

DNB  
ophthalmology  
Questions

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Online resources of ophthalmology

PAPER I

1. Clinical features, pathological features and treatment of meibomian gland carcinoma. 3+3+4
2. Different clinical features of corneal ulcer due to bacterial, fungal or viral in a tabular fashion. Name two pathogens. 7+3
3. Differential diagnosis of watering eye in the first week of life. List three common causes of ophthalmia neonatorum indicating the time of onset and two characteristics of each. Name the prophylactic agent. 3+(2×3)+1
4. Describe latest classification of corneal dystrophies. Describe clinical features of three major corneal stromal dystrophies. How do you treat recurrent erosions by them? 3+(2×3)+1
5. AIGS classification and the management strategy for primary angle closure glaucoma in a systemic manner. 4+6
6. Immuno-pathological profile of non-granulomatous uveitis. 10
7. Classification and brief clinicopathological profile of scleritis. 4+6
8. Classify diabetic retinopathy giving features of each category and outline of management. 5+5
9. Types of retinal artery obstructions and its causes and management. 5+5
10. Classify globe injuries and describe the injuries in the anterior segment after a closed globe injury. 10

PAPER II

1. Describe the different types of lamellar keratoplasty procedures and two indications of each. 10
2. Name various systemic conditions associated with ectopia lentis. How will you manage a case of subluxated lens? 5+5
3. What are Intacs and the potential complications of Intacs. Also name refractive surgery procedures for hyperopia. 2+6+2
4. What are the factors related to success or failure of glaucoma filtering surgery. Also give indications of anti-metabolites. 4+4+2
5. What is the treatment algorithm for hyphema indicating the role of hospitalization, medical treatment and surgery? 10
6. What are the advantages & disadvantages of Phaco-emulsification compared to SICS and MICS? Who invented Phaco-emulsification and couching? 4+4+2
7. Describe the common agents and techniques for local anaesthesia for cataract surgery and their potential complications. 6+4
8. What are the common organisms causing endophthalmitis after cataract? Describe the principles of treatment. 5+5
9. Describe the predisposing peripheral retinal degenerations for retinal detachment and give indications and methods of prophylaxis. 5+5
10. Describe the principles of management of accommodation anomalies by surgery. 10

PAPER III

1. Definition, causes, pathogenesis and classification of amblyopia 1+3+3+3
2. Causes, pathogenesis and principles of management of choroidal neovascular membrane (CNVM). 3+3+4
3. What are the features and differential diagnosis of infantile esotropia? When it should be operated and its prognosis for binocular single vision (BSV)? 5+5
4. Causes, differential diagnosis and clinical implications of anisocoria. 3+3+4
5. Grading and management of thyroid related ophthalmology. What is the role of surgery in management? 8+2
6. Name the common syndromes that masquerade as anterior and posterior uveitis and their diagnostic tests. 5+5
7. How is retinopathy of prematurity classified indicating the indications & principles for therapy? 10
8. Advantages and disadvantages of sclera buckling surgery versus pars plana vitrectomy for RD. 5+5
9. Describe the common causes of leukocoria. What is retinoblastoma gene and inheritance? 8+2
10. Indications and methods for frontalis sling surgery in ptosis. 10

PAPER IV

1. Draw a labeled diagram of the superior orbital fissure specifying the structures – intraconal and extraconal. Enumerate signs of orbital apex syndrome. 6+2+2
2. Draw a labeled diagram of the angle structures. Specify the grading by Spaeth's method and RP centre method for gonioscopy. 6+2+2
3. Draw the strum's conoid indicating the cross sections at different intervals, and the interval of Strum giving its clinical applications. 4+4+2
4. Write a short note on color vision indicating the cone pigments, the primary colors, the attributes of color and anomalies of color vision. 2+2+3+3
5. Draw a labeled diagram of the visual pathways indicating the lesions and their causes at different levels. 5+5
6. Describe the barriers to drug penetration in the cornea. Define partition coefficient. Discuss the various factors affecting drug penetration through the cornea. 4+2+4
7. Describe the bones of the four walls of the orbit. Specify the weak spots. 4+4+2
8. Enumerate important pro-inflammatory cytokines. What roles do they play in ocular inflammation? 4+6
9. Draw a labeled diagram of the vascular supply of the optic nerve and its implications for papilloedema and ischaemic optic neuropathy. 6+2+2
10. Draw a slit lamp optical section diagram of the crystalline lens showing the different nuclei and zones. Also describe the implications of embryological development of the capsule. 7+3