

**THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE
OF OPHTHALMOLOGISTS**

FINAL EXAMINATION

OPHTHALMIC PATHOLOGY

Wednesday 4 August 2004

- **All questions are to be attempted**

Time allowed: 2½ hours

QUESTION 1

Describe the pathogenesis of bacterial keratitis with particular regard to pseudomonas aeruginosa.

QUESTION 2

Describe the genetic/inheritance pattern, biochemical abnormality, pathological findings and typical patient with Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy.

QUESTION 3

Describe the histopathological changes seen in:

- Pseudoexfoliation syndrome
- Pigmentary glaucoma

QUESTION 4

Describe the process of corneal wound healing. Discuss this process in LASIK, including wound healing complications.

QUESTION 5

Briefly discuss the histopathologic findings in:

- Phacolytic glaucoma
- Lens intumescence
- Lens subluxation
- Phacoanaphylactic endophthalmitis

QUESTION 6

Classify the iridocorneal endothelial syndrome detailing the histopathological findings corresponding to the different clinical subtypes seen in this condition.

QUESTION 7

Discuss the pathogenesis of vasoobliteration in diabetes.

QUESTION 8

Discuss current theories of the pathogenesis of keratoconus – relate these to changes seen microscopically.

QUESTION 9

What is proliferative vitreoretinopathy? Discuss risk factors for its development after retinal detachment and describe its pathophysiology and histopathology.

QUESTION 10

Write brief notes on the histopathology of:

- (i) Chalazion
- (ii) Molluscum contagiosum of the eyelid
- (iii) Pterygium
- (iv) Inverted follicular keratosis of the eyelid

QUESTION 11

In what ways may amyloid involve the eye and adnexae? Direct your answer by classifying ophthalmic involvement with amyloid and listing the histopathologic findings that correlate with the different clinical settings.

QUESTION 12

Write short notes on the pathology of:

- (i) Coat's disease
- (ii) Toxocariasis
- (iii) Incontinentia pigmenti