Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Optometry Degree Examination - 22-May-2023d Hea/

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

CEVS AND OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS (RS-4) Q.P. CODE: 3348

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

LONG ESSAYS (Second Question Choice)

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

- Outline the principles and details of various types of auto refractometers
- Explain the principle, optics and procedure of a manual Bausch and Lomb Keratometer 2.

Enumerate different types of tonometers. Describe the techniques, advantages and disadvantages of any two methods

SHORT ESSAYS (Question No 5 & 10 choice)

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

- Explain the instrumentation and optics of streak retinoscope 3.
- What is Perimetry? Explain its different types 4.
- Explain A -Scan ultrasonography 5.

Explain the assessment of cornea done with slit lamp mention the color coding used for mentioning the corneal abnormalities

- Explain the parts of trial frame. What is trial case and mention its contents inside it? 6.
- Describe construction of Snellen visual acuity chart 7.
- Describe about pupil evaluation
- Explain Scheiner's disc principle and its clinical use 9.
- What are the side effects of Fundus Fluorescence Angiography? 10.

Explain how ocular rigidity affects Schiotz tonometry

- Source of error in lensometry 11.
- What are the different types of maps available in topography?

SHORT ANSWER

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

- Use of placido disc
- Two type of colour arrangement test
- Optical principles of Gonioscopy 15.
- How to calculate the near add and intermediate add power based on the age? Describe with 16. an example
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of non-contact tonometer? 17.
- What is the formula for calculating the true intra ocular pressure? 18.
- Explain categories of visual acuity measurement
- What is ROPLAS? 20.
- What are the uses of A scan? 21.
- a) $K_1 = 42.50 \times 180$ 22.
 - b) $K_2 = 43.5 \times 90$

Mention the type of astigmatism and calculate the amount of astigmatism