
Master Ophthalmic Pathology & Bacteriology Exam

Date: 27 April. 2022
Total Marks: 120 marks

Time : 2 hours

Write short notes on the following each 20 marks

1. Pathology of age related macular degeneration
2. Histopathology of meningiomas and gliomas of the optic nerve
3. Bacteriology of acanthamoeba and histopathology of acanthamoeba keratitis

Multiple choice questions 20 each 3 marks

- 1- Which of the following would not be detected by Prussian blue staining?
 - a. Fleischer line
 - b. Stocker line
 - c. Ferry line
 - d. Krukenberg spindle

- 2- Which is not a histologic pattern of orbital rhabdomyosarcoma in the current classification?
 - a. Embryonal
 - b. Pleomorphic
 - c. Alveolar
 - d. Differentiated

- 3- In adults, the most common intraocular malignant tumor and most common site of involvement are :
 - a. Melanoma, choroid
 - b. Metastasis, iris
 - c. Melanoma, iris
 - d. Metastasis, choroid

- 4- Two tumors commonly associated with so-called masquerade syndromes are
 - a. Conjunctival lymphoma, choroidal melanoma
 - b. Conjunctival lymphoma, intraocular lymphoma
 - c. Eyelid sebaceous carcinoma, intraocular lymphoma
 - d. Basal cell carcinoma, retinoblastoma

- 5- Which of the following statements about pleomorphic adenoma of the lacrimal gland is false?
 - a. It can recur in a diffuse manner.
 - b. It can transform to a malignant tumor if present long enough,
 - c. Recurrences can transform to malignancy.
 - d. It can resolve spontaneously.

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6- Which of the following ocular histologic changes is not considered to be associated with diabetes mellitus?

- a. Lacy vacuolization of the iris
- b. Retinal hemorrhages
- c. Iris hemorrhages
- d. Thickened basement membranes

7- Histologically, the term angle recession refers to which of the following conditions.

- a. A tear between the ciliary body and the sclera
- b. A tear between the iris and ciliary body
- c. A tear between the longitudinal and circular portions of the ciliary muscle
- d. Posterior displacement of the iris root without alteration of the ciliary body

8- Which of the following is the most common primary malignancy of the eyelid?

- a. Basal cell carcinoma
- b. Squamous cell carcinoma
- c. Sebaceous carcinoma
- d. Melanoma

9- Cotton-wool spots, all of the following is false except :

- a. Are diagnostic of collagen vascular disease
- b. Contain swollen glial cells
- c. Never disappear once they are formed
- d. Are transudates from the superficial capillary plexus
- e. Represent coagulative necrosis of the nerve fiber layer

10- A giant cell with an annulus of nuclei surrounded by a lipid-filled zone is classified as a

- a. Langhans giant cell
- b. Foreign body giant cell
- c. Tumor giant cell
- d. Touton giant cell

11- Band keratopathy is characterized by

- a. Randomly distributed deposits in the cornea
- b. Calcium deposition within the deep corneal stroma
- c. Occurrence only in patients with hypercalcemia
- d. Involvement of the epithelial basement membrane and Bowman's layer

12- Which of the following statements about persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous is true?

- a. Visual prognosis is excellent.
- b. Early angle-closure glaucoma is common.
- c. Retinal detachment is rare.
- d. The eye is usually normal in size.
- e. Cataract is uncommon.

13- Which of the following statements about corneal dystrophies is true?

- a. They may occur unilaterally.
- b. They are inherited disorders.
- c. Their development often follows surgical or accidental trauma to the eye.
- d. They rarely cause visual symptoms or impairment.
- e. They are never associated with stromal thinning.

- 14- The histopathology of vernal conjunctivitis shows that
- eosinophils are usually present in the epithelium
 - mast cells are rare in the stroma
 - elastotic degeneration of the stroma occurs
 - subepithelial neovascularization is a common feature
 - mononuclear cell infiltration rarely occurs
- 15- The normal flora of the eyelids and conjunctiva includes all of the following except:
- Staphylococcus epidermidis
 - Diphtheroids
 - Staphylococcus aureus
 - Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - Adenovirus
- 16- All of the following are complications of pathologic myopia except
- Atrophy of the choroid
 - Macular degeneration fuchs spot
 - Cataract
 - Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
 - Optic nerve head neovascularization
17. Which statement concerning corneal pannus is false
- It may be inflammatory or degenerative
 - The ingrowth of tissues occurs between epithelium and bowmans membranes
 - Bowmans layer often destroyed
 - Pannus may occur by ingrowth from the limbus or by in situ fibrosis and degeneration
 - Fatty plaques often deposited in substance of degenerated pannus
18. Basal cell carcinoma are derived from:
- melanocytic cells
 - spindle cells
 - basal cells
 - primary epithelial germ cells
 - langerhans cells
19. Phthisis bulbi is associated with all of the following except
- Sclera thickening
 - Disorganization of intraocular content
 - Intraocular osseous metaplasia of RPE
 - Intraocular cartilage formation
 - Cyclitic membrane
20. All of the following show granulomatous inflammation affecting the eye except
- Sympathetic ophthalmia
 - Acute fungal keratitis
 - Chalazion
 - Toxoplasmosis
 - Orbital pseudotumour with epithelioid cells

Best wishes



Examination for April Semester 2022
MSc Degree
Surgery of The Eye

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- Question 1: Management of Keratoconus
- Question 2: PVR diagnosis, grading and management

Short Questions: (2 Questions, 20 Marks for each question, Total 40 Marks)

Give a short account on:

- Question 1: Management of essential infantile esotropia
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MCQ: Choose only one answer:

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- 1- All the followings are true about anterior lamellar keratoplasty except:
- A Deep anterior lamellar keratoplasty is effective in patients with keratoconus.
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 - C It carries a higher risk of endothelial rejection than penetrating keratoplasty.
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2- If globe perforation occurs during a lamellar keratoplasty:

- A Convert to penetrating keratoplasty.
- B Suture the perforation site.
- C Glue the perforation site.
- D Proceed as planned, but begin administering high doses of topical and systemic antibiotic to the patient.

3- The following condition can be treated with DSAEK

- A Keratoconus
- B Fuch's dystrophy
- C Post-LASIK ectasia
- D Corneal scar

4- Descemet's stripping automated endothelial keratoplasty is indicated in all the following except:

- A Keratoconus.
- B Pseudophakic bullous keratopathy.
- C Aphakic bullous keratopathy.
- D Iridocorneal endothelial syndrome.

5- Indications for DALK include all the following except:

- A Keratoconus
- B Stromal dystrophies
- C Post-refractive surgery ectasia
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6- The following is contraindication to refractive surgery:

- A Age more than 21.
- B Keratoconus.
- C Tilted disc.
- D Regular astigmatism.

7- The most common cause of bleb failure after glaucoma filtering surgery is:

- A Tenon cyst formation (Bleb encapsulation)
- B Episcleral fibrosis
- C Late bleb leak
- D Closure of the internal sclerostomy

8- Selective laser trabeculoplasty (SLT) is a surgical option for treatment of the following glaucomatous disorders EXCEPT:

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- B Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG).
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10- What intraoperative adjustment should be made if excessive post-occlusion surge is noticed during cataract surgery?

- A Reduce the maximum vacuum setting.
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11- What complication might you expect or anticipate when performing cataract surgery on a patient with pseudoexfoliation?

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- 14- Severe congenital ptosis with poor levator function can be treated by:
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