

# OPHTHALMOLOGY

## ORAL EXAM – QUESTIONS

5GM

1. Examination of the patient (history, general symptomatology)
2. Differential diagnosis of the red eye( iridocyclitis, acute angle-closure glaucoma, conjunctivitis, etc.)
3. Basic objective examination in Ophthalmology (objective examination, eye refraction, eye biomicroscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, gonioscopy, pachymetry)
4. Examination of central visual acuity and perimetry (visual field testing)
5. Hyperopia (axial, refractive, curvature)
6. Myopia (axial, refractive, curvature)
7. Pathological myopia
8. Astigmatism
9. Presbyopia and accommodation (principles and correction)
10. Inflammatory diseases of the orbit (orbital cellulitis, phlegmon, abscess)
11. Endocrine orbitopathy
12. Ectropion, entropion, ptosis, lagophthalmus, blepharospasm
13. Hordeolum, chalaseon, blepharitis
14. Preseptal cellulitis and eyelid abscess
15. Dacryoadenitis, dacryocystitis, lacrimal drainage system obstruction
16. Dry eye syndrome
17. Pinguecula, pterygium, pseudopterygium, symblepharon
18. Bacterial conjunctivitis
19. Viral conjunctivitis
20. Non-infectious conjunctivitis (catarrhalis, allergica)
21. Chemical and burn injury of the cornea and conjunctiva
22. Episcleritis and scleritis (classification, differential diagnosis, treatment)

23. Superficial keratitis (bacterial, viral, fungal)
24. Deep keratitis (corneal ulcer, interstitial keratitis)
25. Keratoconus (etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment)
26. Iridocyclitis (etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment)
27. Sympathetic ophthalmia (etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment)
28. Angle-closure glaucoma
29. Open-angle glaucoma
30. Secondary glaucoma
31. Glaucoma treatment (medical, laser, surgery)
32. Diseases of the lens and cataract
33. Cataract surgery (principles, complications)
34. Central retinal artery occlusion, branch retinal artery occlusion, central retinal vein occlusion, branch retinal vein occlusion
35. Hypertensive retinopathy (vascular and retinal changes)
36. Eye and diabetes mellitus
37. Retinal detachment (etiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment)
38. Age related macular degeneration (etiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment)
39. Leukocoria – differential diagnosis (persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous, congenital cataract, retinoblastoma)
40. Optic neuritis (intraocular, retrobulbar)
41. Open globe injuries (rupture, laceration, foreign intraocular body)
42. Closed globe injuries (contusion) and blow out fractures
43. Corneal transplantation , limbal stem cell transplantation, amniotic membrane transplantation
44. Vitreous humour disorders (floaters, hemophthalmos, intermediate uveitis - vitritis)
45. Central serous chorioretinopathy, cystoid macular oedema, macula loch, macular pucker
46. Retinopathy of prematurity
47. Posterior uveitis
48. Tumors (basal cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma, nevus, retinoblastoma, glioma)

49. Strabismus (paralytic, non-paralytic)

50. Differential diagnosis for acute visual loss (central retinal artery occlusion, central retinal vein occlusion, retinal detachment, hemophthalmos, anterior ischemic optic neuropathy)