

PROGRAM : OPTOMETRY

SUBJECT : OCULAR PHYSIOLOGY

CODE : OAF03B3

<u>DATE</u> : SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

JANUARY 2017

DURATION : 180 minutes

WEIGHT : 50: 50

TOTAL MARKS : 100

EXAMINER : MR. T.T. NYAKUDYA

: MRS P.C. DE LANGE-JACOBS

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 SCRIPT.

REQUIREMENTS : 2 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 Describe the role of the eyelid secretions in the protection of the eye. (4)
- 1.2 Discuss the general characteristics of the eyelids that makes them effective in protecting the eye.(6)

[10]

QUESTION TWO - LACRIMAL APPARATUS

2.1 Select the mechanism that according to your judgement provides the best explanation for the thinning and eventual break-up of the tear film layer on the cornea. (10)

[10]

QUESTION THREE - OCULAR BLOOD FLOW

3.1 Discuss the mechanisms regulating tissue fluid permeability of intra-ocular blood vessels.

(10)

[10]

QUESTION 4 – PHYSIOLOGY OF THE CORNEA

4.1 The cornea is a chemically heterogeneous tissue. Briefly discuss the chemical composition of the most important corneal layers. (20)

[20]

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 The protein composition is of the utmost importance for the structural and functional integrity of the lens. Discuss this statement in detail.(8)
- 1.2 Describe the basic biochemical changes in the lens that lead to senile cataracts.

 $12 \times \frac{1}{2} = (6)$

[14]

QUESTION 2

2.1.1 Define ocular hypertension.

(1)

2.1.2 List **four** possible reasons for ocular hypertension.

- $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = (2)$
- 2.2 Write short notes on primary angle closure glaucoma (close-angle Glaucoma)
- (6)
- 2.3 Explain a very simple procedure that can be done to quickly lower the IOP in acute glaucoma when Schlemm's canal is blocked.
- (3) [12]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Explain **four** processes that are involved in the production of aqueous humour and for each process, provide one example of a substance in the aqueous humour that was transported into the aqueous through that specific mechanism.

 $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = [6]$

QUESTION 4

Discuss the underlying reasons for the occurrence of floaters and flares in the vitreous.

[6]

QUESTION 5

Distinguish between the <u>TWO</u> basic mechanisms and effects of neuromuscular blocking drugs. [5]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Explain **TWO** physical factors that affect colour vision.

(2)

6.2 Use **ONLY** a diagrammatic drawing with explanatory annotations to explain the physiological events during the resting state of photoreception.

$$10 \times \frac{1}{2} = (5)$$

[7]

SUBTOTAL SECTION B: 50

TOTAL: 100