



Dip Ophth(SA)

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

15 February 2021

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) A mother presents with her 5-year-old daughter complaining that her daughter's eyes occasionally turn in when she is concentrating on picture books. (1)
- i) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1)
- ii) List the most important aspects in the assessment and management of this child. (7)
- b) Write short notes on the management of an acute ocular chemical injury under the following headings:
- i) Grading of the severity. (4)
- ii) Immediate emergency treatment at presentation. (3)
- iii) Further medical management on admission. (5)
- c) How would you distinguish between congenital glaucoma and congenital corneal dystrophy? (5)
- [25]
- 2 a) Discuss how to differentiate on clinical examination between a rhegmatogenous retinal detachment and an exudative retinal detachment. (6)
- b) A patient has a right relative afferent pupillary defect. Describe your technique of assessing the pupillary light reflexes and your findings in this patient. (6)
- c) A patient needs cataract surgery.
- i) List the contra-indications to performing cataract surgery under local anaesthesia. (3)
- ii) Describe the technique of performing a subtenon's anaesthetic block. (5)
- d) Describe the ocular clinical features of a typical HLA-B27-associated uveitis. (5)
- [25]
- 3 Write short notes on:
- a) Potential side effects of topical Latanoprost/Timolol combination therapy that need to be discussed with a patient prior to initiating therapy. (5)
- b) The complications of intra-vitreous anti-VEGF injections. (5)
- c) The clinical features of orbital cellulitis. (5)
- d) Disciform Keratitis. (5)
- e) The indications and complications of pterygium surgery. (5)
- [25]

- 4 a) 42-year-old man with advanced primary open angle glaucoma presents 9 months after a left trabeculectomy with a red, painful left eye.
- i) Give 5 possible causes related to his glaucoma surgery. (5)
 - ii) Describe how the examination findings would help distinguish between these. (5)
- b) What are the visual requirements for driving for a private and professional licence in South Africa? (5)
- c) A patient presents with neovascular glaucoma after a retinal vein occlusion. The intraocular pressure is 55 mmHg, and the cornea is cloudy.
- i) Outline your initial management. (5)
 - ii) When the cornea is clear enough for gonioscopy, outline your subsequent management. (5)

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