

# OPHTHALMOLOGY

Q 1- A 23 year old patient has painful red eye. His brother is being investigated for back pain. He is also having some back ache. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Iritis
- B. Conjunctivitis
- C. Episcleritis
- D. Acute Glaucoma
- E. Acute conjunctivitis

Q 2- A 73 year old woman, with a six month history of right-sided headaches presents with acute visual loss in the right eye. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Corticosteroid by intraocular injection
- B. Corticosteroid eye drops
- C. C Beta blocker eye drops
- D. Corticosteroid orally
- E. Laser photocoagulation

Q 3- A 75 year old man complains of deteriorating vision. Visual acuity is ~~un~~impaired but there is significant constriction of peripheral vision. Ophthalmoscopy reveals cupping of the optic disc. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Beta blocker eye drops
- B. No intervention effective
- C. Corticosteroid by intraocular injection
- D. Stopping drugs.
- E. Corticosteroid eye drops

Q 4- A 50 year old woman has been on long term corticosteroids to control systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) associated nephritis. She complains of increasing difficulty in reading. Ophthalmoscopy reveals lens opacities. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Laser photocoagulation
- B. Anticoagulant
- C. Corticosteroid orally
- D. Refractive error correction
- E. Eye surgery

Q 5- A 59 year old man with diabetes, treated with oral hypoglycaemics for 15 years, presents with sudden deterioration in vision in the right eye. Further enquiry reveals gradual deterioration in vision over the last three years. Ophthalmoscopy reveals bilateral proliferative retinopathy in both eyes and a moderate retinal hemorrhage in the right eye. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Laser photocoagulation
- B. Anticoagulant
- C. Corticosteroid orally
- D. Refractive error correction
- E. Eye surgery



Q 6- A 80 year old woman complains of difficulty in seeing the television. Visual acuity when tested is markedly decreased. Ophthalmoscopy reveals bilateral pigmentation in the macular region. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Beta blocker eye drops
- B. No intervention effective
- C. Corticosteroid by intraocular Injection
- D. Prostaglandin eye drop
- E. Corticosteroid eye drops

↓ old age thing  
called Age related

Q 7- A 70 year old man presents with recurrent attacks of transient loss of vision in one eye only. What is the most appropriate next step in his management?

- A. Doppler assessment of carotid arteries
- B. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- C. Echocardiogram
- D. Magnetic resonance imaging(MRI) of occipital lobes
- E. Visual evoked responses

Q 8- A 70 year old man presents with reduced vision in both eyes. on visual field testing there is an upper quadrant hemianopia. What is the most appropriate next step in his management?

- A. Magnetic resonance imaging(MRI) of occipital lobes
- B. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of temporal Lobes
- C. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of parietal Lobes
- D. Visual evoked responses
- E. Isotope brain scan

Q 9- A 30 year old man presents with sweating increasing shoe size and bitemporal hemianopia. What is the most appropriate next step in his management?

- A. Magnetic resonance imaging(MRI) of occipital lobes
- B. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of temporal Lobes
- C. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of parietal Lobes
- D. Visual evoked responses
- E. Isotope brain scan

Q 10- A 70 year -old woman presents with sudden loss of vision in the right eye, she also suffers from headaches, and examination reveals tenderness of her scalp on both sides. What is the most appropriate next step in her management?

- A. Doppler assessment of carotid arteries
- B. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- C. Echocardiogram
- D. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of occipital lobes
- E. Visual evoked responses



Q 11- A 76 year old man who has had a painful scalp and headache for three weeks, and is generally unwell, complains of acute onset of blindness in his right eye. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Uveitis
- B. Temporal arteritis
- C. Retinal detachment
- D. Central retinal artery occlusion
- E. Acute glaucoma

Q 12- A 50 year old woman complains of sudden loss of vision in one eye she describes the incident like curtain coming down. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Conjunctivitis
- B. Temporal arteritis
- C. Retinal detachment
- D. Central retinal artery occlusion
- E. Acute glaucoma

Q 13- An 84 year old woman notices sudden decrease in visual impairment. She is found to have homonymous hemianopia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Cerebral haemorrhage
- B. Chronic (simple) glaucoma
- C. Cerebral embolism
- D. Central retinal artery occlusion
- E. Acute glaucoma

Q 14- A 68 year old smoker suddenly notices markedly reduced vision in one eye. He cannot read any letter on the visual acuity chart but can count fingers. The fundus is pale with cherry red spots on retina. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute glaucoma
- B. Cataract
- C. Central retinal artery occlusion
- D. Cerebral embolism
- E. Cerebral haemorrhage

Q 15- A 30 year old man has recurrent episodes of an acutely painful red eye with reduced vision. He has chronic backache. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute glaucoma
- B. Cataract
- C. Retinal detachment
- D. Temporal arteritis
- E. Uveitis



Q 16- A 35 year old metal worker has had light blurring of vision with discomfort in the left eye for 24 hour. On asking gives history that the previous day he had felt sudden transient pain the eye while working. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Band keratopathy
- ☒ B. Intraocular foreign body
- C. Dendritic ulcer
- D. Corneal ulcer
- E. Corneal abrasion

*It is (orbital + eye)*

*give rise to for over problem*

Q 17- A 40 year old man presents with a short history of pain, redness and watering of the right eye. He has photophobia and feels his vision is slightly blurred. He has had previous episodes of vesicular eruption around the mouth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Band keratopathy
- B. Intraocular foreign body
- ☒ C. Dendritic ulcer
- D. Corneal ulcer
- E. Corneal abrasion

Q 18- A 25 year old woman presents with pain and watering of the right eye on waking. There have been similar episodes in the past few months. One day previously her right eye was injured with her baby's finger nail. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Band keratopathy
- B. Intraocular foreign body
- C. Dendritic ulcer
- D. Corneal ulcer
- ☒ E. Corneal abrasion

Q 19- A 35 year old man complains of longstanding fleshy swellings of the whites of both eyes. Cornea is clear bilaterally. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Band keratopathy
- B. Intraocular foreign body
- C. Dendritic ulcer
- D. Corneal ulcer
- E. Corneal abrasion

Q 20- A 76 year old woman presents with symptoms of feeling generally unwell and anorexia with weight loss head ache. She complains of sudden loss of vision in her left eye. On the left side the pupil light reaction is sluggish. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A. Color vision test
- B. Computed tomography (CT) scan of the brain
- C. Electroencephalogram (EEG)
- ☒ D. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- E. Full blood count FBC

*67CA*



Q 21- A 40 year old woman presents with sudden onset of severe occipital headache photophobia and vomiting. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A. Color vision test
- B. Computed tomography (CT) scan of the brain
- C. Electroencephalogram (EEG)
- D. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- E. Full blood count FBC

Subarachnoid  
hemorrhage

Q 22- A 22 year old woman complains of afternoon headaches, which have progressively worsened she works as a visual display unit (VDU) operator. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A. Intraocular pressure measurement
- B. Serum calcium concentration
- C. Serum urea and electrolyte concentration
- D. Visual acuity assessment
- E. Visual field mapping

because of  
refractive error

Q 23- A 72 year old woman presents with tunnel vision and severe headache nausea and vomiting of recent onset. She has notice colored haloes for six months. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A. Intraocular pressure measurement
- B. Serum calcium concentration
- C. Serum urea and electrolyte concentration
- D. Visual acuity assessment
- E. Visual field mapping

For chronic (colored)

halos around  
light - acute

Q 24- A 27 year old woman presents with severe morning headaches for two months. Full Neurological examination is normal apart from bilateral papilloedema. His blood pressure is 120/70 mmHg. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A. Color vision test
- B. Computed tomography (CT) scan of the brain
- C. Electroencephalogram (EEG)
- D. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- E. No investigation required.

(6

Being

Q 25- A 42 year old man became aware of severe pain in his right eye while trimming his garden hedge. He presents to the Accident and emergency department with blepharospasm and photophobia in the effected eye. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A. Blood auto antibody test
- B. Cervical and lumbar spine x-rays
- C. Eye swab
- D. Fluorescent staining
- E. Intraocular pressure

Q 26- A 75 year old woman presents with a 24 hour history of severe headache, nausea and vomiting. She had blurred vision in the right eye. What is the most appropriate next step in management?



- A. Cervical and lumbar spine x-rays
- B. Dacrocystogram
- C. Eye swab
- D. Fluorescent staining
- E. Intraocular pressure

Q 27- A 46 year old woman has had rheumatoid arthritis for 15 year. She complains of sore, red eyes, and has a dry mouth and dyspareunia. . What is the most appropriate next investigation that will lead to a diagnosis?

- A. Salivary and lacrimal auto antibody test
- B. Blood auto antibody test
- C. Lacrimal sac washout
- D. Fluorescent staining
- E. Dacrocystogram

Q 28- A 31 year old previously healthy man who works at a precision on engineering plant presents to the Accident and emergency department with a red eye. He is worried that a metal fragment may have entered his eye.

- A. Dacrocystogram
- B. Fluorescent staining
- C. Salivary and lacrimal auto antibody test
- D. x-ray of orbit
- E. Intraocular pressure

Q 29- A 35 year old man presents with a red eye. There is a purulent discharge and he has injected conjunctivae. The iris looks normal and his vision is not affected. What is the Single most appropriate immediate management?

- A. Oral and topical antibiotic
- B. Oral antibiotic
- C. Oral antihistamine
- D. Topical antibiotic
- E. Topical antibiotic and corticosteroid

Q 30- A 77 year old woman has sudden painful blurred vision in the right eye associated with nausea, vomiting and frontal headache. The vision in the right eye is less than 6/60, the cornea is hazy and has redness around it, the pupil is semi-dilated and non-reactive to light and the intraocular pressure is raised. What is the SINGLE most appropriate clinical diagnosis?

- A. Acute angle-closure glaucoma
- B. Acute conjunctivitis
- C. Acute dacryocystitis
- D. Orbital tumour
- E. Intracranial space occupying lesion



Q 31- A 39 year old male presents with visual symptoms. Ophthalmoscopy shows papilloedema. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?

- A. Optic Nerve
- B. Optic Disc
- C. Optic Radiation
- D. Oculomotor nerve
- E. Optic Chiasma

Q 32- A 35 year old woman presents with visual problem. CT scan of the brain reveals Pituitary tumor. What is the single most likely defect?

- A. Homonymous hemianopia
- B. Homonymous upper quadrantanopia
- C. Bitemporal hemianopia
- D. Cortical blindness
- E. Homonymous lower quadrantanopia

Q 33- A patient with DM Type 1, fundus shows micro-aneurysm and hard exudate. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

- A. Macular Degeneration
- B. Hypertensive retinopathy
- C. Multiple Sclerosis
- D. Diabetic background retinopathy
- E. Proliferative Diabetic retinopathy

Q 34- A patient with flame shaped haemorrhages on long term treatment with Nifedipine. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

- A. Macular Degeneration
- B. Hypertensive retinopathy
- C. Multiple Sclerosis
- D. Diabetic background
- E. Proliferative Diabetic retinopathy

Q 35- A 32 year old man suffering from Multiple Sclerosis presents with blurring of vision. Ophthalmoscopy shows pallor of the optic disc. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?

- A. Optic Nerve
- B. Optic Disc
- C. Optic Radiation
- D. Trigeminal
- E. Oculomotor Nerve

Q 36- Which one of the following is not a degenerative corneal disease?

- A. Band Keratopathy
- B. Marginal Dystrophy
- C. Fatty or lipid degeneration
- D. Mooren's Ulcer
- E. Keratoconus



Q 37- A hypertensive male loses vision in his left eye. The eye shows hand movement and a light shined in the eye is seen as faint light. Fundus examination shows flame shaped haemorrhages. The right eye is normal. What is the cause of this patient's unilateral blindness?

- A. Hypertensive retinopathy
- B. Central retinal artery thrombosis
- C. Central retinal vein thrombosis
- D. Background retinopathy
- E. Retinal detachment

Q 38- An old woman having decreased vision cannot see properly at night. She has changed her glasses quite a few times but with no effect. She has normal pupils and cornea. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Cataract
- B. Glaucoma
- C. Retinal detachment
- D. Iritis
- E. Giant cell arteritis

Q 39- A patient comes with sudden loss of vision. On fundoscopy the optic disc is normal. What is the underlying pathology?

- A. Acute Iritis
- B. Acute Glaucoma
- C. Vitreous hemorrhage
- D. Retinal detachment
- E. Stroke

40. A 28 year old woman has been on treatment for rheumatoid arthritis for three years. She has gradual loss of vision in both eyes. Her ocular pressure is normal. Red reflex through the pupil is absent in both eyes. What is the SINGLE most likely diagnosis? (in stereo)

- A. Cataract
- B. Diabetic retinopathy
- C. Hypermetropia
- D. Macular degeneration
- E. Hypertensive retinopathy

41. An 84 year old woman presents with drusen and yellow spots in the centre of retina. What is the single most likely diagnosis? *lipoprotein exudates*

- A. Macular Degeneration
- B. Hypertensive retinopathy
- C. Multiple Sclerosis
- D. Diabetic background
- E. Proliferative Diabetic retinopathy



42. A 45 year old woman had her visual acuity checked at her local optician. 12 hours later she presents to the A/E with severe pain and redness for her eye. What is the SINGLE most appropriate option?

- A. Iris
- B. Ciliary body
- C. Anterior chamber
- D. Posterior chamber
- E. Cornea

43. A 23 year old man comes with two day history sticky greenish discharge from the eyes with redness. What is the SINGLE most appropriate option?

- A. Iris
- B. Ciliary body
- C. Cornea
- D. Conjunctivitis
- E. Sclera

44. A 45 year old man has had impaired vision and pain on eye movement in his left eye over the last five days. He also notes loss of colour vision in the same eye. In the left eye, the visual acuity is up to counting fingers. When the pupil is stimulated with light it dilates. His fundus is normal. What is the SINGLE most appropriate clinical diagnosis?

- A. Acute dacryocystitis
- B. Acute iritis
- C. Papillitis
- D. Retrobulbar neuritis
- E. Scleritis

45. A patient presents with a painful, sticky red eye with a congested conjunctiva. What is the most suitable treatment?

- A. Antibiotic (oral)
- B. Antihistamine (oral)
- C. Antibiotic (drops)
- D. Steroid (drops)
- E. Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)

46. A 75 year old man who has diabetes and hypertension experiences acute monocular blindness which resolves after one hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Giant Cell Arteritis
- B. Optic neuritis
- C. Lacunar Infarct
- D. Pontine Hemorrhage
- E. Amaurosis Fugax



47. A 30 year old man comes with history of early morning back pain and stiffness. On examination he has red eyes. What is the SINGLE most appropriate option?

- A. Iris
- B. Ciliary body
- C. Cornea
- D. Conjunctivitis
- E. Sclera

48. A 50 year old man complains of visual problems and dull pain in the left eye. Fundoscopy reveals papilloedema. He was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis 2 years ago. There is no consensual light reflex of the right eye. What is the single most likely defect?

- A. Para central scotoma
- B. Mono-ocular field loss
- C. Homonymous upper quadrantanopia
- D. Central scotoma
- E. Homonymous lower quadrantanopia

49. A patient presents with headache, blurring of vision and acuity loss. On fundoscopy dots and blots were noted with huge red swollen optic disc. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Central retinal artery occlusion
- B. Branch of retinal artery occlusion
- C. Branch of retinal vein occlusion
- D. Optic atrophy
- E. CRV occlusion

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