

Model answer of Ophthalmology Exam

A) 5 Causes of red eye.

1. Painless red eye

- i. Conjunctivitis
- ii. Pterygium and others

2. Painful red eye

- i. Keratitis and corneal ulcer
- ii. Iridocyclitis
- iii. Acute angle closure glaucoma
- iv. Episcleritis and Scleritis

B) The middle layers of the eyeball with their function?

Consists of the iris, ciliary body and choroid.

-They are continuous with one another and are collectively known as the uveal tract (uvea Latin word means grape).

1. Iris

- has central hole (pupil) through which light reaches the retina

2. Ciliary body

- Triangular structure that is situated between the iris anteriorly and choroids posteriorly.

- Has

- i) ciliary process- site of aqueous fluid production.
- ii) Ciliary muscle- important for accommodation (focusing power to make clear near vision).

3. The Choroids

- It is network of blood vessels
- The arteries and veins are located externally while capillaries are found internally.
- Is responsible for the blood supply of the outer half of the retina.

C) Definition:

Entropion Means the eyelids turn in words then the eyelashes rub and damage the globe

Ptosis means drooping of the upper eye lid due to Levator muscle weakness

D) Complete

1-Ophthalmia neonatorum means... conjunctivitis in a newborn (in the first 28 days of life)

,The common causative organism ...gonococci.....

2-Fundus examination in patients of diabetes mellitus reveals ,hard exudates ,microaneurysma and...soft exudates..... .

3- Methods used in the measurement of IOP include applanation.....and SchiØtz tonometry

Good luck