Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka III Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - 12-Dec-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

LOW VISION AIDS AND GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY (RS-4) Q.P. CODE: 3351

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Second Question Choice)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Enumerate common disorders leading to low vision. Write in detail about problems and management of following conditions
 - a) Retinitis pigmentosa
 - b) Corneal opacity
- 2. Explain in detail about Galilean and Keplerian telescope

OR

Define low vision and enumerate its classification. Explain the role of optometrists in low vision management

SHORT ESSAYS (Question No 5 & 10 choice)

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$

- 3. Glare control devices in low vision
- 4. Computer software in low vision
- 5. Management of Acromatopsia

OR

Kubler Ross stages of grievances

- 6. History taking in low vision patients
- 7. Contrast sensitivity measurement
- 8. Structural and physiological changes occur in eye and its adnexa due to aging
- 9. Steps in geriatric ocular evaluations
- 10. Changes occurring due to uveitis

OR

Explain the management options for nystagmus low vision patient

- 11. Explain Stand Magnifier advantages and disadvantages
- 12. Types of magnifiers used in low vision devices

SHORT ANSWER

 $10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 13. Typoscopes
- 14. Why BI prisms are used in low vision patients?
- 15. Can FM 100 be used for low vision patient? Justify your answer
- 16. Advantages of Dome magnifier
- 17. Mention about electro-optical devices for low vision patients
- 18. Bioptic telescopes
- 19. Brow ptosis
- 20. ETDRS chart
- 21. Corning photochromatic filters
- 22. What is Gerentology?
