

NEET SS 2024 Diploma Ophthalmology Question Paper 3

Time Allowed :3 Hours | Maximum Marks :100 | Total Questions :10

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
2. The question paper consists of 10 questions. The maximum marks are 100.
3. Each Question is of 10 marks.

Q1. A 21-year-old myopic male presented with a total retinal detachment in the right eye, a single causative break at 11 O'clock anterior to the equator, and no PVR.

(a) What are the surgical options for management of retinal detachment?

Q1. (b) Explain clearly why you would recommend your chosen surgical option and outline the surgical steps.

Q2. (a) Enumerate the lamellar corneal surgeries and give indications for each.

Q2. (b) What are the complications after endothelial keratoplasties?

Q2. (c) What are the causes for secondary glaucoma seen after penetrating keratoplasty?

Q3. (a) What is the role of anterior segment optical coherence tomography in corneal pathologies and in glaucoma cases?

Q3. (b) Briefly describe the new advances (diagnostic & therapeutic) in managing dry eyes.

Q4. (a) Describe techniques for repair of a canicular injury.

Q4. (b) Describe types of orbital implants and their advantages.

Q5. (a) What are extended depth of focus intraocular lenses (EDOF)?

Q5. (b) What is the optical principle of EDOF lenses?

Q5. (c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of EDOF lenses?

Q6. What is corneal crosslinking? Discuss its principles, indications, and different protocols.

Q7. (a) What is Micro Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS)?

Q7. (b) Enumerate types of MIGS devices available.

Q7. (c) Write briefly about the mechanism of action of these devices.

Q8. (a) What are different types of phakic IOLs and their indications?

Q8. (b) What are their intraoperative & postoperative complications and their management?

Q9. (a) What are the stages of thyroid eye disease?

Q9. (b) Detail the clinical features and risk factors for thyroid eye disease.

Q9. (c) Draw a flow diagram on management protocols of thyroid eye disease causing optic nerve compression.

Q9. (d) What are the symptoms and signs of optic nerve compression in thyroid eye disease?

Q10. (a) Evolution of Anti-VEGF factors.

Q10. (b) Role of Rho kinase inhibitors in Ophthalmology.

Q10. (c) Sequel of COVID in the eye.
