



Dip Ophth(SA)

## THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain  
Reg No 1955/000003/08

Examination for the Diploma in Ophthalmology of the  
College of Ophthalmologists of South Africa

8 February 2018

Paper 1

(3 hours)

*All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)*

---

- 1 Write short notes on the following
- a) Indications for the surgical removal of a pterygium. (3)
  - b) Clinical features of Thyroid eye disease. (10)
  - c) Clinical assessment and treatment of a patient with a chemical eye injury. (12)
- [25]
- 2 a) A 65-year-old Caucasian man notices a red bump on his right upper eyelid that has been enlarging for the past 6 weeks. On examination, you see a pink hyperkeratotic nodule with small, dilated vessels on its surface and an ulcerative centre
- i) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1)
  - ii) List the differential diagnosis. (5)
  - iii) Write short notes on the management of the lesion. (4)
- b) A 58-year-old man presents with a droopy eyelid. He denies any change in vision. On examination, his vision is 6/6 in both eyes, there is a right upper eyelid ptosis, the right pupil is smaller than the left, there is no relative afferent pupillary defect and the ocular motility is full
- i) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1)
  - ii) Describe the pharmacological tests that can be used to confirm the diagnosis. (4)
  - iii) List the possible underlying aetiologies. (5)
  - iv) List the differential diagnosis of anisocoria. (5)
- [25]
- 3 With regards to cataract surgery
- a) You are about to begin the capsulorhexis when you notice that the anterior chamber keeps collapsing. List the possible causes and write short notes on how you would manage the situation. (15)
  - b) List the intraocular features that may make you suspect previous blunt trauma in a patient undergoing cataract surgery. (5)
  - c) List the causes of corneal oedema on day one post cataract surgery. (5)
- [25]

- 4 A 55-year-old diabetic presents with a red, painful right eye 2 months after cataract surgery. The right eye has an intra-ocular pressure of 56mmHg, there are new vessels visible on the iris and the retina shows features of proliferative diabetic retinopathy
- a) What is the clinical diagnosis of the right eye? (2)
  - b) Describe how the cataract surgery could have played a role in the development of the diagnosis of the right eye. (3)
  - c) Describe what you expect to find on gonioscopy of the right eye. (3)
  - d) Write short notes on the treatment of the right eye. (10)
  - e) The left eye of the same patient has a cataract which makes the view of the fundus extremely difficult, but one can just distinguish new vessels on the disc. There are no new vessels on the iris and the intraocular pressure is normal. Write short notes on the treatment of the left eye. (7)
- [25]