



Tanta University, Faculty of Medicine, Ophthalmology department

Master degree semester exam& MCQ Time allowed: 3hours (Total marks 30)

Discuss the surgical anatomy of the
 Orbital fascia .(5 Marks)

- 2. Discuss the surgical anatomy of the cornea .(5 Marks)
- 3. Discuss the surgical anatomy of the Ciliarybody .(5 Marks)

Semester, MCQ

(Total Marks 15)

1. The cavernous sinus receives blood directly from:

- a. internaljugularvein
- b. sigmoidsinus
- c. superior ophthalmic vein
- 2. Facts about the cilioretinal artery (except):
- a. arises from the long ciliary artery
- d. is filled early during fluorescein angiography before the retinal artery
- e. accounts for macular sparing in patients with central retinal artery occlusion
- 3. Structures that are anterior to the meibomian glands include (except):
- a. glands of Zeis
- b. Muscle of Riolan
- c. glands of Krause
- 4. The meibomian gland has the following (except):
- a. secretion increases with age.
- b. secretes a mixture of lipids that has a melting point of 35° C.
- c. dysfunction is best measured with Schirmer's test.

- 5. With regard to the lacrimal gland it has the following character:
- a. the palpebral part is larger than the orbital part
- b. both palpebral and orbital portions have ductules that open separately into the conjunctiva
- c. lacks a true capsule
- 6. The following structures are derived from the surface ectoderm (except):
- a. lacrimal gland
- b. trabecular meshwork
- c. eyelashes
- 7. The following is true about the Edinger-Westphal nucleus:
- a. is a sympathetic nucleus
- b. it contains fibres that synapse in the pterygopalatine nucleus
- c. it receives bilateral nerve fibres from the pretectal nuclei
- 8. The following are true about the nasolacrimal duct (except):
- a. it opens into the nose on the anterior part of the lateral wall in the inferior meatus.
- b. it has a thicker wall than the lacrimal sac.
- c. it contains valve of Krause at its opening into the nasal cavity.

9. Regarding the functions of the ciliary body (except):

- a. carbonic anhydrase enzyme acts on the epithelium of the ciliary body to secrete aqueous humour
- b. pilocarpine eye drops cause contraction of the ciliary muscles to produce miosis
- c. contraction of the ciliary body decreases with age

10. Which of the following is true about tear films:

- a. deficiency of the oily layer can be detected with the Schirmer's test
- b. the mucin provides a hydrophilic surface to the hydrophobic corneal epithelium
- c. the mucin is produced mainly by the accessory lacrimal gland

11. A lesion in the inferior division of the oculomotor nerve results in (except):

- a. ptosis
- b. hypertropia
- e. lateral deviation of the globe.

12. The following are true about orbicularis oculi except:

- a. the orbital part is responsible for blinking
- b. paralysis causes ectropion
- c. paralysis causes upper lid retraction.

13. The vitreous is strongly adherent to except:

- a. the optic disc
- b. orașerrata
- c. the center of lattice degeneration
- 14. The following structure(s) synpase(s) in the ciliary ganglion:
- a. nasociliary nerve fibres
- b. parasympathetic nerve fibres from oculomotor nerve
- c. sympathetic nerve fibres from the carotid plexus
- 15. Matching of the following are correct except:
- a. superior oblique muscle longest tendon
- b. inferior oblique muscle shortest tendon
- c. inferior oblique muscle shortest muscle

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery_Exam

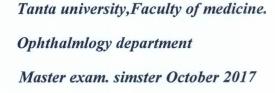
ماجستير امراض العيون

Exam 29 October 2017
All questions to be answered

- 1. What are the eye manifestations of a case of thyrotoxicosis? (10 degrees)
- 2. Discuss preoperative preparation of a patient undergoing eye surgery (10 degrees)
- 3. What is the etiology, and the differential diagnosis of a case of ulcer at the inner canthus of the eye (10 degrees)
- 4. What are the precautions to avoid complications of blood transfusion? (10 degrees)
- 5. Enumerate the differential diagnosis of lateral neck mass (5 degrees)

امتحان الشفوي والعملي يوم السبت 2017/11/4 بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفي التعليمي الجديد الدور السابع الساعة التاسعة صباحا

Good luck







Answer the following questitions:

- 1-Discuss surgical management of sublaxated lens. (35)
- 2-Discuss Vitreo-retinal traction maculopathies. (35)
- 3-complications of glaucoma implants. (20)
- 4-Surgical management of ectropion. (20)

MCQ questitions:

- 1. Which of the following is an indication that adequate suction has been obtained with mikrokeratome?
- a. Pupil dilation.
- b. Changes in size and color of the patient's fixation target.
- c. Eye rotation with the mikrokeratom
- d.Hand-held tonometer reading 40mmHg.
- 2. The most common complication of dry eye after LASIK is:
- a. Diffuse LamellarKeratitis (DLK).
- b. Epithelial Basement Memberane Dystrophy.
- c. Dislocation of the flap.
- d. Decreased vision.

3.In which of the following refractive procedures is corneal sensation best maintained:

- a. Epikeratoplasty.
- b. LASIK.
- c.Refractive lens exchange.
- d. Surface ablation.

4. 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

5. The most common cause of filtration failure is:

- a. vitreous incarceration in the filter
- b. iris incarceration in the filter
- c. episcleral fibrous proliferation
- d. healing of the sclera

6-The most probable mechanism of increased intraocular pressure with shallow peripheral anterior chamber two days after uncomplicated phacoemulsification with IOL implantation is:

- a.Steroid induced
- b. Aqueous humor misdirection
- c.Retained viscoelastic
- d.Pupillary block

7-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

8-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

9-The most appropriate laser procedure for treatment of plateau iris syndrome is:

- a. Argon Laser Trabeculoplasty.
- b.Laser Peripheral Iridotomy.
- c.Argon Laser Peripheral Iridoplasty.
- d.Selective Trabeculoplasty.

10-The intraoperative pathognomonic sign of sudden rupture of the posterior capsule during hydrodissection is:

- a.Rapid shallowing of the anterior chamber
- b.Loss of red reflex
- c.Pupil snap sign
- d.Rapid increase in intraocular pressure

11-Congenital nasolacrimal obstruction, all true except:

- a. should usually be treated by about age 1 year with irrigation and probing.
- b. should be treated with silicone intubation after two failed probing attempts.
- c. should be treated with dacryocystorhinostomy if nasal probing cannot be performed.
- d. associated with amnioceles requires probing at an early age.

12-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.

13-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.

14-All the following mainly apply to the development of a rhegmatogenous neural retinal detachment *except*:

- a. neural retinal break.
- b. vitreous liquefaction sufficient for fluid to pass under the subneural retina.
- c. posterior vitreous detachment.
- d. epiretinal membrane formation.

15-All the following are associated with congenital esotropia except:

- a. inferior oblique muscle overaction.
- b. dissociated vertical deviation.
- c. rotary nystagmus.
- d. superior oblique muscle overaction.

16-A penetrating injury of the eye through the central cornea and into the lens is repaired by suturing of the cornea, followed by atropine drops and local and systemic antibiotics. About three weeks later a severe anterior uveitis develops. The intraocular pressure is slightly elevated. Which of the following should be done?

- a. atropine should be restarted.
- b. a vitreous tap should be performed and cultured.
- c. phacoanaphylactic endophthalmitis must be considered.
- d. amphotericin B should be started.

17-During cataract surgery, a piece of the cataract falls posteriorly through a posterior capsular tear. Postoperatively, the lens remnant is noted in the inferior vitreous compartment in a "quiet" eye. The best immediate course of action is:

- a. virectomy and lensectomy.
- b. continuation of routine corticosteroid eye drop therapy and close observation.
- c. intravitreal injection of a corticosteroid.
- d. high dose systemic corticosteroid therapy.

18-To prevent a radial tear during capsulorhexis, or if a tear occurs and starts to extend beneath the iris, all the following may be useful *except*:

- a. injecting more viscoelastic agent.
- b. switching to a Westcott scissors and cutting the capsular fl ap.
- c. redirecting the tear in a more central direction.
- d. restarting the capsulorhexis from its origin in an opposite direction.

19-Acceptable treatment techniques for basal cell carcinoma include:

- a. cryotherapy.
- b. Mohs' micrographic surgery.
- c. initial radiation therapy.
- d. excisional biopsy with frozen section control.

20-As regards plasma secretarion of surgions

a. Ethylene oxide gas is used for serilization.

- b.Used at room temperature and hence no danger of heat as in autoclaves.
- c.Can be used for heat sensitive instruments and devices.
- d.Does not use chemical materials, hence environment friendly.

Good luck