

Wateen Group 6

الامتحان كان 15 سؤال ضع دائرة و من ضمنهم ثلاث اسئلة صح وخطأ
و سؤالين توصيل : واحد ١٢ فرع والثاني ٧ افرع
ما بنعرف كيف تقسيمة العلامات بتصير 🤔



①

All of the following DDX except :

- A. Congenital cataract
- B. Retinoblastoma
- C. Melanoma ✓

②

What is the management ?

- A. Refer to ophthalmology clinic ✓

③

this neonate will have a good long-term prognosis for his visual field.

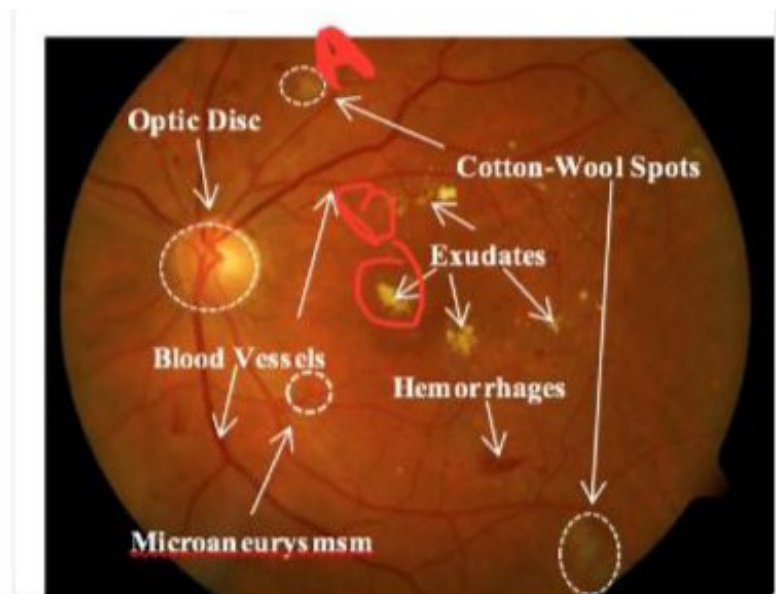
- A. True
- B. False

Patient (contact lens wearer) presents with red painful eye and photopsia



- ④ what is the most likely diagnosis?
A. bacterial keratitis ✓
B. Bacterial conjunctivitis
- ⑤ what is the appropriate management?
A. give 4th generation fluoroquinolones ✓
B. admit and give broad
C. spectrum iv antibiotics
D. give lubricants and refer to ophthalmologist
-

- ⑥ Cause of A???
Nerve fiber layer infection
infarction
- ⑦ Cause of B???
Lipid deposition
- ⑧ Best management???
Control hypertension and DM

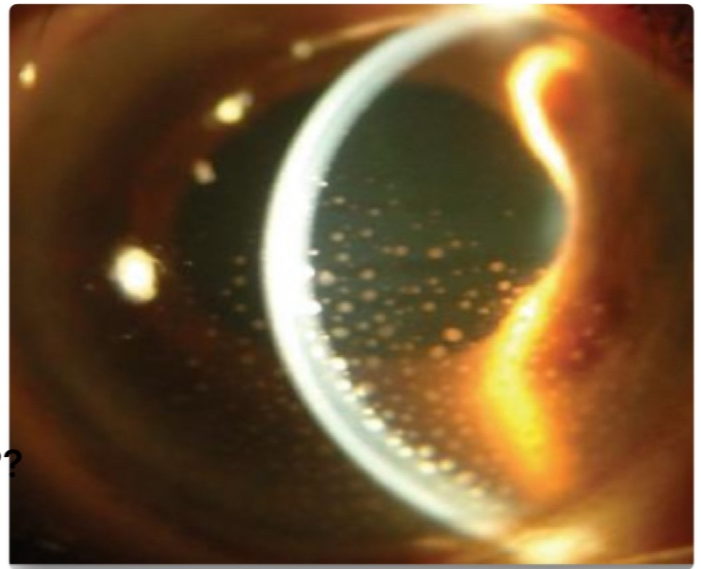


9) What you see??
Morton fat keratin precipitate

10) And what is the treatment?

Penicillin

11) If positive VDRL . What is your diagnosis ??
Syphilis



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3 month old presents with excessive tearing, family doctor urged parents to do probing is this true or false?

False



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child presents with subconjunctival hemorrhage due to excessive rubbing of eyes, physician did not give the child any eye drops, but the parents insist that he should be given treatment, is the action of the physician true or false?

true

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Q8) A child fell off his bicycle and came to the ER with this presentation, what's your management:

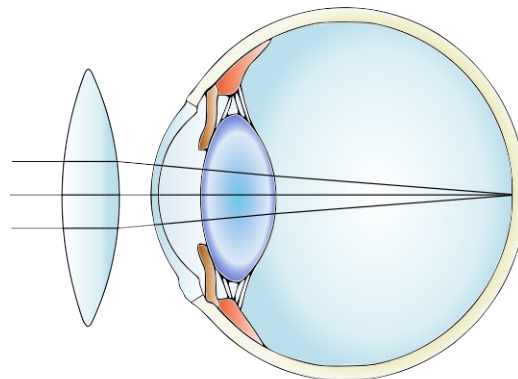
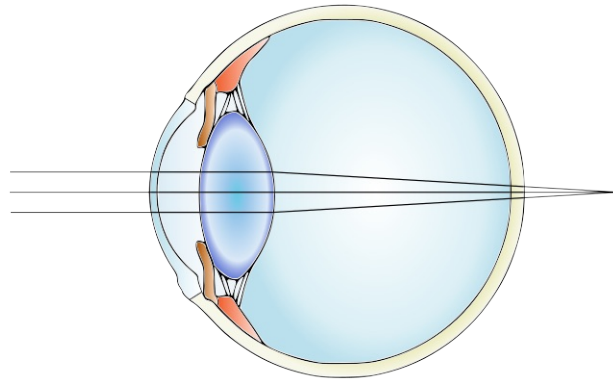
- A. reassure the parents that it will heal spontaneously
- B. refer to the ophthalmologist for further management
- C. clean the wound and send home
- D. suture the wound by yourself



ANSWER : B

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All true about hypermetropia except :
Needs minus lens





سؤالين التوصيل

16

Match the following correctly

left monocular blindness --> left retrobulbar optic neuropathy

bitemporal hemianopia --> suprasellar aneurysm

right homonymous hemianopia --> left MCA stroke

left monocular nasal hemianopia --> left internal carotid artery atheroma

right homonymous hemianopia with macular sparing --> left PCA stroke

left central scotoma --> left age-related macular degeneration

left arcuate scotoma --> left eye glaucoma

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Q15) Match the following about direct and indirect ophthalmoscope

- 1) in direct ophthalmoscope the image is. > **virtual and erect**
- 2) direct ophthalmoscope magnification power > ***15**
- 3) indirect ophthalmoscope magnification power > **3-5**
- 4) diameter of the field of observation in direct ophthalmoscope > **about 10°**
- 5) diameter of the field of observation in indirect ophthalmoscope is > **greater than 37° degree**
- 6) scleral indentaion can not be seen using > **direct ophthalmoscope**
- 7) visualisation in hazy media is poor using > **direct ophthalmoscope due to low illumination**
- 8) image in indirect ophthalmoscope is . > **real and inverted**
- 9) structures seen using direct ophthalmoscope are. > **central retina only**
- 10) structures seen using indirect ophthalmoscope are > **central and peripheral retina**
- 11) indirect ophthalmoscope has > **high illumination**
- 12) Stenosis can be achieved by > **indirect ophthalmoscope**

Indirect ophthalmoscopy	Direct Ophthalmoscopy	
times when a +13D condensing lens is used 5	About 15 times	Magnification
Wider (about 37° in diameter)	Smaller (about 10° in diameter)	Diameter of the field of observationview
There is relatively greater brightness	There is relatively low brightness	Brightness
Peripheral retina seen (by using a scleral depressor in addition to the indirect ophthalmoscopy itself)	Central retina only	Structures seen ✗
Real & inverted image	Virtual & erect image	Image of the fundus that is seen
Binocular indirect ophthalmoscopy provides better stereopsis	Image formed is not stereoscopic	Stereopsis ✗
Seen better	Not well seen (seen with difficulty)	Retina anterior to the equator
Can be easily done in binocular indirect ophthalmoscopy	Difficult	Scleral indentation ✗
Better	Poor	Visualization in hazy media