

4 MARKS

Pt presented with blunt trauma

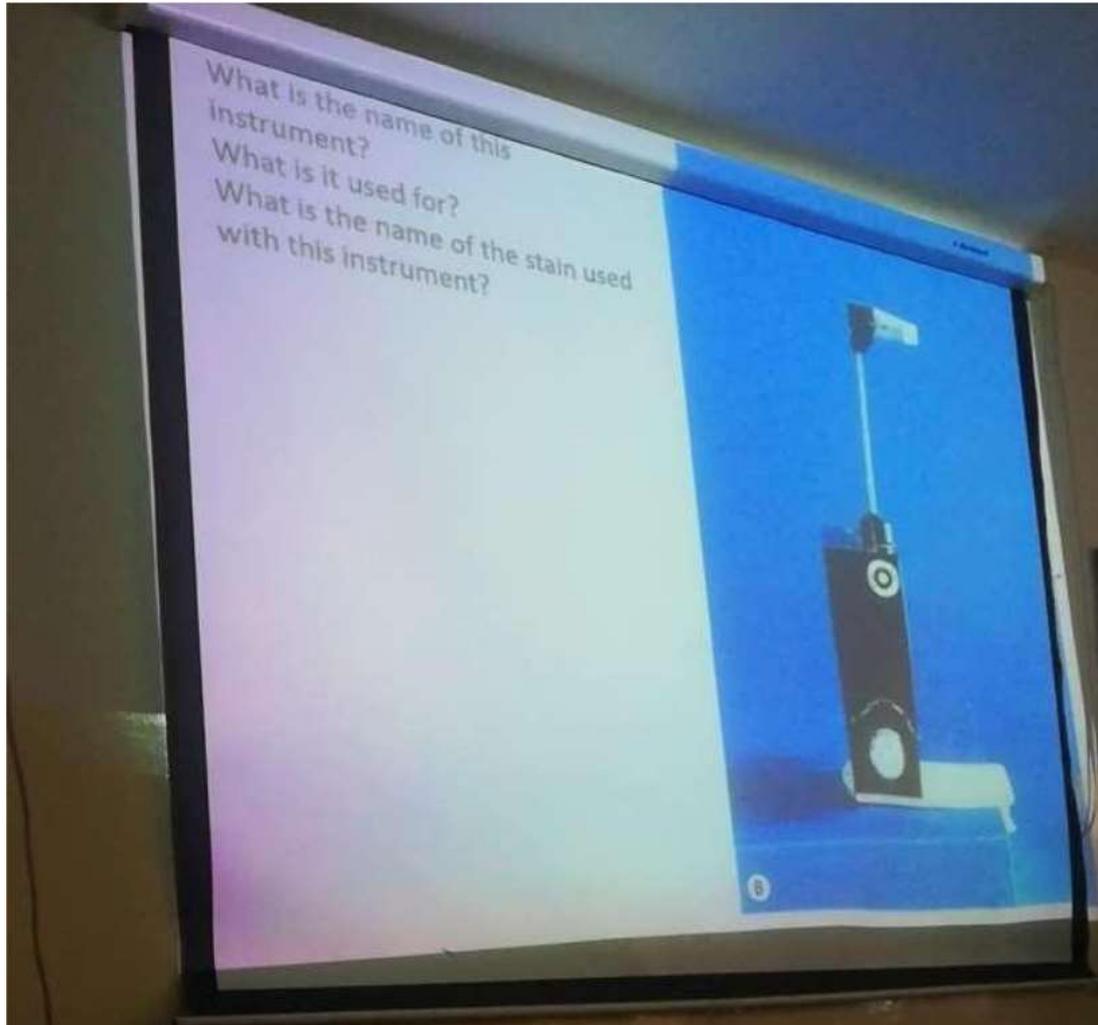
- What can you see in the pic?
Restricted vertical movement
Subconjunctival hemorrhage
Swollen lid
Loss of sensation over upper cheek
Periorbital ecchymoses

Ttt?

Three guide line



3 MARKS



5 MARKS

1- What is the name of this test ?

Optical coherence tomography (OCT)

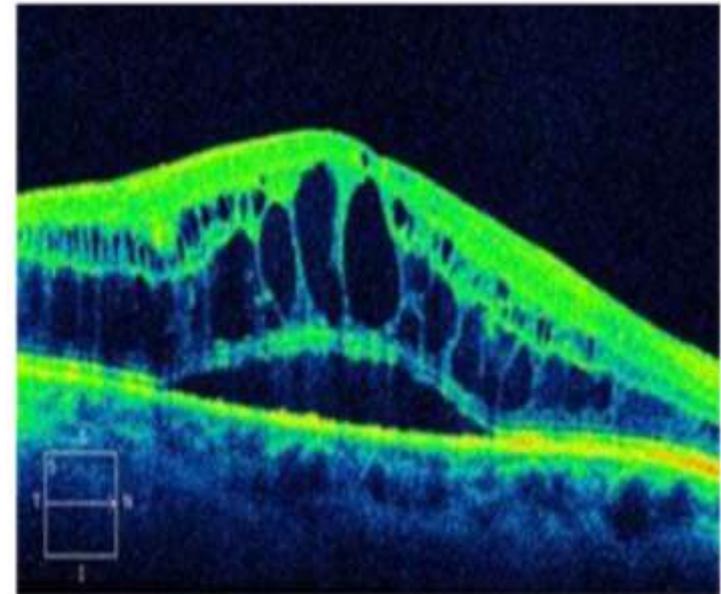
2- What is the finding in this image ?

loss of foveal depression and fluid under macula (subretinal fluid just under macula) that reflect macular edema

3- Give two differential diagnosis ?

Diabetic retinopathy (maculopathy) Central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO)

Wet Age-related macular degeneration (Wet AMD)



Patient have a painless red eye

3 marks

1. what is the diagnosis ? •
2. give 2 topical drops that used in the treatment? •



5 Marks

1. what is the diagnosis ? (2marks) •
- 2.give 3 guideline to treat the patient? •
(3marks)



5 marks

1. what is the diagnosis ? (1 mark) Ischemic type of central retinal vein occlusion •

What is the risk factor for this case ? (2marks) Age more than 60-70, •
Hypertension,DM,pregnancy,glucoma

What is the serious complication of this patient?(2 marks) (Cystoid •
macular edema neovascularization ,

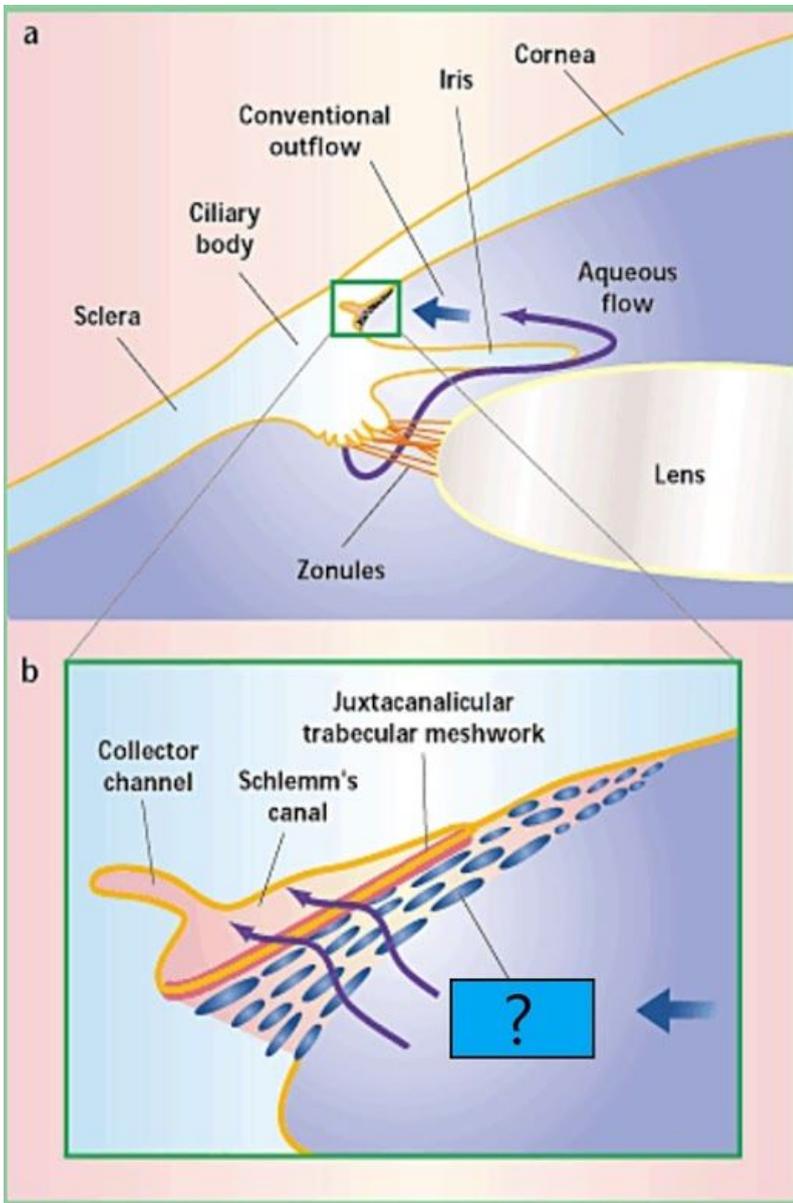


Optic disc (4 MARKS)
some says it's cupping , some says it's swelling

- 1. what is the sign (1 mark) •
- What is the test to confirm the diagnosis ? (2 marks) •
- What is the diagnosis ? (1 mark) •

6 MARKS

Mention three types of refractory errors and •
the type of lens to correct each one ?



الإجابات في هذا الملف غير دقيقة ... العلامة على هذه الإجابات 29/35

trabecular meshwork

The function of the above structure is: *

Aqueous humor draining

Q2: This is the upper palpebral conjunctiva a 12yo boy who presented with redness and itching : What is the name of this sign? What is the most likely diagnosis? Mention one group of agents that are used for treatment? *



papillae (cobalt stone appearance) , allergic conjunctivitis, topical antihistamine

Q3: This is the fundus of a 60-y old male with DM who presented with progressive loss of vision: what are the two main pathologic findings seen in this image? What is the most probable diagnosis? *



hemorrhag , hard exudate , diagnosis is non-proliferative retinopathy

Q4: A 7 y old boy presented with pain and loss of vision after being hit by a ball on his right eye. Examination showed visual acuity of CF at 2 m, and this is his anterior segment picture. Your diagnosis is: *



hyphema

Mention two complications that may occur secondary to the above pathology: *

glucoma , corneal staining

Q5: A 65 y old man presented with sudden loss of vision in his right eye. Examination showed visual acuity of HM, with positive RAPD. and this is his fundus picture. Your diagnosis is: *



central retinal vein occlusion

Mention three risk factors of the above condition includes: *

Glucoma , hypermetropia , Dm

Q6: This is a 6-mon old boy brought by his mother complaining of abnormal eye appearance: 1- What is the diagnosis? 2- Mention three steps in management *



bilateral 6th nerve palsy , treat the underlying cause and surgery to treat strabismus

Q7: What is this pathology: *



optic disc atrophy

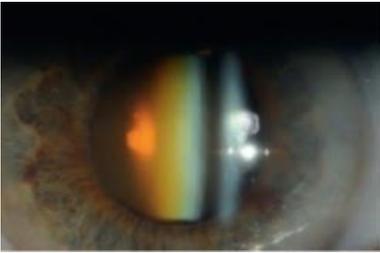
two possible causes of the above condition: *

glucoma , optic neuritis

Q8: Mention types of Age-related macular degeneration, and treatment for each type: *

dry (conservative) , wet (laser)

Q9: What is lens pathology seen in this picture: *



neuclear sclerosis cataract

Management of the above condition is: *

phacomulsification

Q10: Step in management of bacterial keratitis are: *

intensive q1h broad spec antibiotic