

**PROGRAM** : OPTOMETRY III

SUBJECT : OCULAR PHYSIOLOGY

CODE : OAF03B3

**DATE** : NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

**24 NOVEMBER 2016** 

**DURATION** : 180 minutes

**WEIGHT** : 50: 50

TOTAL MARKS : 100

**EXAMINERS** : MR. T.T. NYAKUDYA

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**MODERATORS**: MRS P.C. DE LANGE-JACOBS

: MR. T.T. NYAKUDYA

**NUMBER OF PAGES** : 4 PAGES

**INSTRUCTIONS**: THIS QUESTION PAPER MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE

**EXAMINATION SCRIPTS** 

**REQUIREMENTS** : 1 X EXAMINATION SCRIPT

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS.

**SECTIONS A** MUST BE ANSWERED IN A **SEPARATE** EXAMINATION SCRIPT.

**SECTIONS B** MUST BE ANSWERED IN A **SEPARATE** EXAMINATION SCRIPTS

2. PLEASE LABEL THE COVER OF EACH EXAMINATION SCRIPT, SECTION A, AND B

3. THIS QUESTION PAPER MUST BE RETURNED WITH YOUR EXAMINATION SCRIPTS.

### **SECTION A**

Answer this section in a SEPARATE answer script. Ensure that you number your answers <u>exactly</u> as the questions are numbered.

#### **QUESTION ONE - THE EYELIDS**

1.1 The main function of the eyelids is to protect the eye. Explain the different levels of protection of the eye by the eyelids. (10)

[10]

# **QUESTION TWO - LACRIMAL APPARATUS**

- 2.1 Describe any five components that are regulated and contribute to the chemical composition of the tear film. (5)
- 2.2 Give a detailed description of the Holy and Lemp mechanism which has been proposed as a mechanism to explain tear film thinning and breaking. In your description highlight the main limitations of this mechanism. (10)

[15]

# **QUESTION THREE - OCULAR BLOOD FLOW**

3.1 Explain the role of perfusion pressure, concentration of oxygen and carbon-dioxide in ocular blood flow. (10)

[10]

### **QUESTION FOUR - PHYSIOLOGY OF THE CORNEA**

- 4.1 Corneal transparency has to be maintained in order to obtain a sharp image on the retina.

  Identify and describe **FIVE** physical factors that affect corneal transparency. (10)
- 4.2 Describe the factors influencing the penetration of drugs through the cornea. (5)

[15]

**SUBTOTAL SECTION A: 50** 

#### **SECTION B**

Answer this section in a SEPARATE answer script. Ensure that you number your answers <u>exactly</u> as the questions are numbered.

### **QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Discuss in detail the nourishment of the crystalline lens which is important for its focusing power and transparency. Explain in detail how glucose is used as primary energy source. (9)
- 1.2 Explain the biochemical changes that lead to the development of diabetic cataracts. (5)

[14]

#### **QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Discuss the different flow paths of the aqueous humour that establish and influence the Intra ocular pressure.  $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = (4)$
- 2.2 Provide suitable equations to **explain** the different pressures that contribute to the intra-ocular pressures.  $3 \times 2 = (6)$

[10]

#### **QUESTION 3**

3.1 Compare and contrast the Diamond- Bossert Model to the Gibbs-Donnan effect.

 $12 \times \frac{1}{2} = [6]$ 

#### **QUESTION 4**

4.1 Discuss Posterior Vitreous Detachment (PVD).

 $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = (4)$ 

4.2 Name two cell types that occur in the vitreous humour

 $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = (1)$ 

4.3 Name the **two** components of the vitreous that are responsible for its structure, volume and transparency.

 $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = (1)$ 

[6]

## **QUESTION 5**

Distinguish between the two different types of blocking agents that effect the contraction of the extra-ocular muscles by working **postsynaptically.**  $8 \times 1/2 = [4]$ 

# **QUESTION 6**

6.1 Describe the general structure of the photoreceptors in the eye.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = (2)$ 

6.2 Describe structure of the visual pigment involve in photoreception.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = (2)$ 

6.3 Explain the process of photoreception during the active state in light.  $12 \times \frac{1}{2} = (6)$ 

[10]

**SUBTOTAL SECTION B: 50** 

**TOTAL: 100**