



Name : .....  
Roll No. : .....  
Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B-OPTM/SEM-6/BO-601/2011**

**2011**

**SYSTEMIC CONDITIONS & THE EYE**

*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**

**( Objective Type Questions )**

1. Answer any *ten* of the following questions :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

A) Fill in the blanks :

- i) The organism causing leprosy is called .....
- ii) "Caseation" is a feature of .....

B) Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

- iii) Multiple sclerosis, is an example of ..... disease/  
disorder.
  - a) genetic disorder    b) demyelinating disease
  - c) phacomatosis        d) malignancy.
- iv) In tuberculosis, ..... stain is used.
  - a) Eosin stain            b) Zeil-Neilson stain
  - c) Fluorescein stain    d) None of these.



- v) Neurofibromatosis is a ..... disorder / condition.
- a) Genetic disorder
  - b) Connective tissue disorder
  - c) Tropical disease
  - d) Phacomatosis.
- vi) Down's syndrome is an example of
- a) phacomatosis
  - b) genetic disorder
  - c) connective tissue disorder
  - d) complication of tuberculosis.
- vii) ..... drug commonly causes drug induced toxic amblyopia.
- a) Anti-hypertensive drugs like amlodipine
  - b) Drugs used in treatment of thyroid disease
  - c) Anti-diabetic drugs like Metformin
  - d) Anti-tuberculosis drugs like ethambutol.
- viii) All are features of Central Retinal Artery occlusion *except*
- a) cherry red spot at macula
  - b) retinal oedema
  - c) multiple superficial retinal haemorrhage
  - d) marked narrowing of arterioles.
- ix) Atherosclerosis means
- a) thickening of arterial wall
  - b) liquifaction of blood
  - c) lack of blood circulation
  - d) gangrene.



C) Fill in the blanks :

- x) Bitots spots may be found in vitamin ..... deficiency.
- xi) Classical visual field defect found in chiasmal lesions is .....

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Write short notes on any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. a) Diabetic ketoacidosis.

OR

- (b) Effects of hypoglycemia.

- 3. Optic tract lesions.
- 4. Sturge - Weber syndrome
- 5. Complications commonly found in a long standing, untreated patient of leprosy.

**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

6. Discuss diabetes mellitus under the following heads :

- a) Pathophysiology
- b) Complications and management. 5 + 10

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7. a) Write about clinical ocular findings in severe proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
- b) Write on medical management of a diabetic patient (medicines that he may take, tests he should do, foot care & eye care). 5 + 10
8. a) Discuss grading and staging of cancer.
- b) Mention names of any 3 types of cancers related to the eye (names only).
- c) Discuss the clinical ocular findings and management of any one type of cancer related to the eye. 3 + 3 + 9
9. a) Name any three connective tissue disorders that can affect the eye (names only).
- b) Discuss the clinical features and management of any one such condition. 3 + 12
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