



Name :
Roll No. :
Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.OPTM./SEM-5/BO-502/2012-13

2012

CONTACT LENS – I

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 × 1 = 10

- i) RGPs lens fabrication technique is
 - a) lathing
 - b) spin-casting
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of these.
- ii) Low magnification in slit lamp biomicroscope means
 - a) 7X - 10X
 - b) 5X - 10X
 - c) 1X - 10X
 - d) 2X - 9X.
- iii) Placido disc is used to assess
 - a) qualitative assessment
 - b) quantitative assessment
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of these.



- iv) What is the purpose of Van Herick technique ?
 - a) Assessing the central corneal thickness
 - b) Viewing striae in the posterior corneal stroma
 - c) Determining the anterior chamber angle
 - d) Assessing the wettability of a contact lens material.
- v) What does the keratometer actually measure ?
 - a) Apparent front corneal surface curvature
 - b) Limited to central 3 mm approximately
 - c) Sagittal radius
 - d) All of these.
- vi) Most common total diameter of SCL is
 - a) 13.5 mm - 14.5 mm b) 11.5 mm - 16.00 mm
 - c) 10.00 mm - 12.00 mm d) 11.00 mm - 13.00 mm.
- vii) Contact lens wear can cause changes in the
 - a) curvature / power b) refractive index
 - c) thickness d) all of these.
- viii) TD neutralizer in hydrogen peroxide system is
 - a) catalase
 - b) cyclase
 - c) sodium thiosulphate
 - d) sodium transferase.
- ix) By push-up test one usually measures
 - a) fitting of the lens
 - b) power of the lens
 - c) wettability of the lens
 - d) material property of the lens.



- x) Bausch and Lomb keratometer is a
- a) one-position keratometer
 - b) two-position keratometer
 - c) none of these
 - d) both (a) and (b).
- xi) Normal tear break-up time is
- a) 10 seconds
 - b) 45 seconds
 - c) < 10 seconds
 - d) 15 to 45 seconds.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Diagnosis and management of giant papillary conjunctivitis.
- 3. Oxygen transmissibility of contact lens.
- 4. Advantages and disadvantages of contact lens over spectacles.
- 5. Advantages and disadvantages of 'Lathing' RGP's lens fabrication techniques.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 6. Briefly discuss about the different types of soft contact lens materials with FDA classification of SCL material. $7 + 8$
- 7. Discuss briefly about the
 - i) slit lamp techniques and
 - ii) keratometer techniques commonly used before contact lens fitting. $7 + 8$
- 8. What are the possible complications of soft and rigid contact lens wearing ? Write about the management of such cases. $5 + 10$
- 9. What do you mean by Contact Lens Fitting Protocol ? Write about the trial fitting procedure & Final Lens Order.

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