3. Contact lens trial fittings.
4. Corneal allograft rejection.
5. Visual field defects in post chiasmal lesions.
6. Pigment Dispersion syndrome.
7. Ac/a ratio.
8. Ectropion management.
9. Park 3 step test.
10. Acquired maculopathies.
