**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION**

DATE: 25/2/2016 TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
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**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) OPHTHALMOLOGY– 5 MARKS**

Q.1. Trauma of elevator muscle Horner’s syndrome and third nerve palsy are some of the causes of:

1. Retinoblastoma.
2. Ptosis.
3. Cataract.
4. Ectropion.

Q.2. The turning inwards of the lid margin of the eye such that the eye lashes abrade the eye ball is called:

1. Ptosis.
2. Retinoblastoma.
3. Entropion.
4. Ectropion.

Q.3. A condition of the eye where rays of light coming from an object at a distance of 6 metres or more are brought to focus in front of the retina is called:

1. Hyperopia.
2. Ametropic.
3. Ametropia.
4. Visual acuity.

Q.4. Cornea inflammation is called:

1. Keratitis.
2. Cataract.
3. Herpes zoster.
4. Trachoma.

Q.5. Toxoplasmosis, cytomegalo virus and candida causes:

1. Conjunctivitis.
2. Retinitis.
3. Keratitis.
4. Ptosis.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – OPHTHALMOLOGY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain four (4) conditions that cause blindness. 4 marks

Q.2. State three (3) ways used in examining of the internal eye. 3 marks

Q.3. State the risk factors of cataract formation. 6 marks

Q.4. Write two (2) nursing diagnosis of conjunctivitis. 2 marks

Q.5. Explain the pathophysiology of glaucoma. 5 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – OPHTHALMOLOGY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Define cataract. 1 mark

Q.2. Explain pathophysiology of cataract formation. 3 marks

Q.3. State two (2) nursing diagnosis of a patient with a cataract. 2 marks

Q.4. Mrs Nyanchama 65 years old is admitted into the ward you are working in.

She is scheduled for cataract extraction. Explain the management from admission

till discharge. 14 marks