



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – B.Optometry-2021 Course Name - Contact Lens-II **Course Code - BOPTOC601** (Semester VI)

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

- Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Name the layer of cornea which is primarily responsible for maintaining corneal shape and stability. b) Stroma a) Epithelium d) Endothelium c) Bowman's Membrane (ii) Choose the correct method among the following which contributes in maintaining corneal transparency a) by removing excess tears away from the b) by pumping water out of the cornea d) by regulating the production of mucus on c) by facilitating the flow of nutrients to the the corneal surface (iii) Choose the flattest base curve measured among the following a) 8.2 mm b) 9.0 mm c) 8.6 mm d) 8.8 mm (iv) Indicate the common clinical indications for using RGP contact lens among the b) severe astigmatism a) dry eye syndrome
- - c) presbyopia

- d) corneal ulcers
- (v) Match the correct wearing time which is generally recommended at the time of wearing RGP lens.
  - a) 8-10 hours per day

🚌 b) 12-14 hours per day

- c) 16-18 hours per day
- (vi) Select the correct option from the following: RGP lenses usually corrects vision by
  - a) reshaping the cornea
- b) by magnifying the images
- c) by adjusting the pupil size

d) by enhancing tear film production

| (vii)  | Identify the ideal time for patients to follow up vergularly RGP contact lenses-  | with the Optometrist after wearing   |                             |  |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
|  | a) once in every few years c) annually When neovascularization of the cornea is seen of who was scheduled for a follow-up visit at your probable cause from the list below:                           | tomact iens chine, select the most   |                             |  |
|  | a) dry eye syndrome c) contact lens deposit It can be visualised that, If a RGP CL material have surfaces attracts more on it as dry  | spots.   |                             |  |
|  | <ul> <li>a) lipid deposit</li> <li>c) protein deposit</li> <li>Due to the difficulty experienced when cleaning front surface of high plus RGP contact lenses.</li> </ul>                              | b) mucin deposit d) debris g, a can be observed on the                                   |                             |  |
| (xi)   | a) iron deposit c) lipid deposit Choose the correct signs observed in case of Co  |  |                             |  |
| (xii)  | <ul> <li>a) localized thinning of the cornea</li> <li>c) diffused oedema</li> <li>Surface deposits on the contact lens surfaces of wettability of the lens.</li> </ul>                                | d) localised epoithelial damage  |                             |  |
| (xiii)   | <ul><li>a) increased</li><li>c) diffused</li><li>A long- time RGP lens wearer most often admir<br/>the eye.</li></ul>   | b) decreased d) localised nister on clinical examination of                              |                             |  |
| (xiv)  | a) 3 and 9-o-clock staining c) papillae Select the correct option from the following:to we must the BOZR of the lens  | b) CLPC d) 25X10-9 cmXmLO2 increase the centration of siHy lenses                        |                             |  |
| į  | a) Steepen<br>c) increase the thickness<br>Recall the year HEMA lens material received its  | b) Flatten d) decrease the thickness s initial patent?                                   |                             |  |
| ;  | a) 1948<br>c) 1961  | b) 1956<br>d) 1969   |                             |  |
| Group-B (Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15 |   |  |                             |  |
|  | mpare the material composition, flexibility, ox mfort of RGP contact lenses against soft contact  |  | (3)                         |  |
| 4. Na<br>5. Exp                                | entify the parameters to be considered while fi<br>me the basic devices to be used to evaluate in<br>plain the importance of tear film assessment in<br>strate any one method for evaluating Ocular I | case of Paediatric Contact lens fitting.<br>Influencing the fitting of RGP contact lense | (3)<br>(3)<br>s. (3)<br>(3) |  |
| Wł   | nen the soft contact lens exhibits poor optical   | quality, interpret the signs that is shown.  | (3)                         |  |
|  | Gro   | oup-C  |                             |  |
|  |   | Type Questions)  | 5 x 6=30                    |  |

| 7.       | Write about the potential advantages and disadvantages due to Paediatric contact lens  | (5)        |
|----------|--|------------|
| 8.<br>9. | wear. Tabulate the Hydrophobic RGP CL Group according to FDA. Infer about the influence of tear production and tear film stability in case of RGP lens                         | (5)<br>(5) |
|          | material and design? Illustrate the ocular changes observed in case of Dimple Veiling . Summarise about the potential adaptation periods and follow-up appointments during the | (5)<br>(5) |
|          | pre-fitting assessment of RGP contact lenses?  Explain RGP CL surface Crazing with respect to the various forms of RGP CL materials.   | (5)        |
| 12.      | OR What ocular problems are explained when contact lens flexure is present?  | (5)        |
|          |  |            |

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*