



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – M.Optomtry-2024

Course Name – Community Optometry

Course Code - MOP20201A

(Semester II)

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) Which organization launched Vision 2020?
 - a) World Health Organization (WHO) and International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB)
 - b) United Nations and World Health Organization (WHO)
 - c) Red Cross and International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB)
 - d) World Bank and World Health Organization (WHO)
- (ii) Which of the following is a key strategy of Vision 2020?
 - a) Human resource development
 - b) Infrastructure development
 - c) Disease control
 - d) All of these
- (iii) Which program focuses on diabetic retinopathy screening?
 - a) National Programme for Control of Blindness
 - b) National Diabetes Control Programme
 - c) Vision 2020
 - d) National Health Mission
- (iv) What is the main focus of the National Health Mission (NHM)?
 - a) Urban health
 - b) Rural health
 - c) Both urban and rural health
 - d) Only maternal health
- (v) What is the role of community health workers in eye care?
 - a) Perform cataract surgeries
 - b) Conduct awareness and referrals
 - c) Manufacture and distribute spectacles
 - d) Diagnose diseases
- (vi) What is the purpose of eye donation programs?
 - a) Provide conjunctival transplants
 - b) Provide corneal transplants
 - c) Provide retinal transplants
 - d) Provide optic nerve transplants

- (vii) What is the role of fundus photography in diabetic retinopathy camps?
- Diagnose cataracts
 - Detect cup disc changes
 - Detect retinal changes
 - Scan retinal layers
- (viii) What is the primary role of optometrists in school health programs?
- Treating eye infections
 - Identifying refractive errors in children
 - Identifying congenital anomalies
 - Dispensing spectacles
- (ix) What is the role of community-based programs in preventing blindness?
- Performing surgeries
 - Distributing medicines and spectacles only
 - Raising awareness and providing screenings
 - Manufacturing optical low vision devices
- (x) Why is the pyramidal model of eye care particularly effective in rural India?
- Focuses on tertiary care delivery
 - Emphasizes accessibility of primary and secondary eye care services at the grassroots level
 - Relies entirely on telemedicine
 - Operates without a referral chain
- (xi) Propose a strategy to address the shortage of skilled personnel in rural primary eye care settings.
- Recruit only ophthalmologists and optometrist for rural postings
 - Train optometrists, community health workers, and paramedics to perform basic eye care tasks
 - Reduce eye care service outreach programs
 - Increase dependency on urban facilities and ASHAs
- (xii) What is the purpose of referral in the eye care delivery system?
- To avoid treatment
 - To connect patients to appropriate levels of care
 - To provide surgical interventions only
 - To simplify the care process
- (xiii) How does poverty impact the achievement of SDGs related to eye care?
- It promotes access to eye care facilities.
 - It limits resources for eye health initiatives.
 - It has no impact on healthcare services.
 - It reduces collaboration between sectors.
- (xiv) In what way does the role of frontline workers align with SDGs?
- They bridge healthcare access gaps in underserved communities.
 - They focus on high-income populations.
 - They avoid addressing inequalities in care.
 - They replace specialists.
- (xv) What is the first step in the process of eye donation?
- Removal of the cornea
 - Contacting the nearest eye bank
 - Signing the donor's form
 - Checking cornea's health

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- List and explain the common indicators to assess eye care workforce adequacy? (3)
- Define eye donation. (3)
- List the common eye diseases that can be prevented through health promotion campaigns. (3)
- Explain how workforce distribution influences the quality of eye care in India. (3)
- Explain few advantages of community eye screening programs in addressing preventable blindness. (3)

OR

Collaboration among stakeholders (NGOs, government, private sector) crucial for Vision 2020's success. Justify. (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. List all the components of basic infrastructure necessary at the district level to provide comprehensive eye care. (5)
8. Propose a method to assess the need for eye care services in a million population. (5)
9. How effective is telemedicine in delivering eye care services? (5)
10. Evaluate the effectiveness of eye camps in diagnosing early-stage eye diseases. (5)
11. Develop a plan for a year-long awareness campaign on the benefits of eye donation. (5)
12. Assess the challenges faced by eye banks in maintaining an adequate supply of donated eyes. (5)

OR

Compare the roles of government initiatives and private-sector contributions in achieving Vision 2020's objectives. Which has been more impactful, and why? (5)

LIBRARY
Brainware University
Sarasat, Kolkata -700125