

# OSPE/ TOACS OPHTHALMOLOGY

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Ophthalmology  
Subject Marks = 200

**A. Theory**

Theory Marks Distribution:

- i. Internal Evaluation
- ii. Paper

MCQs

(45 MCQs of One Best Type)

SEQs

09 SEQs to be attempted out of 12 (Each SEQ of 05 Marks)

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Total Marks 100

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10 Marks

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90 Marks

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45 Marks

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45 Marks

**B. Practical**

Practical Marks Distribution:

- i. Internal Evaluation
- ii. Practical

- a) OSCE Stations

12 working stations

03 Rest Stations

- b) 02 Short Cases

- c) 01 Long Case

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Total Marks 100

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10 Marks

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90 Marks

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60 Marks

(05 marks for each OSCE Station)

{ 07 Interactive / Observed

{ 05 Non-interactive / Static

Rest Stations carry no marks

10 Marks (05 marks each)

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20 Marks

# OSPE/ TOACS

1. Clinical Skills
2. Investigations
3. Equipments
4. Instruments
5. Clinical Scenarios
6. Counseling

# 1. Clinical Skills

- Ocular Movements
- Cover Un Cover Test  
Hirshburg Test
- Visual Fields  
Humphry  
Goldman  
Confrontation (Bed side)
- Pupil Examination

## 2. Investigations

- B- Scan
- O.C.T
- Visual Fields
- Biometry

# 3. Equipments

- Slit Lamp
- Direct Ophthalmoscope
- Indirect Ophthalmoscope
- Tonometer
- Lens Box

# 4. Instruments

- Operating Instruments

# 5. Clinical Scenarios

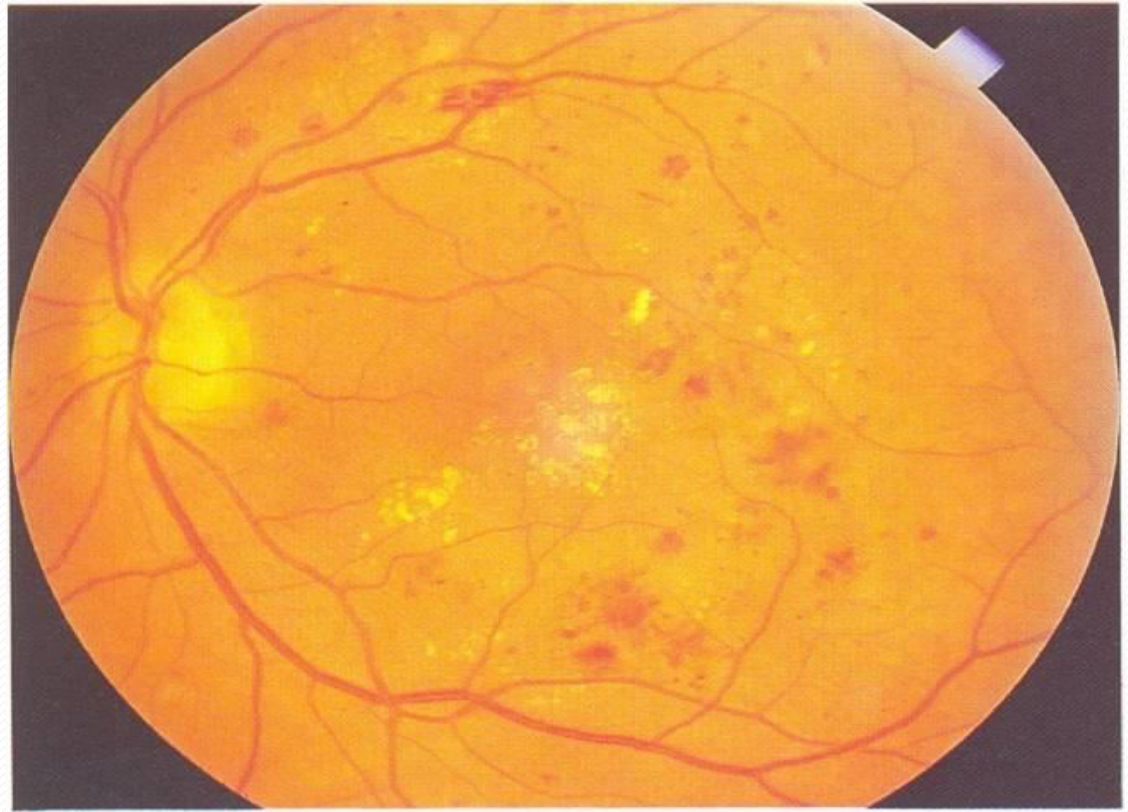
- Cataract
- Glaucoma
- Cornea
- Fundus
- Myopia / Hypermetropia
- Squint



# 6. Counseling

- Retinoblastoma
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Any Other

- 
- Interactive /Observed
  - Static



1. What findings are there in this fundus photograph?
2. What is your most probable diagnosis?
3. What is your differential diagnosis?
4. What options do we have to treat this patient?

# STATION: DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

## KEY:

1. Retinal hemorrhages, Retinal exudates (Hard exudates) involving macula----- (1)
2. Diabetic Retinopathy(Non proliferative) with maculopathy-- (1)
3. Hypertensive retinopathy, CRVO, radiation retinopathy----- (1.5)
4. ----- (1.5)
  - a) Control diabetes and systemic risk factors
  - b) Anti VEGF injections
  - c) Focal macular laser



1. What findings do you see in this photograph?
2. What is your most probable diagnosis?
3. Name any three types of medications (topical) are used to treat this condition?
4. What surgical procedure is the gold standard for treating this condition?

# STATION: OPTIC DISC CUPPING (OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA)

## KEY:

1. Optic Disc cupping-----1  
(Increased cup-disc ratio)
2. Glaucoma (Open angle) -----1.0
- 3.-----2 (Maximum)
  - i. Prostaglandin analogues -----0.5/each
  - ii. Alpha-agonists (sympathetic) 0.5/each
  - iii. B-Blockers
  - iv. Para-sympathetic Pilocarpine)
  - v. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
4. Trabeculectomy -----1



1. What findings can be seen in this photograph?
2. What is your most probable diagnosis?
3. What is your differential diagnosis?
4. What are its possible complications?

# STATION: CRVO

## KEY:

1. Retinal bleeds(diffusely scattered), vascular dilatation/  
tortuosity, Hyperemic disc & blurred margins,  
retinal/macular edema-----  
-----0.5/each(Max 2)
2. CRVO-----1
3. Diabetic retinopathy, Hypertensive retinopathy,  
Radiation retinopathy-----  
-----0.5/each (Max 1)
4. Anterior segment neovascularization (NVG),-----  
-----0.5/each (Max 1)  
Retinal neovascularization with its sequelae (Vit bleed &  
TRD)





1. What findings do you see in this photograph?
2. What are your primary concerns in this eye?
3. Is there any risk to the fellow eye?
4. How are you going to treat this eye?

# STATION: OGI WITH UVEAL PROLAPSE

## Key

1. OGI (Scleral laceration with uveal tissue prolapse and distorted pupil)-----1.5
2.
  - a) Reduce pain-----0.5/each (Max 1.5)
  - b) Reduce inflammation
  - c) Prevent infection
  - d) Exclude IOFBs and so its related complications.
  - e) Restore anatomical integrity (globe repair)
3. Sympathetic ophthalmia----- 1.0
4. Prepare for GA, Antibiotics, Anti inflammatory -----  
drugs, Globe repair after excluding IOFBs ----- 1.0



1. What findings do you see in this photograph?
2. What clinical tests/procedure you would like to perform for this patient?
3. What is the most common underlying cause in children for this condition?

# STATION: RIGHT ESOTROPIA (CHILD)

## KEY:

1. Right convergent squint (Esotropia) -----1
2. -----1/each (Max 3.0)
  - a. VA check including amblyopia
  - b. Squint assessment tests (Hirshberg's, Krimsky etc)
  - c. Cycloplegic refraction
  - d. Fundoscopy
3. Hypermetropia-----1.0

# STATION: DIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPE

Command Please examine this patient's fundus with direct ophthalmoscope

1. Consent & introduction-----0.5
2. Can hold and turn on correctly-----0.5
3. Use his / her Rt eye, for examining Rt eye of the patient -----  
-----0.5
4. Perform distant direct ophthalmoscopy-----1
5. Perform fundus examination & able to identify disc, vessels and  
macula-----2.0
6. Thanks to patient -----`0.5



# **STATION      PUPIL**

Please perform pupil examination of this patient?

# STATION: PUPIL

## Key

1. Consent & introduction-----0.5
2. Light reflex
  - a. Direct reflex-----1
  - b. Indirect light reflex-----1
  - c. Swinging light reflex-----1
3. Near response (reflex) -----1
4. Thanks to patient-----0.5



**Thank you**