



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-6/BO-604/2011
2011
CONTACT LENS – II

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) Prism ballast stabilization method is used in
 - a) B and L optima Toric™
 - b) Hydroflex TS™
 - c) Sof-From 55 Toric™
 - d) WJ Opti Fit™.

- ii) Which of the following is not characteristic of a good soft contact lens fit ?
 - a) post blink movement of 0.75 mm
 - b) improved vision immediately after a blink
 - c) complete corneal coverage
 - d) front-surface keratometry showing clear and regular mire reflections.

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[Turn over



- iii) The lens of choice in case of Paediatric aphakia is
- a) Silicone elastomers b) RGP
- c) Hydrogel d) Hybrid lens.
- iv) What is the best way for a patient to remove RGP lens lipid deposits ?
- a) Use enzymatic cleaner weekly
- b) Polishing the lens surface
- c) Switch hydrogen peroxide disinfection
- d) Using an alcohol based surfactant cleaner.
- v) A distance contact lens is fitted to one eye and a near contact lens is fitted to the other. This method of correction is known as
- a) mono-vision b) simultaneous vision
- c) alternating vision d) modified vision.
- vi) All are true about silicone hydrogel lens *except*
- a) high Dk/t
- b) low protein deposits
- c) high modulus of elasticity
- d) high water content.
- vii) Jelly bump deposits can be got rid of by
- a) using alcohol based disinfection
- b) using enzyme tablet
- c) by changing the solution
- d) by discarding the contact lens.



- viii) In case of inventory method of soft. CL fitting
- a) large stock is needed
 - b) trial lens sets are used
 - c) over refraction is performed
 - d) lens with final parameters ordered to the company.
- ix) Which of the following parameters are verified using lensometers ?
- a) Base curve
 - b) Diameter
 - c) Optic zone
 - d) Power
 - e) None of these.
- x) By push up test what do you measure in a CL ?
- a) Fitting of lens
 - b) Power of the lens
 - c) Wettability of the lens
 - d) Material property of the lens
 - e) none of these.
- xi) Which one of the following is not a disinfecting method of CL ?
- a) Heating
 - b) Peroxide
 - c) Chemical
 - d) Protein Removal.



GROUP – B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

3 × 5 = 15

2. Bifocal contact lenses.
3. Indications of contact lens in children.
4. Surface design and Toric soft contact lens stabilization methods.
5. Multipurpose CL solution.

GROUP – C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

6. Write about the fitting procedure of “Bifocal soft contact lens”. Explain the term ‘BOZR’ with respect to “Back surface toric” soft/RGP contact lens. 15
7. a) What are the prefitting parameters required prior to fitting a contact lens in a child ?
b) What are the most suitable contact lens materials available for children ?
c) Briefly describe CL fitting procedure in children. 4 + 5 + 6
8. a) Write about the types of tinted contact lens and their uses.
b) Describe the simultaneous vision contact lens in presbyopia.
c) Mention three differences in fitting CL in children and adult. 5 + 7 + 3
9. a) Write about the steps of fitting an RGP lens.
b) Describe how tear lens correct astigmatism by RGP lens.
c) What are the different modifications possible on an RGP CL ? 15