

EXAM QUESTIONS FOR STUDENTS

OPHTHALMOLOGY

MEDICAL SCHOOL UNIVERSITY OF MOSTAR

I. Refractive errors

1. Myopia - Shortsightedness
2. Hyperopia – Farsightedness
3. Accommodation – Presbyopia
4. Astigmatism

II. Lens

1. Cataract – types, classification
2. Phacoemulsification
3. Congenital cataract

III. Changes on the anterior segment of the eye

1. Dry eye –keratoconjunctivitis sicca
2. Epiphora
3. Red eye
4. Trichiasis, blepharitis
5. Chalazion, hordeolum
6. Ectropion, entropion
7. Ptosis palpebrae, blepharospasm
8. Xanthelasma, eyelid edema
9. Pterygium, pinguecula
10. Dacryocystitis
11. Conjunctivitis
12. Keratitis
13. Episcleritis
14. Herpes zoster ophthalmicus
15. Corneal dystrophies and denegenerations
16. Keratoconus
17. Anterior uveitis – iritis
18. Intermediate uveitis - cyclitis
19. Posterior uveitis- choroiditis

IV. Strabismus

1. Strabismus, types
2. Strabismus – therapy

3. Amblyopia, diplopia – double vision
4. Paralytic strabismus

V. Orbital cavity

1. Thyroid eye disease (TED) – Graves's disease
2. Orbital cellulitis

VI. Ocular tumors

1. Malignant tumors of the eyelids
2. Capillary and cavernous hemangiomas
3. Choroidal melanoma
4. Retinoblastoma
5. Rhabdomyosarcoma

VII. Ocular trauma

1. Blunt ocular trauma (Ocular contusion- non penetrating injury)
2. Open – globe injuries (penetrating injury)
3. Injuries of the anterior segment of the eye (foreign body, erosion, chemical injuries, ultraviolet keratoconjunctivitis)
4. Blow - out fracture

VIII. Glaucoma

1. Primary open angle glaucoma
2. Primary angle closure glaucoma
3. Childhood glaucoma
4. Secondary types of glaucoma
5. Therapeutic approaches in glaucoma patients

IX. Neuro – ophthalmology

1. Optic neuritis
2. Papilledema

X. Retina

1. Central retinal vein occlusion
2. Central retinal arterial occlusion
3. Hypertensive retinopathy
4. Retinopathy of prematurity
5. Diabetic retinopathy
6. Retinal detachment
7. Macular hole
8. Central serous chorioretinopathy
9. Age - related macular degeneration