

TANTA UNIVERSITY-----Internal Medicine Exam  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE ----- Ophthalmology diploma  
INTERNAL MEDICINE DEPARTMENT-----Total Marks: 45 mark  
19/2/2022-----TIME ALLOWED: 3 h



**All questions must be answered (Enumerate);**

- 1- Enumerate 2 criteria of diagnosis of Diabetes mellitus (DM)( 1.5Mark)
- 2-Enumerate 3signs of heart failure. (1.5 Marks)
- 3- Enumerate 3 causes of chronic kidney disease (1.5Mark)
- 4-Mention3 causes of thrombocytopenia. (1.5 Mark)
- 5- Etiology and clinical manifestation of Horner syndrome. (3 Marks)
- 6- Migraine variants with neuro-ophthalmic manifestation (3 Marks)
- 7- Etiology, clinical presentation of unilateral facial palsy (1.5 Marks)
- 8- Midbrain syndromes, types and clinical manifestation(1.5 mark)

**Choose the correct answer (30 Mars), (2 Marks Each)**

- 1- 53 years old smoker male complains of left sided chest pain when he exercises .The pain is relieved by rest what is the most probable diagnosis?
  - a) Decubitus angina
  - b) Unstable angina
  - c) Stable angina
  - d) Myocardial infarction
- 2- All the following cause diarrhea expect :
  - a) Ulcerative colitis
  - b) Infectious colitis
  - c) Piles
  - d) Chronic pancreatitis

**3- Wilson disease is a disorder of metabolism of :**

- a) Copper
- b) Iron
- c) Zinc
- d) Calcium

**4- The first line of treatment of upper GI bleeding is?**

- a) Endoscopy
- b) Resuscitation
- c) Surgery
- d) Intervention radiology

**5- The mode of infection for HAV is :**

- a) Oral
- b) Blood
- c) Sexual
- d) Insect

**6- The antibody used in diagnosis of Systemic lupus erythmatosis (SLE) :**

- a) ANA
- b) Anti-RNP
- c) Anti-Jo
- d) Anti-Ro/Anti-La

**7- Which is not a symptom of raised intracranial tension:**

- a) Altered consciousness
- b) Headache
- c) Nausea
- d) Convulsions

**8- All are features of diabetic ketoacidosis except:**

- a) Air hunger
- b) Hyperthermia
- c) Dehydration
- d) Drowsiness

**9- All the following drugs have anti-platelets action expect :**

- a) Aspirin
- b) Clopidogrel
- c) Dipyridamole
- d) Warfarin

**10- Paroxysmal hypertension is classically found in**

- a) Coarctation of aorta
- b) Eclampsia
- c) Renal artery stenosis
- d) Pheochromocytoma

**11- Hepatosplenomegaly is a sign of all of the following except :**

- a) Aplastic anemia
- b) Sickle cell anemia
- c) Thalassemia
- d) G6PD deficiency

**12- All of the following produce microcytic anemia except ?**

- a) Sideroblastic anemia
- b) Thalassemia
- c) Pernicious anemia
- d) Lead poisoning

**13- The most common cause of hematemesis in the post-operative period is :**

- a) Stress ulcer
- b) Piles
- c) Esophageal stricture
- d) Gastric varices

14- All of the following are microangiopathies complications of DM except?

- a. Retinopathy
- b. Cardiomyopathy
- c. Neuropathy
- d. Nephropathy

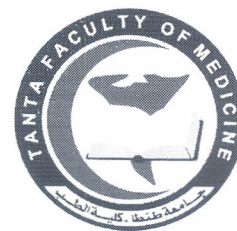
15- A 30 years old smoker male with a history of wheezes, chest tightness and dyspnea. His past medical history include eczema. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a) Bronchial asthma
- b) COPD
- c) Croup
- d) Stridor

**Good luck**

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Optics Examination  
Diploma Degree in Ophthalmology  
Second Semester. February 2022  
Date: 2/3/2022  
Time allowed: 3 hours  
Total marks: 30 marks



**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**ILLUSTRATE WITH DIAGRAMS WHENEVER APPLICABLE**

**Discuss the following: (5 Marks EACH)**

1. Diffraction of light and its clinical applications.
2. Optics of the reduced eye.
3. Components of hyperopia.

**Multiple Choice Questions (1.0 Mark Each. Single answer applies)**

1. The following is true about light:
  - A. Two waves in phase with one another result in constructive interference regardless the individual direction of travel.
  - B. Coherent light is composed of waves that are out of phase.
  - C. Shorter wavelengths have greater energy.
  - D. The photoreceptors of the human eye are sensitive to wavelength between 440 and 780.
  
2. For an object situated between the center of curvature and the principal focus of a concave mirror, the image is:
  - A. Erect.
  - B. Magnified.
  - C. Found within the centre of curvature.
  - D. Virtual.
  
3. The following is true about prisms:
  - A. Prisms may be used in assessment of simulated blindness.
  - B. The "centrad" measures the image displacement along an arc 1 cm from a prism.
  - C. The "centrad" and "prism diopter" produce the same angle of deviation.
  - D. The Maddox rod is comprised of high powered prisms.
  
4. The following technique is used for intraocular lens power calculation:
  - A. Retinoscopy.
  - B. A-Scan ultrasonography.
  - C. Indirect ophthalmoscopy.
  - D. B-Scan ultrasonography.

5. A glasses prescription of + 3.5 DS / - 4.5 DC X 75 is equivalent to:
- A. + 8.0 DS / - 4.5 DC X 75.
  - B. - 1.0 DS / - 4.5 DC X 165.
  - C. - 1.0 DS / + 4.5 DC X 75.
  - D. - 1.0 DS / + 4.5 DC X 165.
6. A hyperopic patient reports that he sees distant objects better when he pushes his glasses back closer to his eyes. This means that his glasses:
- A. Need adjustment of the inter-pupillary distance.
  - B. Need prism base out addition.
  - C. Overcorrect his hyperopia.
  - D. Undercorrect his hyperopia.
7. Correction of unilateral aphakia:
- A. With spectacles causes anisokonia.
  - B. With spectacles gives a relative spectacle magnification of 1.1.
  - C. With contact lenses gives a relative spectacle magnification of 1.3.
  - D. With an intraocular lens gives a relative spectacle magnification of 1.1.
8. The following is true in myopia:
- A. Myopia can be reduced by flattening the central cornea.
  - B. Myopia is typically termed "axial" in the case of a patient with an axial length of 23 mm
  - C. Index myopia is caused when the nucleus of the lens undergoes a reduction in refractive index.
  - D. The far point of an uncorrected - 2.0 DS myope is at a theoretical distance of 20 cm.

9. The following prescription has against-the-rule astigmatism:
- A. +2.00 / -0.75 X 180.
  - B. +2.00 / -0.75 X 135.
  - C. -2.00 / +0.75 X 90.
  - D. +2.00 / -0.75 X 90.
10. During retinoscopy at a working distance of 75 cm, the end point of refraction was reached using a -2.0 spherical lens at all meridian. The corresponding prescription of that eye is:
- A. +3.5 DS.
  - B. -3.0 DS.
  - C. -3.5 DS
  - D. -1.0 DC.
11. While doing Duochrome test on a myopic patient's right eye, the patient reported that he could see the letters in the red half of the chart better than those in the green one, this means that:
- A. He needs adjustment of the optical centers of the glasses.
  - B. The glasses undercorrect his myopia.
  - C. The glasses overcorrect his myopia.
  - D. He needs base down prism addition.
12. During visual acuity measurement, a vision of 6/60 is equivalent to:
- A. 20/200.
  - B. 20/60.
  - C. 0.6.
  - D. 1.0.



13. In indirect ophthalmoscopy
- A. The field of view is narrower than direct ophthalmoscope.
  - B. The image is laterally reversed.
  - C. The image is virtual.
  - D. The image is erect.
14. The following is true about red reflex in retinoscopy
- A. The larger the error the brighter the reflex
  - B. The larger the error the faster the movement
  - C. The break phenomenon occurs when the cylindrical lens is of wrong power
  - D. The break phenomenon occurs when the cylindrical lens axis mismatches the axis of the refractive error
15. The focimeter:
- A. Contains a collimating lens that diverge the incoming light.
  - B. Gives a ring of dots if the lens has no cylindrical power.
  - C. Uses green light to eliminate spherical aberration.
  - D. Contains a telescope system for viewing.

**GOOD LUCK**