



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – M.Optomtry-2024

Course Name – Advanced Ocular Diagnostics and Management

Course Code - MOP10102

(Semester I)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) What is the main advantage of ICG angiography over fluorescein angiography?
 - a) Better imaging of the retinal vasculature
 - b) Ability to image deeper layers, such as the choroid
 - c) Faster imaging time
 - d) Reduced side effects
- (ii) Pick the right statement about OCT report:-
 - a) Posterior segment OCT cannot detect fluid beneath the retina
 - b) Full thickness map of OCT has thicker areas in red
 - c) Quadrant pie chart has areas of thinning in red
 - d) Posterior segment OCT uses ultrasound waves to visualize the retina
- (iii) What is the most common treatment for bacterial corneal ulcers?
 - a) Topical broad spectrum antibiotics
 - b) Antiviral ointment
 - c) CMCs
 - d) None of these
- (iv) Which OCT finding is common in patients with epiretinal membrane?
 - a) Retinal wrinkling
 - b) Retinal detachment
 - c) RPE atrophy
 - d) Retinal thinning
- (v) The EOG light rise (light peak) is primarily generated by:
 - a) Photoreceptors
 - b) Ganglion cells
 - c) RPE
 - d) Bipolar cells
- (vi) Which visual condition is best evaluated with a pattern reversal VEP?
 - a) Amblyopia
 - b) Cataract
 - c) DR
 - d) Retinal Detachment
- (vii) An abnormal VEP with delayed latency but normal amplitude is characteristic of:
 - a) Optic neuritis
 - b) MD
 - c) Corneal dystrophy
 - d) Rb
- (viii) A _____ scan in USG Bscan helps in selection of axis of interest.

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- a) Vector
c) Axial
- b) Spatial
d) Radial
- (ix) OCTA helps in the diagnosis of macular ischemia by detecting:
a) Retinal thinning
c) Reduced blood flow in the capillary plexuses
b) Vascular leakage
d) Optic nerve atrophy
- (x) Which test strategy is most commonly used in standard HVF testing?
a) Kinetic perimetry
c) Frequency doubling
b) Static threshold
d) Goldmann perimetry
- (xi) What does the term "mean deviation" (MD) indicate in HVF results?
a) The deviation of the patient's visual field from the average normal
c) The contralateral deviation of the patient's visual field
b) The deviation of the patient's intraocular pressure
d) The deviation between patient's central to peripheral visual field
- (xii) Which test program is commonly used for glaucoma monitoring in HVF Perimetry?
a) 30-2
c) 10-2
b) 24-2
d) 60-4
- (xiii) Which of the following is a common pattern seen in patients with keratoconus on a corneal topography map?
a) Symmetrical bowtie pattern
c) Central flattening
b) Inferior steepening
d) Diffuse thinning
- (xiv) Which map would be most useful to detect corneal ectasia?
a) Axial map
c) Tangential map
b) Elevation map
d) Refractive map
- (xv) Which factor can affect the accuracy of corneal topography results?
a) Corneal thickness
c) Pupil size
b) Tear film stability
d) Age of the patient

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write about the applications of OVDs. (3)
3. Discuss anti glaucoma medication. (3)
4. Write a short note on Goldmann's 3-Mirror Gonioscope. (3)
5. Write a short note on Fundus autofluorescence. (3)
6. Explain how to interpret an OCT report of CSR. (3)

OR

Write the indication of adaptometry. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discuss the various maps of corneal topography and their clinical significance. (5)
8. Explain phaco-dynamics. (5)
9. Describe various phases of FFA (5)
10. Consider a case of CSCR to discuss its clinical features, also discuss the details regarding the diagnostic procedures in short. Give an outline plan for management. (5)
11. Consider a case of keratitis to describe with its clinical features and discuss differential diagnosis in short. Give an outline plan for management. (5)
12. Write a note on how the interpretation of ERG helps in clinical decision-making. (5)

OR

Write a note on the interpretation of EOG and how it helps in clinical decision-making. (5)