| Name:                     | A                               |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Roll No.:                 | As Administrative and Explained |
| 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. | Ansv                                                                                                    | wer a                                  | ny <i>ten</i> of the follow | ing q | uestions :         | 10 × 1 = 10 |  |  |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------------|--|--|
| A) | Fill in the blanks:                                                                                     |                                        |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
|    | i)                                                                                                      | The organism causing leprosy is called |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
|    | ii)                                                                                                     | i) "Caseation" is a feature of         |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
| B) | B) Choose the correct alternatives for the following:  iii) Multiple sclerosis, is an example of disese |                                        |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
|    |                                                                                                         |                                        |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
|    |                                                                                                         | disorder.                              |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
|    |                                                                                                         | a)                                     | genetic disorder            | b)    | demyelinating di   | sease       |  |  |
|    |                                                                                                         | c)                                     | phacomatosis                | d)    | malignancy.        |             |  |  |
|    | iv) In tuberculosis, stain is used.                                                                     |                                        |                             |       |                    |             |  |  |
|    |                                                                                                         | a)                                     | Eosin stain                 | b)    | Zeil-Neilson stair | 1           |  |  |
|    |                                                                                                         | c)                                     | Fluorescein stain           | d)    | None of these.     |             |  |  |

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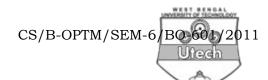


- v) Neurofibromatosis is a ...... disorder / condition.
  - a) Genetic disorder b) Connective tissue disorder
  - c) Tropical disease d) Phacomatosis.
- vi) Down's syndrome is an example of
  - a) phacomatosis
  - b) genetic disorder
  - c) connective tissue disorder
  - d) complication of tuberculosis.
- 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

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- 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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- C) Fill in the blanks:
  - x) Bitots spots may be found in vitamin ............ deficiency.
  - xi) Classical visual field defeet found in chiasmal lesions is .......

#### **GROUP - B**

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

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)

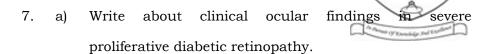
Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 6. Discuss diabetes mellitus under the following heads:
  - a) Pathophysiology
  - b) Complications and management.

5 + 10

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- 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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