Name :	Contestan
Roll No. :	An Annual With Standing and California
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 ..... disese/ 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.

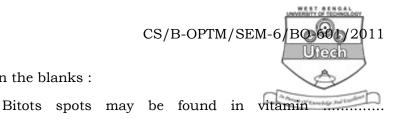
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[ Turn over



- 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 live 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.

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Classical visual field defeet found in chiasmal lesions xi) is ..... .

#### **GROUP – B**

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. Diabetic ketoacidosis. a)

OR

- (b) Effects of hypoglycemia.
- 3. Optic tract lesions.

C) Fill in the blanks :

deficiency.

X)

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

#### **GROUP - C**

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any <i>three</i> of the following.	$3 \times 15 = 45$
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- 6. Discuss diabetes mellitus under the following heads :
  - Pathophysiology a)

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- Complications and management. 5 + 10b)
  - 3 [ Turn over



- 7. a) Write about clinical ocular finding 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 connected 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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