BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022
Programme – B.Optometry-2019/B.Optometry-2020
Course Name – Contact Lens-I
Course Code - BOPTO501
(Semester V)

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)   Irrespective of contact lens power it can be summarised that Cl have _____ distance that brings light into a focus than spectacles.

   a) larger   b) shorter
   c) increased   d) decreased

(ii) Among the complications of RGP lens wear,ocular redness is often graded upon

   a) 3 grade scale   b) 2 grade scale
   c) 5 grade scale   d) 4 grade scale

(iii) While examining the Vertical Lens Movement(VLM) of the soft lens if there is around 0.20 mm or less movement in the primary gaze,the nature of movement can be considered as

   a) optimum fit   b) steep fit
   c) flat fit   d) upgaze lag on movement

(iv) Accompanying symptoms to judge ocular redness includes

   a) tear film stability,allergy/toxicity   b) inflammatory actions,keratitis
   c) infection,keratitits   d) conjunctivitis,accompanying congestion

(v)   Select the correct physical and physiological issue among the following that is to be addressed when a RGP wear patient comes to your clinic with c/o ocular redness

   a) dry eyes   b) meibomian gland dysfunction
   c) keratitis   d) Dk/t,damaged CL,Foreign body sensation

(vi) 3 and 9-o- clock staining can be typically explained as an _____ staining on the peripheral cornea

   a) arcuate band   b) straight band
   c) continuous band   d) vertical band

(vii) If it is found that spectacle cylinder power is equal to K reading then we can choose _____ contact lenses for the patient.

   a) spherical gas permeable lens   b) toric soft contact lens
   c) RGP   d) Bitoric GP

(viii) In case of Dry Eye Patients we can choose contact lenses of _____ for patients.

a) high water,thick centre thickness   b) high water,thin centre thickness
c) low water,thick centre thickness   d) low water,thin centre thickness

(ix) We usually propose _____ for non-compliant contact lens wearers

a) Conventional lenses   b) 3-6 mth frequent planned replacement wearer

c) 2-4 week disposable contact lens   d) 1 day daily disposable contact lenses

(x) We usually propose _____ for those patients whose HVID is >12.00 mm

a) 14.50 mm   b) 14.00 mm
c) 14.20 mm   d) 13.80 mm

(xi) Select the correct option from the following

a) In 1508,Leonardo Da Vinci was the first who described about contact lenses   b) In 1508,Orlando Battista gave the idea about contact lenses

c) In 1994,Leonardo Da Vinci first described about contact lenses   d) In 1507,Orlando Battista gave the idea about contact lenses

(xii) Using Optic Section,we observe

a) general view of the eye,cornea and conjunctiva   b) variation in corneal curvature

c) striae and folds of cornea   d) debris beneath the contact lens

(xiii) Recall the correct characteristic feature for Gr-I FDA classification of contact lens among the following options

a) low DK,more deposit   b) high DK,more deposit prone
c) high DK,low r.i.   d) low DK,high r.i.

(xiv) A patient came to your clinic who wants to wear contact lens with habitual spectacle correction of -3.00/-0.75x180,Indicate the exact type of lens which is to be given to the patient

a) soft spherical lens   b) soft toric lens
c) rigid gas permeable lens   d) rigid gas permeable toric lens

(xv) Indicate the correct method for calculating the soft contact lens power from the following

a) transposing into plus cylinder form   b) keeping spectacle power as it is
c) calculating soherical equivalent   d) adding 1.5mm to the mean K reading

Group-B
(Short Answer Type Questions)   3 x 5=15

2. Discuss the importance of Oxygen Permeability in relation with soft contact lens materials.   (3)
3. Record the main zones of the cornea which is to be evaluated while a patient is wearing an RGP trial lens.   (3)
4. Establish the relation between the Optic zone and Pupillary diameter with respect to the contact lens fitting.   (3)
5. How do you evaluate the fitting of a soft contact lens according to the patient's response?   (3)
6. Construct the proper treatment modality that is to be given in case of 3 and 9-o-clock staining.   (3)

OR

Write down the signs, symptoms, and treatment modalities of Microbial Keratitis?   (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)   5 x 6=30

7. Tabulate the FDA classification for soft hydrogel contact lenses.   (5)
8. Explain the significance of Dk/t for contact lenses in the case of patients who have already been diagnosed with corneal edema.   (5)
9. Explain 2 methods that test tear film of the eye.   (5)
10. Analyze and write down the changes happening in lens image size/magnification in the   (5)

case of patients wearing spectacles/contact lenses.
11. Give examples of the criteria for selecting lenses according to the specific eye conditions (5)
12. Summarize the soft lens removal technique for a patient (5)

OR

Construct a general guideline for selecting an RGP lens according to Base Curve (5)

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