

patient with dendritic ulcer, and recurrent stomatitis, what is the least likely cause of the recurrence of ulcer? topical steroids systemic steroids topical antibiotics UV Light Concurrent with systemic disease

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

Patient (contact lens wearer) resents with red painful eye and photopsia, what is the most likely diagnosis?

bacterial keratitis

what is the appropriate management?

give 4th generation fluoroquinolones admit and give broad spectrum iv antibiotics give lubricants and refer to opthalmologist



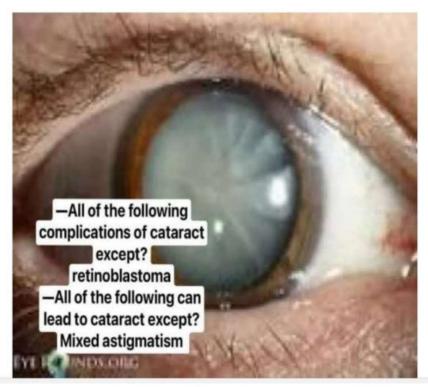


Q12) A child presented withthis sign , all of the following about this condition are true except ?

- A. it's caused by RB1 gene
- it's begnin condition that dosen't require further intervention
- plaque radiotherapy can be used for solitary cases
- D. it may cause retinal detachment
- E. trilateral form tend to be bilateral

ANSWER: 2





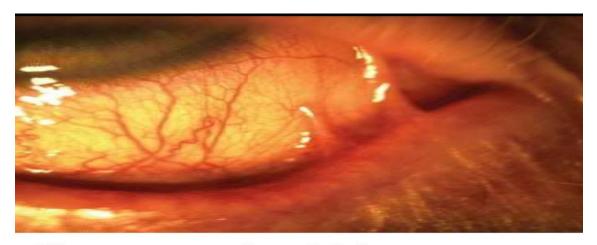


2 question about congenital glaucoma



1) All true except:

- 1) Using Anesthesia can be delayed until 2nd year age and measure iop
- 2) Anesthesia use is mandatory for IOP measuring
- 3) Clear cornea doesn't exclude glaucoma

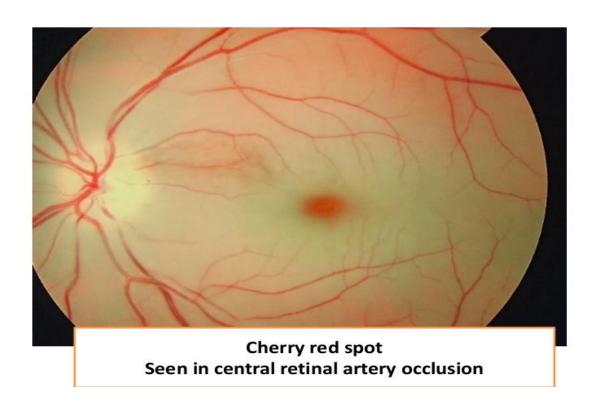


All can cause cicatricial conjunctivitis except? bullous pemphoid Stevens Johnson syndrome chemical burn trachoma bacterial conjunctivitis



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



+ orbital tumer

benign or malignant