

Ophthalmology - Paper 1 – August 2002

QUESTION 1

Give an account of the different categories of drugs used for the treatment of open angle glaucoma, including their mechanisms of action, dosage, adverse reactions and contraindications.

QUESTION 2

Give an account of your management of a 35 year old patient who is referred from an optometrist who is concerned that the patient may have swelling of the right optic disc.

QUESTION 3

A 75 year old man presents 3 days after cataract surgery with a painful red eye with chemosis and a hypopyon. Discuss your management. (Surgical details are not required).

QUESTION 4

The mother of a 10 month old male baby declares in your office that she thinks her “baby may be blind”. Discuss your history, examination, investigations and diagnoses.

Ophthalmology – Paper 2A – August 2002

QUESTION 1.

Discuss the adverse reactions to soft contact lenses and their management.

QUESTION 2

A 35 year old man is referred with extensive bilateral pigmentary retinopathy. He has been told that he may have retinitis pigmentosa. He has brought his 15 year old son, as he is concerned that if he does have RP his son may also be affected.

Q 2 (a) Describe in detail the changes you would look for on the ERG which would help confirm if either patient has retinitis pigmentosa.

Q 2 (b) Assuming both patients do have retinitis pigmentosa, how would you monitor any change in the visual function of each over time?

QUESTION 3

Describe the typical history, ocular signs and relevant investigations in patients presenting with metastatic tumours to the choroid.

QUESTION 4

A 25 year old man presents following an alleged assault the previous night. He has a right periorbital haematoma and numbness over the right cheek. Discuss your diagnosis and management.

QUESTION 5

You are about to begin an elective cataract extraction when you realise that the peribulbar anaesthesia has been complicated by penetration of the globe. Discuss the predisposing features, presenting symptoms and signs, complications and your management.

QUESTION 6

A 75-year-old man presents with a corneal ulcer that heals very slowly. The corneal sensation is found to be absent.

Q6a. What are the possible causes of the decreased sensation?

Q6b. What is your management?

QUESTION 7

A 75 year old man presents with an acquired ectropion of the left lower lid with symptoms of discomfort and epiphora, and requests surgical correction. Briefly discuss your assessment and surgical options (surgical details not required).

QUESTION 8

Describe the cover test.

QUESTION 9

Q 9 (a) Describe the indications for consideration of vitrectomy surgery from the Diabetic Retinopathy Vitrectomy Study (DRVS).

Q 9 (b) List the complications of diabetic vitrectomy surgery that you would warn patients about.

QUESTION 10

A 50 year old man presents with asymmetric cataracts. Apart from the cataracts the ocular examination is normal.

Q 10 (a) Discuss possible symptoms and disabilities from the lens opacities.

Q 10 (b) How can the visual disability be objectively assessed?

Pathology – August 2002

QUESTION 1

Discuss the histopathological changes seen in basal cell carcinoma of the eyelid.

QUESTION 2

- Classify amyloidosis outlining ophthalmic involvement.
- Describe the histopathological appearance of amyloid.

QUESTION 3

- Describe the histopathological features which may be seen in a temporal artery biopsy specimen, diagnosed as consistent with giant cell arteritis.
- How may giant cell arteritis present to the ophthalmologist?
- Describe the pathogenesis of the most likely cause for the visual loss in such a patient.

QUESTION 4

Describe the pathogenetic causes and pathological features, which may occur in thyroid-related eye disease.

QUESTION 5

An eye has been removed for uveal malignant melanoma. List those items you expect included in the pathology report that may indicate prognosis, and indicate the prognostic meaning of each such item.

QUESTION 6

Describe the genetics, pathogenesis, pathology and complications of x-linked juvenile retinoschisis.

QUESTION 7

Describe what changes may occur in the trabecular meshwork with glaucoma.

QUESTION 8

- List the ocular manifestations which may be seen in sarcoidosis, and describe their pathological features.
- Outline immuno-pathogenic mechanisms, and describe what laboratory investigations may help in the diagnosis.

QUESTION 9

- (a) Give an account of the type(s) of inflammation involved in leprosy.
- (b) How may leprosy be classified with respect to ophthalmic involvement and in what ways may it affect the eye and adnexa?

QUESTION 10

Discuss pathogenetic mechanisms in the causation of retinopathy of prematurity.

QUESTION 11

Describe the basic mechanisms in the formation of vitreous haemorrhage, and the process of clearance of the blood from the vitreous.

QUESTION 12

Describe the pathology and significance of tumours of the caruncle.