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Date: 5th March 1990
Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

PAPER I

All questions to be answered.
Diagrams should be used wherever possible.
Answer parts A and part B in separate books.

PART A

1. Describe the anatomy and the development of the lachrymal drainage system. Discuss how this knowledge may be related to the clinical problems.

2. Describe the anatomy of the third cranial nerve.

PART B

3. Describe the mechanisms by which the cornea maintains its transparency.

4. Discuss the factors, which influence the intraocular pressure in the normal eye.
All questions to be answered.

1. Describe with diagrams the optics of the simple magnifier and Galilean Telescope. Comment on their clinical applications.

2. Describe the different types of astigmatism, their diagnosis and management.

3. Discuss the assessment of visual acuity in children under the age of five years.

4. Write short notes on:
   a) Duochrome test
   b) The Goldman Gonioscopic lens
   c) The maddox rod.
PAPER III

Answer all questions.

1. Four weeks after cataract surgery patient complains of gradual loss of vision. What are the causes and how will you manage it.

2. Describe the diagnosis and management of a fungal corneal ulcer.

3. Discuss the diagnosis retinoblastoma.

4. Describe how you would perform a trabeculectomy. What complications may occur within first two days post operatively?
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY
MARCH, 1990

Date: 7th March 1990       Time: 9.00 a.m - 12.00 noon

PAPER IV

Answer all questions.

Pharmacological dosages and methods of administration must be given when drugs are mentioned.

1. List the causes of glaucoma in aphakic patients.
   Discuss their diagnosis and treatment.

2. Discuss the assessment and management of a two-year-old child presenting with a left convergent squint.

3. Discuss the management of alkali burns of the eye and adenexa.

4. Write short notes on:
   a) Corneal graft rejection
   b) Ocular toxoplasmosisc
   c) Retinitis pigmentosa
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTT OF MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO  
DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY  
NOVEMBER, 1990

Date: 19th November 1990
Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m

PAPER I

All questions to be answered.
Diagrams should be used where ever possible.
Answer Part A and Part B in separate books.

PART A

1. Describe the anatomy of the Superior Orbital Fissure indicating its clinical importance.

2. Draw a detailed cross-section of the upper lid.
Label and write notes on the structures mentioning their clinical significance.

PART B

3. Discuss the mode of action of drugs, which reduce intra-ocular pressure including their adverse side effects.

4. Give an account of the pupillary reflexes.
Date: 20th November 1990          Time: 9.00 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.

PAPER II - OPTICS & REFRACTIONS

All questions to be answered.

1. Describe optical principles of direct and indirect ophthalmoscopy with diagrams and discuss their relative clinical advantages.

2. What is binocular vision? How may it be assessed?

3. Describe the peripheral aberrations of lenses. How are these reduced by spectacle lens design?

4. Write short notes on:
   (a) the three mirror contact lens
   (b) Snellens test types,
   (c) Convergence insufficiency.
PAPER III

Answer all questions.

1. Describe the ophthalmic manifestations of diabetes mellitus.

2. Write short notes on:
   (a) Cyclopentolate
   (b) Azathioprine
   (c) Iodoxuridine

3. What are the important conditions in screening for Chronic Simple Glaucoma? What factors would raise clinical suspicion at an early stage of the condition?

4. Discuss the early and late complications of cataract surgery.
Answer all questions. 
Pharmacological dosage and methods of administration must be given when drugs are mentioned.

1. Write brief notes on the ophthalmic and general complications during and after strabismus surgery including their management and prevention.

2. What are the causes of nystagmus in a child 10 years old? Discuss how its presence may assist in the diagnosis of ocular and neurological disorders.

3. Discuss the genetics of familial retinoblastoma. 
Discuss the methods of treatment and their ocular and systemic complications.

4. Write brief notes on:
   a) Staph Epidermidis
   b) Dermolipoma
   c) Lachrymal gland tumors
   d) Drusen
Date: 14\textsuperscript{th} November 1991  
Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m. 

PAPER I 

All questions to be answered  
Diagrams should be used where ever possible.  
Answer part A and Part B in separate books. 

PART A 

1. Give an account (with help of diagrams) of the cavernous sinus and its relations. 

2. Give an account of the anatomy of the anterior chamber including a diagram of a typical Gonioscopic appearance. 

PART B 

3. Discuss the changes that occur in the eye in accommodation and the neurological factors concerned in initiating this reflex. 

4. Write short notes on:
   (a) Dark Adaptation curve  
   (b) Rhodopsin  
   (c) Diurnal variation in intra ocular pressure
Date: 15\textsuperscript{th} November 1991

PAPER II - OPTICS

All questions to be answered.

1. a. Discuss the cornea as an optical element and list the factors determining its clarity.

   b. Discuss the devices that are used in contact with the cornea in diagnostic clinical work.

2. A 45-yr. old myope, who has recently been prescribed spectacles by you, is unhappy with his new spectacles. List the possible causes for his dissatisfaction.

3. Write short notes on:
   a. the amplitude of accommodation
   b. tests for stereopsis
   c. Tests for phorias.

4. Discuss the factors (excluding surgical) to consider in assisting a person with visual disability, uncorrectable by standard spectacles. Illustrate the optical principles in two types of optical aids.
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE 
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO 
DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY 
NOVEMBER, 1991 

Date: 15\textsuperscript{th} November 1991 Time: 2.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m. 

PAPER III - OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY 

Answer all questions. 

1. Discuss the etiology and diagnosis of "Superficial punctate keratopathy". 

2. Describe sympathetic ophthalmia 
   (a) Pathology 
   (b) Clinical features 
   (c) Management including complications 

3. Discuss the "Birth marks of the eye and the eyelids" as, indicators of ocular and / or systemic disease. 

4. Write concise notes on : 
   (a) Management and prevention of rubeosis iridis following central retinal vein occlusion 
   (b) Reduction and prevention of post surgical astigmatism 
   (c) List ocular lesions of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, 
   (d) Pseudo exfoliation of the lens. 
   (e) Siderosis bulbi.
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY
NOVEMBER, 1991

Date: 16th November 1991      Time: 9.00 a.m.-12.00 noon.

PAPER IV

Answer all questions.

Pharmacological dosages and methods of administration must be given when drugs are mentioned.

1. a. Briefly discuss the intraoperative and postoperative corneal changes that may occur during cataract extraction with intraocular lens implantation.

b. Discuss the various points for and against methods of optical correction of surgically induced aphakia.

2. a. List the indications for surgery in the glaucomas.

b. What are the important diagnoses to consider in the differential diagnosis of chronic open angle glaucoma.

3. What factors would influence the functional prognosis of a Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment preoperatively and intraoperatively.

4. Discuss the aetiology, pathology diagnosis and management of dry eyes.
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 1992

Date: 24th November 1992     Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS & REFRACTION

Answer all Questions.

1. Give an account of the optics of fundus viewing lenses.

2. What are the optical principles underlying low vision aids. Describe the optics of a simple telescope.

3. Write short notes on:
   a. Total internal reflection
   b. Nodal point
   c. Diffraction
   d. Near reflex

4. What is astigmatism? Give examples of the various types. How may it be detected?
   Discuss the optical principles in the correction of astigmatism.
Postgraduate Institute of Medicine
University of Colombo

Diploma in Ophthalmology Examination
October, 1993

Date: 26th October 1993       Time: 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Essay Paper

Optics & Refraction

Answer all questions.

1. Describe with diagrams the optics of a hypermetropic child of 2 years focussing clearly
   (a) at a distance
   (b) at near

2. What methods are available for the neutralization of lenses? Describe one method in detail how the power and axis of the cylinder may be determined.

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Optics of different types of myopia
   (b) Effectivity of a lens
   (c) Differences between haloes seen in acute glaucoma as distinct from lens opacities
   (d) Uses of prisms in ophthalmology

4. Write the aid of diagrams describe the optical principles of retinoscopy.
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 1994

Date: 14th November 1994
Time: 2.00 p.m.- 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.

1. Discuss the optical principles involved in the examination of the fundus.

2. Write short notes on :
   (a) Diffraction
   (b) Interference
   (c) The Fresnel prism

3. Discuss the optical principles of the Keratometer.
   Discuss the practical applications of Keratometric Measurements.

4. Discuss the optical correction of astigmatism.
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 1995

Date: 29th November 1995      Time: 2.00 p.m.- 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.

1. Write short notes on:
   (a) Maddox Rod
   (b) Chromatic Aberration
   (c) Determining power of lens implant to be used after cataract surgery.

2. Describe in detail how ophthalmic instruments utilize the Purkinje images.

3. Discuss the principles involved in prescribing spectacles for children under 5 yrs. of age.

4. Describe briefly the optics of contact lenses.
   Describe their use other than for cosmetic reasons.
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 1996

Date: 5th November 1996     Time: 2.00 p.m.- 5.00p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.

1. Write short notes on:
   a. Anisometropia.
   b. The optical problems of corrected aphakia.
   c. Anisokonia.
   d. The optical aberrations of the crystalline lens.

2. A patient calls on you with complaints about a new pair of spectacles prescribed recently by a colleague. How would you go about verifying trial prescription and provide new spectacles if required.

3. Describe the optics of the direct and indirect ophthalmoscope with diagrams. Compare their clinical use.

4. Define the term prism.
   Describe five uses of prisms in ophthalmic practice. Give at least one use in each of the following categories.
   a. Diagnosis
   b. Instrument design
   c. Therapy
POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 1997

Date: 11th November 1997     Time: 2.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER
OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.

1. With the aid of diagrams briefly,
   Explain how a +10 DS lens produces:
   a. spherical aberration
   b. a ring scotoma
   c. Pincushion distortion.

2. In what ways could you help a patient with severe visual impairment due to bilateral, advanced, age-related macular degeneration.

3. List the optical methods available to examine the ocular fundus. Describe the optics of:
   a. a monocular method
   b. a binocular method

4. Write short notes on:
   a. Critical angle
   b. Purkinje - Sanson images
   c. Frisby stereo-acuity test
   d. The Maddox wing
   e. Jackson's crossed cylinders
ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.

1. Write notes on:
   (a) Spherocylinder
   (b) Effectivity of lenses
   (c) Aniseikonia
   (d) Back vertex distance

2. Discuss the optics of the methods involved in the assessment of macular function in the presence of cataract.

3. Describe the optical principles involved in low vision aids. Describe the optics of a simple telescope.

4. What methods are available for the neutralization of lenses? Describe one method in detail how the power and axis of the cylinder may be determined.
1. What is astigmatism? Describe the clinical methods available for its correction. Discuss principle involved in spectacle correction.

2. What is a Prism? Describe the therapeutic and diagnostic uses of prisms.

3. Write short notes on:
   1. Diffraction.
   2. Duochrome test.
   3. Critical angle.
   4. Coherence.

4. What is cycloplegic refraction? What are its uses? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.

1. What are low vision aids? Which methods are used in its correction? Describe the optics of one low vision aid.

2. Discuss the optics of fundus view lenses. Illustrate answer with diagrams.

3. Write an essay on problems met with in the prescription of cylindrical lenses indicating the ways to correct them.

4. Write notes on
   (a) Ocular Biometry
   (b) Complications of contact lenses
   (c) Multifocal lenses
ESSAY PAPER

OPTICS AND REFRACTION

Answer all questions.
Each question carries equal marks.

1. A patient is not happy with his new spectacles. Discuss the probable causes and their management.

2. How is presbyopia corrected? What factors will influence the choice of lens to be prescribed?

3. Why is the image upright in the slit lamp bio microscope? Draw a ray diagram to illustrate your answer.

4. Write notes on:
   a) Purkinje images
   b) Entoptic phenomena
   c) Uniocular diplopia