

**PROGRAM** : OPTOMETRY III

<u>SUBJECT</u> : OCULAR PHYSIOLOGY

CODE : OAF03B3

**DATE** : NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

**16 NOVEMBER 2017** 

**DURATION** : 180 minutes

**WEIGHT** : 50: 50

TOTAL MARKS : 100

**EXAMINERS** : 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 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 AS **SECTION A AND SECTION 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 **FIVE** main functions of the eyelids. (5)
- 1.2 Differentiate between <u>essential</u> blepharospasm and <u>reflex</u> blepharospasm. (2)

[7]

# **QUESTION TWO – LACRIMAL APPARATUS**

- 2.1 The tear film is made up of <u>THREE</u> layers. Identify the **middle layer** of the tear film and describe its composition, functions and source. (7)
- 2.2 Use the Holy and Lemp mechanism to explain tear film thinning and breaking. (4)

[11]

# **QUESTION THREE - OCULAR BLOOD FLOW**

- 3.1 Identify any **FOUR** techniques that are used to assess ocular blood flow.  $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$
- 3.2.1 Define autoregulation of ocular blood flow. (1)
- 3.2.2 Describe the <u>THREE</u> main problems that can be caused by defective autoregulation of ocular blood flow. (3)
- 3.3 List <u>SIX</u> factors that determine ocular blood flow  $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$

[9]

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

- 4.1 List the <u>SIX</u> characteristics of the cornea that enables it to perform its functions.  $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$
- 4.2 Describe any **THREE** factors that affect the thickness of the cornea. (3)
- 4.3 Identify and describe the role of the factors that affect water equilibrium in the cornea. (8)
- 4.4.1 Describe the **FOUR** main effects that result from corneal wounds. (2)
- 4.4.2 Briefly discuss the chemical composition of the **TWO** corneal layers closest to the tear film. (2)
- 4.4.3 Corneal wound healing is essential for restoring the structural integrity and functioning of the cornea. Describe the **FIVE** processes involved in corneal wound healing. (5)

[23]

# **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 the basic <u>structural adaptations</u> of the lens to maintain transparency.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 1.2 Use **only** an annotated diagrammatic drawing of the lens to **explain** the pathways of water and electrolytes movement in the lens.  $(10 \times 1/2 = 5)$
- 1.3 Describe the basic biochemical changes in the lens that lead to senile cataracts.

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

[15]

# **QUESTION 2**

Provide the main function for each of the following substances in the aqueous humor **and** for each substance explain the transport mechanism (process) involved in their movement into the aqueous humor.  $(10 \times 1/2 = 5)$ 

[5]

### **QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Discuss the different flow paths of the aqueous humour that influence the intra –ocular pressure (IOP). Please note that NO equations are required. (10 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 5)
- 3.2 Explain the physiological basis of the treatment of high IOP. (3)
- 3.3 Distinguish between only the **physiological cause, symptoms and the optometric implication** of primary angle-closure glaucoma (close-angle glaucoma) and primary openangle glaucoma.  $(8 \times 1/2 = 4)$

[12]

### **QUESTION 4**

4.1 Name **TWO** cell types that occur in the vitreous humour.  $(2 \times 1/2 = 1)$ 

4.2 Name the <u>TWO</u> components of the vitreous that are responsible for its structure, volume and transparency. (2 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 1)

- 4.3 Write short notes on the following:
  - 4.3.1 Cloquet's canal and Mittendorfs dots.

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

4.3.2 The two compartments of the vitreous humour.

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

4.3.3 The clinical significance of the fact that the vitreous humour is almost stagnant.

(2) [**7**]

### **QUESTION 5**

Describe in detail the physiological effect of depolarising blocking agents on the extra-ocular muscles.

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$ 

[3]

# **QUESTION 6**

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

(3)

6.2 Use ONLY a diagrammatic drawing with explanatory annotations to explain the physiological events during the **resting state** of photoreception. (10 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 5)

[8]

**SUBTOTAL SECTION B: 50** 

**TOTAL: 100**