	<u>Utech</u>
Name:	
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Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-604/2011 2011 CONTACT LENS – II

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

## ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) Prism ballast stabilization method is used in
  - a) B and L optima Toric  $^{\mathrm{TM}}$
  - b) Hydroflex TS<sup>TM</sup>
  - c) Sof-From 55 Toric<sup>TM</sup>
  - d) WJ Opti Fit<sup>TM</sup>.
- ii) Which of the following is not characteristic of a good soft contact lens fit?
  - a) post blink movement of 0.75 mm
  - b) improved vision immediately after a blink
  - c) complete corneal coverage
  - d) front-surface keratometry showing clear and regular mire reflections.

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- iii) The lens of choice in case of Paediatric aphakia isa) Silicone elastomersb) RGPc) Hydrogeld) Hybrid lens.
- iv) What is the best way for a patient to remove RGP lens lipid deposits?
  - a) Use enzymatic cleaner weekly
  - b) Polishing the lens surface
  - c) Switch hydrogen peroxide disinfection
  - d) Using an alcohol based surfactant cleaner.
- v) A distance contact lens is fitted to one eye and a near contact lens is fitted to the other. This method of correction is known as
  - a) mono-vision b) simultaneous vision
  - c) alternating vision d) modified vision.
- vi) All are true about silicone hydrogel lens except
  - a) high Dk/t
  - b) low protein deposits
  - c) high moduls of elasticity
  - d) high water content.
- vii) Jelly bump deposits can be got rid of by
  - a) using alcohol based disinfection
  - b) using enzyme tablet
  - c) by changing the solution
  - d) by discarding the contact lens.

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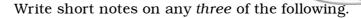


viii) In case of inventory method of soft. CL fitting

- a) large stock is needed
- b) trial lens sets are used
- c) over refraction is performed
- d) lens with final parameters ordered to the company.
- ix) Which of the following parameters are verified using lensometers?
  - a) Base curve
  - b) Diameter
  - c) Optic zone
  - d) Power
  - e) None of these.
- x) By push up test whet do you measure in a CL?
  - a) Fitting of lens
  - b) Power of the lens
  - c) Wettability of the lens
  - d) Material property of the lens
  - e) none of these.
- xi) Which one of the following is not a disinfecting method of CL?
  - a) Heating
- b) Peroxide
- c) Chemical
- d) Protein Removal.

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# GROUP – B ( Short Answer Type Questions )



 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. Bifocal contact lenses.
- 3. Indications of contact lens in children.
- 4. Surface design and Toric soft contact lens stabilization methods.
- 5. Multipurpose CL solution.

#### **GROUP - C**

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 6. Write about the fitting procedure of "Bifocal soft contact lens". Explain the term 'BOZR' with respect to "Back surface toric" soft/RGP contact lens.
- 7. a) What are the prefitting parameters required prior to fitting a contact lens in a child?
  - b) What are the most suitable contact lens materials available for children?
  - c) Briefly describe CL fitting procedure in children. 4+5+6
- 8. a) Write about the types of tinted contact lens and their uses.
  - b) Describe the simulataneous vision contact lens in presbyopia.
  - c) Mention three differences in fitting CL in children and adult. 5 + 7 + 3
- 9. a) Write about the steps of fitting an RGP lens.
  - b) Describe how tear lens correct astigmetism by RGP lens.
  - c) What are the different modifications possible on an RGP CL?

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