

Subject: Ophthalmology

Question 1:

10 years old boy presents with bilateral redness, grittiness and burning for last 03 days. Examination reveals bilateral lid swelling with matting of eye lashes with purulent discharge, diffuse hyperemia and papillary reaction. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a) Allergic Conjunctivitis
- b) Bacterial Conjunctivitis
- c) Blepharitis
- d) Fungal Conjunctivitis
- e) Viral Conjunctivitis

Question 2:

A 03- years old boy presented in Eye OPD with unilateral white pupillary reflex. On examination no fundal view of left eye. Right Eye examination is unremarkable. Which of the following investigation is required before surgery?

- a) A. Scan
- b) B.Scan
- c) FFA
- d) OCT
- e) Visual field examination

Question: 3

18 years old boy presented with recurrent attacks of blurred vision, pain and photophobia in past. On examination patient had superior temporal subluxation of lenses with corneal edema on right side. Intraocular pressure was 26 and 16.

Which investigation is necessary before planning of surgery under GA?

- a) B. scan
- b) Chest X-rays
- c) CT scan orbit
- d) ECHO
- e) Full blood count with ESR

Question 4:

13 years old boy presents with bilateral itching and redness for last 10 days. Examination reveals blepharitis, photophobia, hyperemia and few infiltrates near limbus. Which of the following micro-organism can be the reason?

- a) Adenovirus
- b) Candida
- c) Enterovirus
- d) Staphylococci
- e) Streptococci

Question 5:

72 years old patient presented with dimness of vision of left eye 6 months after cataract surgery. On examination V/A is 6/18 right eye and 6/36 left eye. Right eye is having lenticular opacity and left eye had posterior capsular thickening.

Which procedure you will adopt for management of left eye

- a) Carbon dioxide laser
- b) Excimer laser
- c) Surgical capsulotomy
- d) Replacement of IOL
- e) YAG laser**

Question 6:

50 years old woman who is a diagnosed case of Rheumatoid arthritis presents with unilateral mild pain, photophobia and foreign body sensation for last 17 days. Examination reveals Crescentic ulceration with an epithelial defect, thinning and stromal ulceration at the limbus. Which of the following statement is correct regarding peripheral ulcerative keratitis with systemic disease?

- a) An undermined and infiltrated leading edge is characteristic.
- b) A band of lipid is commonly present at the central edge.
- c) Chronic blepharitis is typical.
- d) Limbitis, episcleritis or scleritis are usually present**
- e) Localized corneal disturbance with dryness, adjacent to elevated lesion

Question 7:

50 years old patient presented with bilateral drooping of upper eye lid for last 02 months Drooping become more obvious by end of day.

Which muscle can be at fault leading to this condition?

- a) Muller muscles
- b) Superior rectus muscle
- c) Levator palpebre superioris**
- d) Orbicularis oculi
- e) Frontalis muscle

Question 8:

50 years old patient presented with bilateral drooping of upper eye lid for last 02 months. Visual acuity is 6/6 MRD on right side is -1 and on left side is 1. Levator functions is 5 mm on both side

Which Nerve can be at fault leading to this condition?

- a) Facial nerve
- b) Oculomotor nerve**
- c) Optic nerve
- d) Trigeminal nerve
- e) Trochlear

Question 9:

5 years old boy presented with painless swelling for last 02 months behind the gray line on right lower lid.

Which structure can be involved?

- a) Sebaceous gland
- b) Meibomian gland**
- c) Gland of Zeis
- d) Gland of Kruse
- e) Gland of Moll

Question 10:

26 years old Patient presented with watery eye, foreign body sensation and intolerance to light. On examination lid margin are swollen, with whitish dandruff like material seen on lash margin.

What is the most probable diagnosis?

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- a) Bacterial conjunctivitis
- b) Posterior blepharitis
- c) Anterior blepharitis**
- d) Viral conjunctivitis
- e) Meibominitis

Question 11:

26 years old Patient presented with watery eye, foreign sensation body and intolerance to light. On examination lid margin are swollen, with whitish dandruff like material seen on lash margin.

What can be the other systemic association with this disorder?

- a) Rashes on face
- b) Varicose vein
- c) Photosensitivity
- d) Scalp dandruff**
- e) Hair discoloration

Question: 12

06 months old baby presented with swelling at left medial canthal area for two days. On palpation swelling seem to be soft and tender

What should be the treatment of this patient?

- a) Topical Antibiotic
- b) Topical steroids
- c) Local Massage
- d) Probing under GA**
- e) Intubation of Canaliculi

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Correct: d) scalp dandruff jatoi pg 30 squamous blepharitis

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- c) Local Massage
- d) Probing under GA
- e) Intubation of Canaliculi

Correct: d) probing under GA jatoi pg 47 congenital NLD obstruction treatment surgical.

Question No 13:

15 years old boy presents to eye OPD with severe ptosis and poor Levator function. A best treatment option is?

- a) Inferior tarsal muscle surgery
- b) Levator muscle resection
- c) Sling/Frontalis surgery
- d) Levator aponeurosis surgery

e) Muller muscle surgery

Correct: c) sling or frontalis surgery. Jatoi pg 41 ptosis treatment types of surgical treatment .

Question No. 14:

14 years old boy presents to eye ODF with unilateral lid swelling, discharge, and painful red eyes for last 3 days On examination follicular, reaction was present along with lymphadenopathy.

Most probable diagnosis is?

a) Allergic Conjunctivitis

b) Adenoviral Conjunctivitis

C) Bacterial Conjunctivitis

d) Chemical Conjunctivitis

e) Drug related Conjunctivitis

Correct: b adenoviral conjunctivitis. Jatoi pg 60 EKC signs.

Question NO. 15:

06 years old boy presents to eye OPD with traumatic hyphaema for last 7 days. On examination intraocular pressure is found to be 40 mmHg with full medical treatment.

What is the next treatment option?

a) Cyclocryopexy

b) Topical Cycloplegics

c) Anti glaucoma drugs

d) Topical steroids

e) Anterior chamber washout

Correct: e anterior chamber washout. Jatoi pg 266 hyphaema surgical treatment

Question No.16:

16 years old boy presents to eye OPD with frequent change in prescription of glasses. Diagnosis of keratoconus with apical scarring is confirmed.

Best treatment would be?.

a) Hard contact lenses

b) Soft contact lenses

c) Glasses

d) Femtolasik

E) Keratoplasty

Correct: e keratoplasty jatoi pg 102.

Question No 17:

35 years old patient presents to Eye OPD with unilateral pain and watering. Fluorescein staining of the cornea was found to be positive with branching pattern.

What is your diagnosis?

A) Bacterial Keratitis

b) Acanthamoeba keratitis

C) Corneal abrasion

d) Fungal keratitis

E) Viral keratitis

Correct: e Viral keratitis jatoi pg 95

Question No. 18

40 years Female patient having bilateral mild proptosis complaining of diplopia and foreign body sensation. She has mild tremors with tachycardia. V/A is normal

Most probable diagnosis is?

a) Cavernous Sinus Thrombosis

b) Orbital Cellulitis.

C) Optic nerve tumor

d) Inflammatory orbital disease

e) Thyroid eye disease

Correct: e thyroid eye disease jatoi pg 252_253

Question: 19

Five patients presented for disability certification to the medical board. Which one of the following fall in to the category of legal blindness according to WHO criteria to the best corrected visual standards?

a) VA, right eye 6/6 & left eye 6/18.

-b) VA, right eye 3/60 & left eye 6/12.

c) VA, right eye 5/60 & left eye 2/60

d) VA, right eye 6/24 & left eye no light perception,

e) VA, right eye 6/24 & left eye 6/36

Correct: c jatoi pg 302-3

Question: 20

A-40-years-male, sustained head injury after motor cycle accident, which feature is high suggestive of fracture floor of orbit

- a) Conjunctival chemosis
- b) Infra orbital hypoesthesia.
- c) Proptosis.
- d) Periorbital lid edema.
- e) Limited horizontal movement

Correct b infraorbital hypoesthesia jatoi pg 268 blowout fracture

Question: 21

22-year-male presented with sudden loss of vision in right eye followed by loss of vision of left eye spanning over a period of one month. On examination vision was reduced to 6/60 in eyes. Pupillary reactions were brisk in both eyes. Fundoscopy showed swollen disc with telengectatic vessels in both eyes. Rest of examination was unremarkable.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- a) Benign intracranial hypertension
- b) Bilateral optic neuritis
- c) Compressive optic neuropathy
- d) Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy
- e) Methanol poisoning

Correct option

Bilaterall optic neuritis (Jatoii chap 16 page 226)

Question: 22

A-3-year old -baby boy brought to ophthalmologist with complain of inward deviation of eyes, on examination corneal light reflections were central in both eyes. Ocular movements were full in both the eyes, there was no significant refractive error and normal cover un-cover test. A skin tag was noticed extending from upper to lower lids.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- a) Acquired esotropia
- b) Congenital esotropia
- c) Refractive esophoria
- d) Bilateral six nerve palsy
- e) Pseudoesotropia

Correct option

Pseudotropia (false appearance of esotropia which is not due to misalignment of eyes but it is an optical illusion caused by certain features or structures such as prominent epicanthal fold or broad nasal bridge Google)

Question: 23

A-30-year's old female patient presented with loss of vision in her left eye over the period of 24 hours. On examination, visual acuity was 6/6 in the right eye and 6/60 in the left eye. Marked afferent pupillary conduction defect was noted in left eye. Fundus examination was normal in both the eyes.

The most probable diagnosis is:

- a) Raised intra cranial pressure
- b) Raised ocular tension
- c) Central retinal artery occlusion
- d) Optic neuritis
- e) ischemic optic neuropathy

Coorrect option

Optic neuritis(jatoii chap 16 page 226)

Question: 24

A-55-Years old female, known diabetic for 17 years, presented with complete ptosis with limited elevation, depression and adduction in left eye. The examination of right eye was unremarkable. The direction of left eye will be:-

- a) Inward and up
- b) Inward and down
- c) Outward
- d) Outward and up
- e) Outward and down

Correct option

Outward and downward(features shows there is 3rd nerve palsy so there ll b unapposed action of lateral rectus and sup oblique muscle google) jatoii page 38

stion: 25

A patient presents to the eye ward with a red and inflamed eye. Slit lamp examination reveals a shallow anterior chamber. For diagnosis of this patient which of the following clinical tests is necessary

- a) Visual fields
- b) B Scan
- c) Gonioscopy
- d) Regurgitation test
- e) Specular microscopy

Correct option

Gonioscopy(jatoii page 139)

Question: 26

A patient is diagnosed as having open angle glaucoma with early damage to the visual fields and nerve fiber layer. What first line treatment should be given to him?

Options list

- a) Observation
- b) Medical treatment
- c) Argon Laser trabeculoplasty
- d) Selective Laser trabeculoplasty

E) glaucoma surgery

Correct option

Medical treatment (jatoii page 148)

Question: 27

A patient comes to eye OPD with gradual decrease of vision in the left eye for last 2 years. For the past 9 months, there is only perception to light and he has got pain in left eye for the last 15 days. On examination, there is a white cataractous lens with wrinkled capsule and a hazy cornea.

The most probable diagnosis would be?

- a) Phacomorphic Glaucoma
- b) Neovascular Glaucoma
- c) Uveitic Glaucoma
- d) Phacolytic Glaucoma
- e) Phacoanaphylactic glaucoma

Correct option

Phacolytic glaucoma (jatoii page 154)

Not phacomorphic cz hazy cornea occur due to inflammatory process against leaked lens protein and in phacomorphic glaucoma no protein leakage.

Question: 28

A diabetic patient comes to the OPD with pain and reduced vision in the right eye for the last 2 months. He has uncontrolled diabetes for the last 15 years. On examination, his cornea is hazy and few blood vessels can be seen on the surface of the iris.

The reason for his symptoms would be.

- a) Tractional Retinal detachment
- b) Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
- c) Neovascular glaucoma
- d) Background diabetic retinopathy
- e) Vitreous

Correct option

Neovascular glaucoma (jatoii page 154)

Question: 29

A patient with diabetes mellitus for the last 14 years presents to the emergency dep with sudden painless loss of vision in the right eye since morning. His blood sugar was controlled for the last 1 year. His fasting blood sugar was found to be 326mg/dl. On examination the anterior segment appears to be normal but there is no view of the fundus. What caused the sudden loss of vision in this patient?

- a) Tractional retinal detachment
- b) Sudden hyperglycemia
- c) Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
- d) Neovascular glaucoma
- e) Vitreous haemorrhage

Correct option

Vitreous haemorrhage (jatoii page 187)

Question 30:

A 60 years old woman with leprosy came to the ophthalmology department for a routine eye checkup. On examination, you notice the presence of madarosis.

What does this term mean?

- a) Thickening of lashes
- b) Whitening of lashes -c) Loss of eye lashes
- d) Broken lashes
- e) Thinning of eye lashes

Correct option

Loss of lashes

Thickening (trichomegaly)

Whitening (poliosis)

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- e) Thinning of eye lashes

Answer c.. reference S.Jatoi page 30

Question 31:

A 50-years-old male presented to the out patient department, complaining of a lesion near his eye. On examination, a non tender, firm, roundish, skin colored, dome-shaped nodule was present in the medial canthal area. An excision biopsy was done, which revealed a benign lesion with a central keratin-filled crater and elevated rolled margins.

What is your diagnosis?

- a) Squamous cell CA
- b) Keratoacanthoma
- c) Basal cell CA
- d) Sebaceous gland CA
- e) Actinic Keratosis

Answer b.. Reference S.jatoi page:41

Question 32:

An elderly gentleman came to the out patient department with the complaint of continuous watering from his right eye for about a week. He had been ill for the past 2 weeks. On examination, you notice conjunctival chemosis and the lower lid everted. He was unable to give a full smile with difficulty in lifting his right eyebrow. You diagnose the patient with paralytic ectropion.

What is the cause of this condition?

- a) 5th nerve palsy
- b) 6 nerve palsy
- c) 7th nerve palsy
- d) 8 nerve palsy
- e) 9 nerve Palsy

Answer c.. Reference S.jatoi page 37

Question 33:

Young female came to the out patient department complaining of watering from her right eye for a few months. On examination, a clear fluid was expressed on regurgitation test. You suspect a nasolacrimal duct (NLD) obstruction, in patients suspected of having a partial NLD blockage

Which test is performed to detect site of obstruction?

- a) Schirmer test
- b) Jones dye test
- c) Amsler grid test
- d) Regurgitation test
- e) Probing test

Answer E... Reference S.Jatoi

Question 34:

A 17-Years-old boy presents with bilateral asymmetrical decrease in vision for last 02 months On keratometry findings, he has mild keratoconus. The treatment of choice at the moment will be:

- a) Hard contact lenses
- b) Intacs
- c) Keratoplasty
- d) Soft contact lenses
- e) Spectacle correction

Answer E.. Reference S.Jatoi page 102

Question 35:

Which topical preparation is contraindicated in pupil block secondary angle closure glaucoma due to uveitis?

- a) Atropine
- b) Brimonidine
- c) Dexamethasone
- d) Dorzolamide
- e) Latanoprost

Answer E..Latanoprost is a PG analogue, it will worsen the condition

Question 36:

65 Years old male patient underwent cataract surgery 02 days back, now presented with severe pain and dimness of vision. On examination vision is 6/50 in operated eye with hypopyon and no fundal view.

The most probable diagnosis is?

- a) Toxic reaction
- b) Retained lens matter
- c) Retinal Haemorrhage
- d) Endophthalmitis
- e)Cystoid macular edema

Answer d..reference S.Jatoi page 128

Question 37:

A 50 years old man came to the out patient department for an eye examination. Essential hypertension for about 5 years. He was advised by his primary care physician eye examination as a routing screening keeping this in mind.

Which of the following is the earliest change noticed in liypertensive retinopathy?

- A)soft exudate
- B)Dot and blot hemorrhages
- C)Arteriolar attenuation
- D)Hard exudates
- E)Cotton wool spots

Answer c.. Reference S.jatoi page 197

Question 36:

A 55-years-old woman with uncontrolled type 2 diabetes came to the emergency room, and was complaining of sudden loss of vision in her right eye. According to her, it seemed as if a curtain fell down in front of her eye. You suspect that she may have a retinal detachment. Which of the following is the most useful tool for examination in a case of retinal detachment?

- a) 90 D Lent
- b) Direct ophthalmoscope
- c) Indirect ophthalmoscope
- d) Gonio lens
- E] Retinoscope

Answer c.. Reference S.jatoi page 211

Question 39:

A 07-Years-old boy presents with blurred vision. On retinoscopy at a working distance of 2/3 meter, examiner notices against reflex. The next step in the retinoscopy will be neutralization of reflex with:

- a) Convex spherical lens
- b) Concave spherical lens
- c) Plus spherical lens
- d) Convex cylindrical lens
- e) Concave cylindrical lens

Answer b..

Question 40:

26 years old boy had trauma during hammering. His visual acuity is 6/36jn affected eye with hyphaema and dull red reflex.

Intraocular metallic foreign body is best detected by:

- a) X-ray

- b) CT-scan
- c) MRI
- d) Electroretinography
- e) B. Scan

Answer b..Reference S.Jatoi page 263

Question 41

Aan years old patient presented in eye OPD with history of decrease vision for last 5 years the patient is unable to see the top letter of SNELLEN chart

What will be the next step in the assessment?

- a) Counting fingers assessment
- b) Hand movement assessment
- c) Decrease the testing distance
- d) Light perception assessment
- e) Change the testing chart

Answer c..Reference S.Jatoi page 19

Question 42:

A 23 years old male presented with small superficial impacted corneal foreign body. He is complaining of persistent redness and watering for last 03 days.

Which one of the following is the most appropriate method for removal?

- a) Eye wash
- b) Advise eye ointment
- c) Use of sterile 26 gauge needle
- d) Use of cotton buds
- e) Use of foreign body spud

answer c.. reference s.jatoi page 258

Question: 43

28 years/F presented with mild proptosis on both side. She was complaining of double vision for couple of weeks. V/A 6/6 both eyes.

Which is the most sensitive test for diplopia confirmation?

- a) Cover/uncover test
- b) Diplopia charting
- c) Force duction test
- d) Hess screen test
- e) MRI orbit

Answer d.. Reference google

Question: 44

8 years young boy presented with unilateral swelling of right eye for last three days. He had high grade fever with vomiting. Visual Acuity was normal but color vision was slightly reduced.

The most probable diagnosis is?

- a) Capillary Haemangioma
- b) Orbital Cellulitis
- c) Optic nerve Glioma
- d) Stye
- e) Preseptal cellulitis

Answer b.. Reference S.jatoi page 248

Question: 45

58-Years old patient presented with dimness of vision. Patient V/A was 6/9 on right side and 6/18 on left side with glasses. Ocular media was clear on both sides. IOP was 25 mm of Hg on both sides with corneal thickness of 560 microns. Left visual field showed arcuate scotomas. Cup disc ratio is 0.5 on right side and 0.6 on left side.

What would be the next appropriate line of management?

- a) Review in 2 months with visual fields
- b) MRI Scan of orbit and brain
- c) OCT
- d) Start on anti glaucoma medicine
- e) Visual evoke potential

Answer c..OCT to confirm the diagnosis.. Confirmed by HOD eye