Write short notes on:

1. Write down clinical picture and management of epidemic kerat Conjunctivitis.
2. Give clinical picture, complications and management of fungal corneal ulcer.
3. Investigations, etiology and management of a case of necrotizing scleritis.
4. Medical management of traumatic hyphema. Mention the indications of surgical intervention?
5. Describe MARINA & FOCUS Trials in the management of Wet ARMD.
6. Describe pathological sequale of right lateral rectus muscle paralysis.
7. Write down management and complications of ischemic central retinal vein occlusion.
8. Describe clinical picture, management and sequale of sarcoid uveitis.
10. How to assess vision in a pre-school child.
Write short notes on:

1. Describe intra-operative and post-operative methods to reduce posterior capsule opacification.

2. Describe indications and methods of pterygium surgery. How to prevent recurrence?

3. Factors influencing sclerotomy sites for vitrectomy.

4. Indications, procedure and complications of lateral orbitotomy.

5. Write down the clinical picture and management of congenital glaucoma.

6. Write short note on Fuch’s heterochromic cyclitis.

7. Write down the methods for prevention and management of pseudophakic bullous keratopathy.


9. Write down acute management of alkali burns.

10. Indications, contraindications and complications of phakic IOL in the management of high myopia.
Write short notes on:


4. Etiology, clinical picture and management of non arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy.

5. Role of HbA1c, blood pressure and blood cholesterol in prevention and management of diabetic retinopathy.

6. Describe modern methods for the diagnosis and management of primary open angle glaucoma.

7. Classification and management of primary divergent squint.


10. Describe pharmacological properties, mechanism of action and side effects of antiviral drugs used in ophthalmology.
Write short notes on:

1. Describe posterior ciliary circulation.
2. Write down factors facilitating penetration of drugs through cornea.
3. Genetics and inheritance of retinoblastoma.
4. Discuss in detail how to collect vitreous sample for microbiological studies in endophthalmitis.
5. What are biological immunosuppressive. Name few of them, as used in management of uveitis.
6. Draw optics of +90D biomicroscopy. How will you calculate the magnifications?
7. What are the pitfalls in autorefraction and how to correct them?
8. Intraocular drug implants principal, types, uses, disadvantages.
10. Describe normal attachment of vitreous.
Write short Notes on:

1. Define & classify pseudotumour of the orbit. Enumerate the clinical features, differential diagnosis of the condition. Make a flow chart on management of a 55 year old presenting with pseudotumour of right orbit.

2. VISCOELASTICS: Physical properties, classification, uses, side effects. Name some common ones used in ophthalmic surgery.

3. Discuss classification of trachoma and pathological changes seen in each stage.

4. Multiple Sclerosis – Clinical features in ophthalmology. Also enumerate associated systemic features. Discuss management and prognosis of the disease.

5. Ocular manifestations of leukemia. Highlight the differential diagnosis of each sign.


7. Define clinically significant macular edema in diabetic retinopathy. Discuss its pathophysiology and management.

8. Xerophthalmia – Etiopathogenesis, classification, management. Write measures to prevent the disease from occurring in the siblings of the patient.

9. Recent advances in the management of viral keratitis.

10. Macular Hole – classifications, stages, etiopathogenesis. Briefly enumerate the various investigations to confirm and prognosticate macular hole.
Write short Notes on:

1. Role of amniotic membrane in ophtalmic surgery. Describe one such surgery in detail. What are the side effects of this technique?
2. Buphthalmos – Clinical features, differential diagnosis, management. Outline steps of surgical modality to treat the same.
4. Amblyopia – classification, etiopathology and management. Define its role in blindness in our country.
5. Visual impairment classification by WHO. Briefly discuss common causes of visual impairment in India and remedial steps.
8. Limbal cell deficiency – Clinical entities, symptomatology and treatment. Briefly enumerate stem of Limbal cell transplantation.
Write short Notes on:

2. Define pachymetry? What are various may of doing it. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each method.
3. Discuss differential diagnosis and management of proptosis in a seven year old child.
5. Cytomegalovirus Retinitis – clinical features, management, prognosis.
6. VEGF – Define, source in eye, their role in disease and their modulation.
7. Duane’s retraction syndrome. Classification, etiopathogenesis and management.
10. Relevance of various clinical trials in diabetes and eye-their contribution in current management of diabetes complications in the eye.
Write short Notes on:

1. Metabolic activities in crystalline lens and their role in causation of senile cataract.
2. Physiology of corneal transparency: Factors responsible and theories.
3. Describe indication, contraindications, mechanism of action and complication of immunomodulatory agents in ophthalmology.
4. Describe the gross and micro-anatomy of angle of anterior chamber and development of structures framing angle of anterior chamber.
5. Discuss physiology of visual perception.
6. Describe the blood supply of optic nerve and its role in pathogenesis of ischemic optic neuropathy.
7. Describe theories of color vision and genetics of color blindness.
8. Describe salient features of the various dyes used in ophthalmology.
   Give their indications and complications.
9. Discuss supra nuclear control of eye movements.
10. Describe optics of a pseudophakic eye.
Write short Notes on:

1. Discuss mechanism of action and side-effects of prostaglandins used in glaucoma. compare the various prostaglandins currently in use for glaucoma management

2. Cystoid macular edema: pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment

3. Pathophysiology, clinical picture and management of Mooren’s ulcer

4. Clinical features, investigations treatment & prevention strategies for trachoma

5. Pathological features and their significance in management of retinoblastoma

6. Etiology, clinical features and treatment of ocular toxoplasmosis

7. Causes, investigations and surgical management of vitreous hemorrhage

8. Causes and management of subluxated lens in a child

9. Clinical features and management of intraocular cysticercosis

10. Discuss mechanism and management of lid retraction in thyroid eye disease
Write short Notes on:

1. Clinical signs and treatment of acute retinal necrosis
2. Care of corneal endothelium in intraocular surgery
3. Chemical adjuvants, internal tamponading agents & sustained drug delivery device in vitreo-retinal surgery
4. Causes of failure of dacro-cysto-rhinostomy. Discuss the management of failed DCR
5. Clinical features and management of complicated congenital ptosis
6. Localization, management & complications of retained intraocular copper foreign body
7. Evaluation of DISC & peripapillary region in primary open angle glaucoma
8. Etiology, clinical features and management of fuch’s heterochromic uveitis
9. Discuss hysterical blindness and its management
10. Recent advances in intra-ocular lenses
Write short Notes on:

1. Pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of lacrimal gland tumors
2. Clinical presentation and management of nephritic conditions causing uveitis
3. Visual field defects in pituitary tumors
4. Causes & recent advances in management of papilloedema
5. Principles of management of A-V pattern strabismus
6. Dynamic contour tonometer
7. NPDS in glaucoma – steps of surgery, indications and limitations
8. Discuss types and management of giant retinal tear
9. Discuss etiology, clinical features and management of peripheral ulcerative keratitis
10. Deep lamellar endothelial keratoplasty- indications and steps of surgery
Write short Notes on:

1. Visual rehabilitation in keratoconus
2. Microbiology and pathology of bacterial corneal ulcer
3. Principles & types of gonioscopes
4. Transillumination – types and clinical application in ophthalmology
5. Fluoresceen angiography – principle and clinical application
6. Correction of hypermetropia and presbyopia
7. Prevention of HIV infection in contact lens practice
8. Optical and non – optical Aids in correction of low vision
9. Discuss the anatomy of orbital spaces and its clinical importance
10. Contrast sensitivity