

Q.P. Code: 203388

Reg. No:.....

**Second Year Master of Optometry Degree Regular Examinations
December 2023
Clinical Imaging**

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 80

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary*

Essay: (20)

1. Write in detail about the Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) methods include principle, patient preparation and various types of OCT. What are the common retinal condition you will use these techniques. What is the latest development in structural and functional imaging method.

Short essay: (6x10=60)

2. What are the newer advancements in anterior imaging system and can they be used in dry eye disease.
3. A 24-year-old patient came to your clinic with sudden painless loss of vision in both since past few years (OD worse than OS, progressively deteriorating). The patient has h/o wearing myopic contact lenses since her childhood. On examination, the patient has VA of 6/36 (OD) and 6/24 (OS) associated with corneal thinning and mild scarring at the midperipheral cornea. The patient also has high myopic astigmatism and irregular topography. Discuss the imaging test, ophthalmic evaluation and your recommendation to the patient considering the results are positive.
4. Explain your best choice of electrophysiological technique that will help diagnose malingering patient.
5. What is the principle of fundus fluorescent angiography and what are the various applications of this technique.
6. In your WhatsApp group recently patient anterior eye image with face was shared by your friend. Discuss the ethical issues related to using patient details in these social media communication.
7. A 65-year-old man with a history of hypertension and hypercholesterolaemia notices sudden, painless vision loss in his right eye. The vision loss is limited to the super nasal quadrant of his visual field. He first noticed the visual field loss approximately 6 weeks ago. For the past two weeks, however, he has started to have blurred vision centrally, making reading difficult. On examination, you see a vitreous hemorrhage in the right eye. What further tests you will do to diagnose the condition. Explain your management and advice to patient.
