

Discuss:

(20 degrees each)

- 1) Indications and types of scleral buckling.
- 2) Management of traumatic subluxated cataractous lens.
- 3) Management of congenital ptosis.

MCQ:

(3 degrees each)

1. What mechanism of angle closure glaucoma can be treated with an iridotomy?

- A. Iridocorneal endothelial syndrome.
- B. Aqueous misdirection.
- C. Neovascularization of the angle.
- D. Pupillary block.

2. A 10 months old patient with a history of strabismus surgery for congenital esotropia presents with a history of a right eye that has begun to spontaneously drift upward several times a day. The most likely diagnosis is?

- A. Superior oblique paralysis.
- B. Orbital fat adherence syndrome.
- C. Consecutive hypertropia.
- D. Dissociated vertical deviation.

3. Following lasik what finding would help differentiate infectious keratitis from diffuse lamellar keratitis?

- A. Flap melting.
- B. The location and depth of the inflammation.
- C. A decrease in vision.
- D. Extreme photosensitivity.

4. Which technique should be avoided in pterygium excision surgery?

- A. Excision with conjunctival autograft.
- B. Excision with sliding conjunctival flap.
- C. Simple excision with bare sclera.
- D. Excision with amniotic membrane graft.

5. What intraoperative adjustment should be made if excessive post-occlusion surge is noticed during cataract surgery?

- A. Reduce the maximum vacuum setting.
- B. Increase the aspiration flow rate.
- C. Lower the infusion bottle height.
- D. Change to a wider gauge phaco needle.

6. The most common cause of filtration failure is:

- A. Vitreous incarceration in the filter.
- B. Lens blocking the filter.
- C. Iris incarceration in the filter.
- D. Episcleral fibrous proliferation.

7- All the following modalities may be indicated in the treatment of retinopathy of prematurity except:

- A. Retinal cryotherapy or laser photocoagulation.
- B. Pars plana lensectomy alone.
- C. Scleral buckling.
- D. Vitrectomy with lensectomy.

8- A full-thickness neural retinal macular hole shows all the following features except:

- A. Yellow spots in the base of the hole.
- B. Cecocentral scotoma.
- C. A small surrounding cuff of subneural retinal fluid.
- D. A round central neural retinal tissue defect.

9- In paralytic squint:

- A. Primary angle of deviation > Secondary angle of deviation.
- B. Primary angle of deviation < Secondary angle of deviation.
- C. Primary angle of deviation = Secondary angle of deviation.
- D. None of the above.

10. Which statement concerning massive choroidal hemorrhage during cataract surgery is false?

- A. It complicates more than 0.9 % of cataract surgeries.
- B. Severe intra-operative pain occurs at the time of onset.
- C. Sudden iris prolapse occurs.
- D. Forward movement of the cataract and vitreous body occurs.

11-Severe congenital ptosis with poor levator function can be treated by:

- A. Levator resection from skin side.
- B. Levator resection from conjunctival side.
- C. Fascia lata sling operation.
- D. Fasanellaservat operation.

12-Dacryocystorhinostomy, all true except:

- A. Has a success rate of 90%.
- B. Requires a skin incision below the medial canthal tendon.
- C. May require incision of the anterior limb of the medial canthal tendon.
- D. Usually requires silicone tube placement.

13- Selective laser Trabeculoplasty (SLT) is a surgical option for treatment of the following glaucomatous disorders except:

- A. Iridocorneal Endothelia Syndrome (ICE).
- B. Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG).
- C. Pigment Dispersion Syndrome (PDS).
- D. Pseudoexfoliation Syndrome (PXE).

14- A subluxated lens:

- A. If visually significant may be an indication for surgery.
- B. Will always progress and should be removed.
- C. Is located outside the posterior chamber in the anterior chamber or vitreous compartment.
- D. If removed will protect against the development of angle-recession glaucoma.

15- All the following phakic intraocular lenses have been used except:

- A. In-the-bag lens.
- B. Nonmultiplex anterior chamber lens.
- C. Posterior chamber lens.
- D. Iris fixation lens.

16- What is the appropriate treatment of a buttonhole in a lasik flap?

- A. Application of mitomycin-C.
- B. Removal of the flap followed by photorefractive keratectomy (PRK).
- C. Replacement of the flap and a bandage contact lens.
- D. Removal of the flap followed by PRK at 6 weeks.

17- In human corneal transplantation, the donor tissue is:

- A. Donated eyes from live human beings.
- B. Synthetic polymer.
- C. Donated human cadaver eyes.
- D. Monkey eyes.

18- For retinal tear without associated retinal detachment, what course of action is indicated?

- A. Laser or cryopexy treatment if chronic and asymptomatic.
- B. Observation if acute and symptomatic.
- C. Laser or cryopexy treatment if acute and symptomatic.
- D. Observation, regardless of symptoms.

19. Which of the following is not a clinical manifestation of a failing filtering bleb:

- A. Encapsulated bleb.
- B. Tight scleral flap.
- C. Conjunctival microcysts.
- D. Internal occluding membrane.

20- Dehiscence of the levator aponeurosis:

- A. Is typically associated with poor levator function.
- B. Is associated with an abnormally high or indistinct upper eyelid crease.
- C. Occurs in 6% of patients after cataract surgery.
- D. May be caused by contact lens wear.

Good luck