Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Department of General Surgery

Diploma of Ophthalmology (According to 2013 Bylaws)

General Surgery Examination – February 2022

Date: 23 Feb 2022 Time: 3 hours To

Total Marks: 45

All questions should be answered

- 1) Causes, types, presentation and management of Septic Shock? (15 Marks)
- 2) Types. clinical picture, investigation and management of Thyrotoxicosis? (15 Marks)
- 3) Differential diagnosis, investigations and management of cervical lymphadenopathy? (15 Marks)

GOOD LUCK

الامتحان الاكلينيكى و الشفوى بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمي الفرنساوى

(الدور السابع)

يوم السبت ٥ مارس ٢٠٢٢ الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Tanta university Department of ophthalmology Diploma Examination Ocular physiology 2022

All questions must be answered

1-Discuss Horner syndrome	(5 marks)
2-Factors affecting visual acuity	(5 marks)
3-Function of retinal pigment epithelium	(5 marks)

Multiple choice questions: Chose only correct answer (1 mark each question)

1-Which of the following receptors suppress aqueous outflow?

- A- Alpha 2agonists
- B- Beta adrenergic agonists
- C-Muscarinic antagonists
- D- cholinergic antagonists

2- What is the minimum threshold of vernier hyperacuity

- A-1 second of arc
- B-10 seconds of arc
- C-30 seconds of arc
- D-1 minute of arc

3- Regarding vitamin A

- A-It is a fat soluble vitamin
- B-The provitamin is found in green vegetables
- C-The provitamin is converted into retinol in the small intestine
- D-It may be stored in the brain

4- Uhthoff's phenomenon describes

A-Inability distinguish faces

B-Decrease in vision with the increase in temperature

C-Skew eye movements

D-Decrease of vision with neck flexion

5-Glucose metabolism in the lens principally occurs by

A-Anaerobic glycolysis

- B-Anaerobic metabolism
- C-Hexose monophosphate shunt

D-Sorbitol pathway

6-When produced ,the aqueous humor passes out through the membranes of

A-Trabecular meshwork

B-Corneal endothelial cells

C-Non pigmented cells of the ciliary body

D-Pigmented cells of the ciliary body

7-The bezold-Brucke phenomenon describes which of the following :

A-All hues appear yellow-whites as the luminosity increases

B- All hues appear yellow-whites as the luminosity decreases

C- All hues appear achromatic as the luminosity increases

D- All hues appear achromatic as the luminosity decreases

8-Motion blindness occurs as a result of lesion in the:

A-Frontal lobe

B-temporal gyrus

C-superior temporal sulcus

D-inferior temporal sulcus

9-The following is present in higher concentration in the tear than in serum:

A-Sodium

B-Potassium

C-lgG

D-Glucose

10-Which of the following is not involved with vertical saccades

A-Frontal eye filed

B-Paramedian reticular formation

c-Trochlear nucleus

D-oculomotor nucleus

11-During caloric testing, cold water is irrigated in the right ear. Which direction is the fast phase of nystagmus :

A-UP

B-Down

C-Left

D-Right

12-which of the following can be used to isolate a cone response from ERG?A-Dim background lightening conditionB-50HZ flickerC-10 HZ flicker

D-Single flash ERG

13-Rgarding a relative afferent pupillary defect, which of the following statements is accurate ?

A-It cannot be tested if one pupil is pharmacologically dilated

B-lt cannot be tested if both pupils are pharmacologically dilated

C-It is likely occur with cataract

D-Its always associated with anisocoria

14-Where is the physiological blind spot relative to the center of the visual filed?

A-superior

B-Inferior

C-Nasal

D-Temporal

15-Which of the following is the single most important factor in marinating corneal transparency

A-endothelial pump

B-constant refractive index of all layer

c-relative acellularity and matrix organization

D-Tear film

Good luck