



Dip Opth(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

6 February 2020

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 A 14-year-old teenager presents to the Emergency Department with a unilateral proptosis. Clinically the patient's right eye is normal. His left eye has severe proptosis. His eyelids are swollen, erythematous and difficult to open. He has ophthalmoplegia in all directions of gaze. His conjunctiva is injected and chemotic. He has a relative afferent pupillary defect. He is also feverish and unwell.
- a) What is the diagnosis? (2)
 - b) What are the causes of this condition? (5)
 - c) What is the management of this patient? (10)
 - d) What are the possible complications? (5)
 - e) What are the signs of optic nerve neuropathy? (3)
- [25]
- 2 Discuss Age Related Macular Degeneration under the following headings:
- a) Definition. (2)
 - b) Classification. (2)
 - c) Risk factors. (5)
 - d) Clinical signs. (5)
 - e) Lifestyle modification. (3)
 - f) Indications for antioxidant supplements. (3)
 - g) Management of choroidal neovascular membranes. (5)
- [25]
- 3 A 2-year-old boy presents with a unilateral esotropia. Discuss this condition under the following headings:
- a) History. (5)
 - b) Clinical signs. (7)
 - c) Differential diagnosis. (7)
 - d) Non-surgical management. (6)
- [25]
- 4 An 8-year-old child presents with a history of itchy, watery eyes. He has been diagnosed with vernal keratoconjunctivitis (VKC)
- a) What are the signs of VKC? (5)

- b) What are the differences between VKC and atopic keratoconjunctivitis (AKC)? (8)
 - c) What is the treatment of VKC? (7)
 - d) What are the complications of VKC? (5)
- [25]