

Ophthalmology:-

1. Anatomy of development of eye: (3-13)

- 1) Extra ocular muscles-4, refer anatomy book

2. Physiology of eye and vision: (14-22)

- 1) Colour vision-18

3. Elementary and physiology optics: (23-33)

4. Errors of refraction and accommodation: (34-58)

- 1) Pathological myopia-39 **(4)**
- 2) Astigmatism-42
- 3) Myopia-38 **(2)**
- 4) Hypermetropia-34
- 5) Presbyopia-47 **(2)**
- 6) Strum's conoid-42
- 7) Myopia-management-41
- 8) Aphakia-37
- 9) Contact lens-50 **(2)**

Detail

- 1) 70 years old man with bilateral PSEUDOPHAKIA complaints of progressive diminished vision. Mention the various postoperative complications.
- 2) Types of refractive error-Discuss MYOPIA in detail.

5. Diseases of conjunctiva: (59-94)

- 1) Spring catarrh-71 **(4)**
- 2) Vernal conjunctivitis-79
- 3) Difference between pterygium and pseudopterygium-88
- 4) Acute muco purulent conjunctivitis-63
- 5) Pterygium-87 **(3)**
- 6) Ophthalmia neonatrum-76 **(2)**
- 7) Pannus-69
- 8) Pingecula-86
- 9) Angular conjunctivitis-66
- 10) Phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis-83

Detail

- 1) Describe the etiology, symptoms, signs and complications of PURULENT CONJUNCTIVITIS.

6. Diseases of cornea: (95-139)

- 1) Interstitial keratitis-120 **(3)**
- 2) Herpes zoster ophthalmicus-110
- 3) Keratoconus-131 **(3)**
- 4) Atropine-104 R↓,572 refer pharmacology book
- 5) Indications of keratoplasty-136
- 6) Dendritic ulcer-108
- 7) Fungal hypopyon-106 ?
- 8) Keratoplasty-136
- 9) Fungal Corneal ulcer-106? **(3)**
- 10) Hypopyon-102 **(2)**

Detail

- 1) Describe the etiology, clinical manifestation, complication and management of ACUTE BACTERIAL HYPOPYON CORNEAL ULCER. **(3)**
Classify corneal ulcers and write in detail about BACTERIAL CORNEAL ULCER.
Describe the etiology, symptoms, signs, complication of BACTERIAL CORNEAL ULCER. Discuss the management.
- 2) Describe the etiology, clinical features, complications and management of CORNEAL ULCER. **(2)**
Classification, clinical features and management of CORNEAL ULCER.
- 3) Describe the aetiology, clinical features diagnosis and treatment of HYPOPYON CORNEAL ULCER.

7. Diseases of sclera: (140-145)

- 1) Episcleritis-141 **(4)**
- 2) Scleritis-142
- 3) Staphylomas-144 **(2)**

8. Diseases of uveal tract: (146-178)

- 1) Eviseration-173 {Exenteration} **(6)**
- 2) Iridocyclitis-153
- 3) Endophthalmitis-170 **(2)**
- 4) Anatomy of uveal tract-146

Detail

- 1) Discuss the symptoms, signs and management of IRIDOCYCLITIS.
- 2) Discuss the signs, symptoms and management of ACUTE ANTERIOR UVEITIS. **(2)**
Etiology, clinical features, complications and management of ANTERIOR UVEITIS.

9. Diseases of lens: (179-218)

- 1) Morgagnian cataract-190 **(2)**
- 2) Intraocular lenses-207
- 3) Complicated cataract-194 **(2)**
- 4) Intumescent cataract-189
- 5) Phacoemulsification-203
- 6) Nuclear cataract-184
- 7) Zonular cataract-184
- 8) Mydriatics and cycloplegics-196,159,104,572

Detail

- 1) What are the stages in the formation of cataract? Describe the management of SENILE CATARACT. **(6)**
Define cataract. How will you manage a case of SENILE CORTICAL CATARACT in the right eye of a 60yrs old patient.
Investigations and management of SENILE CATARACT.
Investigations and management of SENILE MATURE CATARACT.
What are the stages in the formation of cataract? Describe the management of SENILE CATARACT.
Define cataract. Describe the clinical features and management of SENILE CATARACT.
- 2) Complications of CATARACT surgery and its management.

10. Glaucoma: (219-256)

- 1) Pilocarpine-237,449
- 2) Various field changes in open angle glaucoma-232 **(3)**
- 3) Field changes in glaucoma-232??

Detail

- 1) Mention four stages of angle closure glaucoma. Write in detail about signs, symptoms, management and complications of ACUTE CONGESTIVE GLAUCOMA. **(5)**
Describe the stages of ACUTE ANGLE CLOSURE GLAUCOMA and how will you manage?
Describe the etiology, symptoms signs and management of ACUTE ANGLE CLOSURE GLAUCOMA.
Stages of ACUTE CONGESTIVE GLAUCOMA and management.
Differential diagrams??diagnosis?? of red eye and signs and treatment of ANGLE CLOSURE GLAUCOMA.

- 2) Classify glaucoma. Give the clinical features and treatment of various types of GLAUCOMAS. **(2)**
Discuss the classification, aetiology, clinical features and management of various GLAUCOMAS.
- 3) Clinical features and management of PRIMARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA.

11. Diseases of vitreous: (257-262)

- 1) Vitreous haemorrhage-260 **(2)**

12. Diseases of retina: (263-309)

- 1) Classification of hypertensive retinopathy-275 **(2)**
- 2) Central retinal artery occlusion-269 **(3)**
- 3) Fundus picture of retinitis pigmentosa-288
- 4) Causes of cherry red spot-269,431 **(2)**
- 5) Diabetic retinopathy-276 **(4)**
- 6) Enucleation-307 **(3)**
- 7) Histology of retina-264
- 8) Classification of diabetic retinopathy-277
- 9) Keith Wagner classification of hypertensive retinopathy-275
- 10) Retinoblastoma-303
- 11) Hypertensive retinopathy-273

Detail

- 1) Enumerate ocular manifestation of diabetes mellitus and describe the clinical features and management of DIABETIC RETINOPATHY. **(3)**
Ocular manifestations of DIABETES MELLITUS.
Describe the pathogenesis, classification, clinical features and management of DIABETIC RETINOPATHY.
- 2)

13. Neuro-ophthalmology: (310-335)

- 1) Papilloedema-323 **(6)**
- 2) Adie's pupil-317 **(2)**
- 3) Optic-atrophy-321
- 4) Optic neuritis-317

Detail

- 1) Draw a labeled diagram of a visual pathway and write in brief about PUPILLARY REFLEX.
- 2) Enumerate the causes for sudden loss of vision. Discuss the clinical features differential diagnosis and treatment of OPTIC NEURITIS.

14. Disorders of ocular motility: (336-361)

15. Disorders of eyelids: (362-385)

- 1) Blepharitis-365 **(5)**
- 2) Symblepharon-376
- 3) Ptosis-379
- 4) Hordeolum Externum-367
- 5) Entropion-371
- 6) Logophthalmos-378 **(2)**
- 7) Hordeolum Internum-369
- 8) Trichiasis-370
- 9) Chalazion-368

16. Diseases of lacrimal apparatus: (386-400)

- 1) Dacryocystitis-392
- 2) Acute dacryocystitis-395
- 3) Congenital dacryocystitis-392

- 4) Dacryocystorhinostomy-396
- 5) Chronic Dacryocystitis-393

Detail

- 1) Describe the etiology, signs, symptoms and management of CHRONIC DACRYOCYSTITIS. **(2)**
Discuss the clinical features, complications and management of CHRONIC DACRYOCYSTITIS.

17. Diseases of orbit: (401-425)

- 1) Orbital cellulitis-409

18. Ocular injuries: (426-442)

- 1) Causes of cherry red spot-431,269 **(2)**
- 2) Traumatic cataract-431 **(2)**
- 3) Commotio retinae-431 (same as cherry red spot) {berlin'oedema} **(2)**

Detail

- 1) Discuss various types of OCULAR INJURIES, their complications and management.

19. Ocular pharmacology: (443-460)

- 1) Pilocarpine-449,237 **(2)**
- 2) Anti-Glaucoma drugs-449 **(2)**
- 3) Anti-Viral drugs-446
- 4) Miotics-453

20. Lasers and cryotherapy in ophthalmology: (461-466)

- 1) Lasers in ophthalmology-461 **(4)**

21. Systemic ophthalmology: (467-474)

- 1) Xerophthalmia-467 {Vitamin A deficiency} **(3)**
- 2) Bitot's spot-468 **(3)**
- 3) Keratomalacia-468

22. Community ophthalmology: (475-492)

- 1) Functions of eye bank-487
- 2) WHO definition and types of blindness-475
- 3) Vision 2020-478
- 4) National programme for control of blindness-480 **(2)**
- 5) Eye bank-487 **(2)**
- 6) Legal blindness-475
- 7) Corneal blindness-484
- 8) Base eye camps-486

Detail

- 1) Discuss various programmes to receive DONAR CORNEA and how will you preserve the DONAR CORNEA to control blindness in India.

23. Clinical methods in ophthalmology: (493-527)

- 1) Fundus fluorescein angiography-517 **(3)**
- 2) Keratic precipitate-153(↑non-suppurative uveitis),502(↓ back of cornea) **(5)**
- 3) Mydriasis-504

24. Clinical ophthalmic cases: (528-565)

25. Darkroom procedures: (566-590)

1) Difference between direct and indirect ophthalmoscope- 589

26. Ophthalmic instruments and operative ophthalmology: (591-610)

Don't know where it is???

Posterior capsular opacification?? (2

Iridectomy???

Fungal hypopyon-106???

Fungal corneal ulcer-106??

Lens induced glaucoma

Rings in ophthalmology??

Asteroid Hyalosis

Dot and blot haemorrhage

Miotics

Lacrimal abscess