



Department of Ophthalmology
Master Final semester Examination
Ophthalmic Medicine
October-2020

All questions to be answered
Exam Duration 3 hours

Discuss :

- Non- surgical management of strabismus (35 degrees)
- Retinal angiomatousmalformations . (35 degrees)

Give short account on:

- Diagnostic criteria of primary congenital glaucoma using different tools. (20 degrees)
- Classification of dry eye guided by the new definition. (20 degrees)

Each "MCQ" question is marked 5 degrees

1) Which of the following statements is true as regard myopia?

- Myopia is associated with alterations in vitreous concentration of collagen and hyaluronic acid.
- Myopia cannot be surgically corrected.
- Myopia is associated with a decreased incidence of retinal detachment.
- Myopia is not associated with choroidal neovascularization.

2) Which of the following retrochiasmal locations can induce a monocular visual field defect with a single lesion alone?

- lateral geniculate body.
- parietal lobe.

- c. temporal lobe.
- d. occipital lobe.

3) Which of the following concerning papilledema is true?

- a. Loss of venous pulsations is a particularly specific finding in all cases.
- b. Symptoms accompanying papilledema may include visual loss and transient obscurations of vision.
- c. The most typical visual field finding in chronic papilledema is an enlarged blind spot.
- d. Papilledema is more commonly unilateral.

4) Which one of the following is the most common cause of posterior uveitis in the adult population?

- a. Toxocariasis
- b. Sarcoidosis
- c. Toxoplasmosis
- d. Idiopathic posterior uveitis

5) Which one of the following groups of anti-glaucomatous drugs act mainly by increasing uveoscleral outflow?

- a. Beta blockers
- b. Prostaglandins analogues
- c. Miotics
- d. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

6) Lens colobomas are typically located in which quadrant?

- a. Superior
- b. Inferior
- c. Nasal
- d. Temporal