	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	 To Against 15' Executing 2nd EXPERT
Invigilator's Signature :	
	

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-601/2012 2012

SYSTEMIC CONDITION & 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.

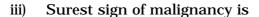
GROUP - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) The anti-tubercular drug commonly responsible for optic neuritis is
 - a) Rifampicin
- b) Pyrizinamide
- c) Ethambutol
- d) Streptomycin.
- ii) Malignant malaria is caused by
 - a) P. vivax
- b) P. malaria

- c) P. ovale
- d) P. falciparum.

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- a) lymph node enlargement
- b) fever
- c) weight loss
- d) metastasis.

iv) High dose vitamin A has

- a) growth promoting effect
- b) growth reducing effect
- c) carcinogenic effect
- d) teratogenic effect.
- v) The following conditions are all phacomatoses *except*
 - a) von Hippel-Lindau disease
 - b) von Recklinghausen disease
 - c) Sturge-Weber syndrome
 - d) Down's syndrome.

vi) HLA-B27 positivity is associated with

- a) hypertensive retinopathy and uveitis
- b) diabetic nephropathy and uveitis
- c) leprotic uveitis
- d) rheumatoid arthritis and uveitis.

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- vii) "Caseation" is a term used in relation to
 - a) tuberculosis
- b) leprosy

- c) malaria
- d) malignancy.
- viii) Absolute failure to produce insulin is seen in
 - a) type I diabetes
 - b) type II diabetes
 - c) both types I and II
 - d) diabetes type II with nephropathy.
- ix) For insulin uptake by cells a is required.
 - a) receptor
- b) hormone
- c) enzyme
- d) catalyst.
- x) Microangiopathy is term used in connection with the pathophysilogy of
 - a) tuberculosis and the eye
 - b) malaria and the eye
 - c) hypertension and the eye
 - d) diabetes and the eye.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

- 2. Osmotic diuresis in type II diabetes.
- 3. Visual defects found in lesions involving optic chiasma
- 4. Pathophysiology of diabetic retinopathy
- 5. Differences between tuberculoid and lepromatous leprosy.

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(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.



- 6. a) Discuss the differences in characteristics of benign and malignant neoplasm.
 - b) Discuss the clinical features and management of any one important malignant conditions of the eye (in eyelid/cornea/conjunctiva). 5+10
- 7. a) Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - b) What are the possible "ocular" complication of tuberculosis? 10 + 5
- 8. Discuss on
 - a) Ocular features that may be seen in malaria
 - b) Prevention, control and treatment of malaria. 5 + 10
- 9. Classify thyroid diseases. Discuss the ophthalmic features of thyrotoxicosis.

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