



Mahmoud Faraj

1. Describe what you see. *absent red reflex in the left eye*
2. What's the name of this sign. *Leukocoria*
3. Write 3 possible causes. *1- Congenital cataracts
2- Glaucoma
3- Retinoblastoma*



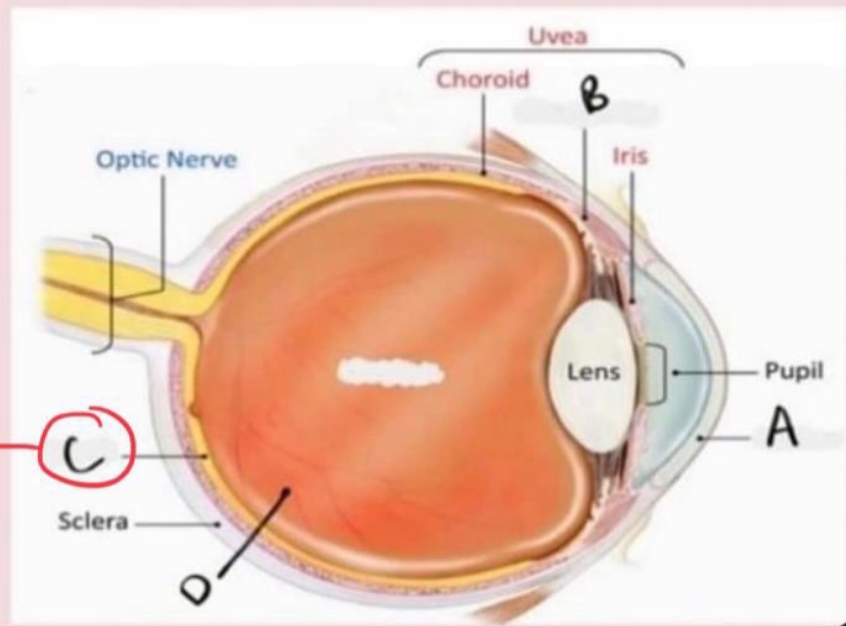
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Raged Gharbia

Lejan Aldofaat most anterior part of C , and other picture asking about lacrimal sac?

Question 1 :



ciliary

5w Like Reply



Raged Gharbia

Lejan Aldofaat

4- lasik contraindication for a female patient
pregnancy

5- b blocker eye drop contraindication *complete heart block*

6-causes of sudden painless vision loss

other than retinal detachment (1) *Central retinal vein occlusion*

5w Like Reply



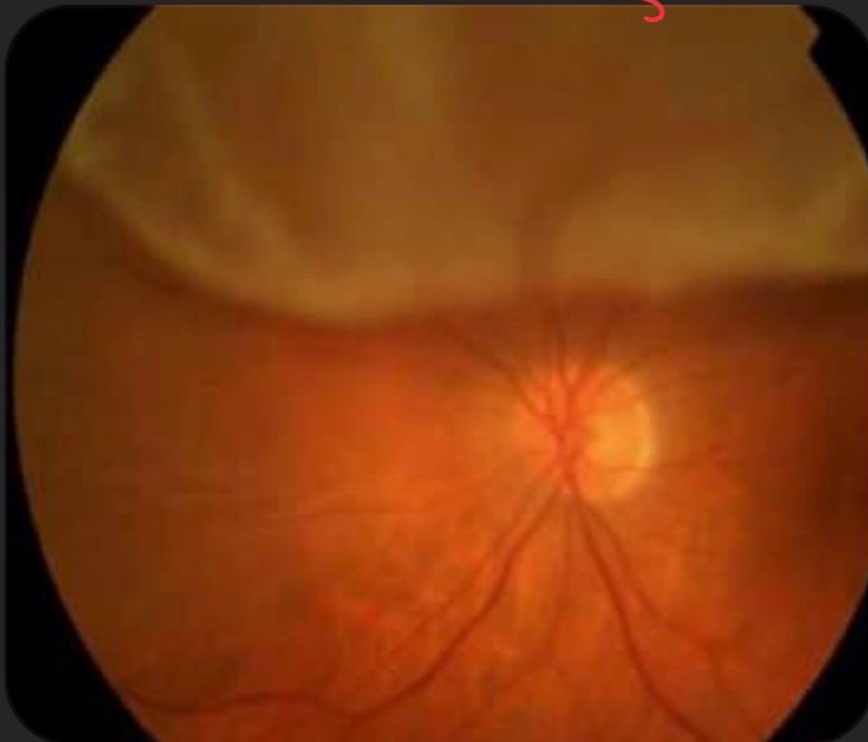
Ghina Ali Alsawad

[Lejan Aldofaat](#) [1] Finding? Retinal Detachment

[2] Symptoms? ³Floaters, ²Scotoma, ¹Visual loss

[3] Treatment? Surgical repair

1-Scotoma
2-Floaters
3-Visual loss



9w

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Mahmoud Faraj

1. Describe what you see.

2. Write 2 treatments for this condition depending on the severity.

3. Write 3 most common AND serious complications post surgery.

- 1- No iris shadow
- 2- Red fundus is absent
- 3- Absence of capsule lens

- 1- Dilated Pupil
- 2- Corneal Opacification

- 1- Phacemulsification
- 2- ECCE

- 1- inflammation
- 2- posterior capsule opacification
- 3- iris prolapse
- 4- vitreous loss



VE ROUNDS.ORG

7w

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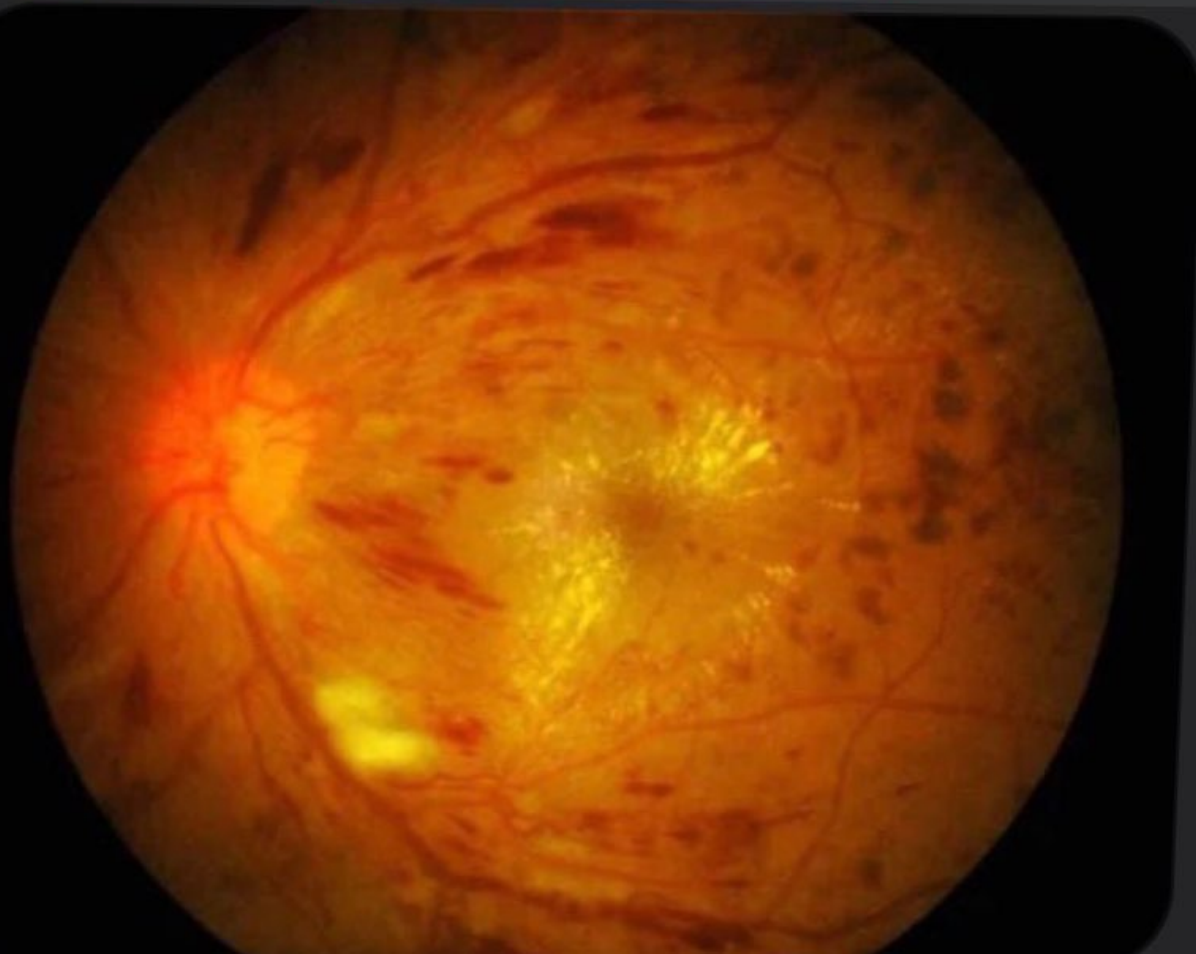
Ghina Ali Alsawad

Lejan Aldofaat [1] Findings?

Microaneurysms, hemorrhages, hard exudates, cotton wool spots, neovascularization (if present)

[2+3] Give to differential diagnosis and their treatment? PDR -> Laser photocoagulation

NPDR -> AntiVEGF therapy



Batool Bassam

7-causes of vision loss in graves disease :

optic N. Compression & corneal ulceration

8-causes of anisocoria : horner's syndrome
& adie's syndrome

9-causes of myopia in a 33 female pt : D.M ,

cataract ? Keratoconus

10-?



Ghina Ali Alsawad

Lejan Aldofaat [1] Findings? Opacification of the cornea, white conjunctiva

[2] Possible causes?

Chemical burns, alkali

[3] Treatment? Copious irrigation for

30mins-2hrs, topical steroids, ¹

² cyclopentolate, vit C ³



9w

Like

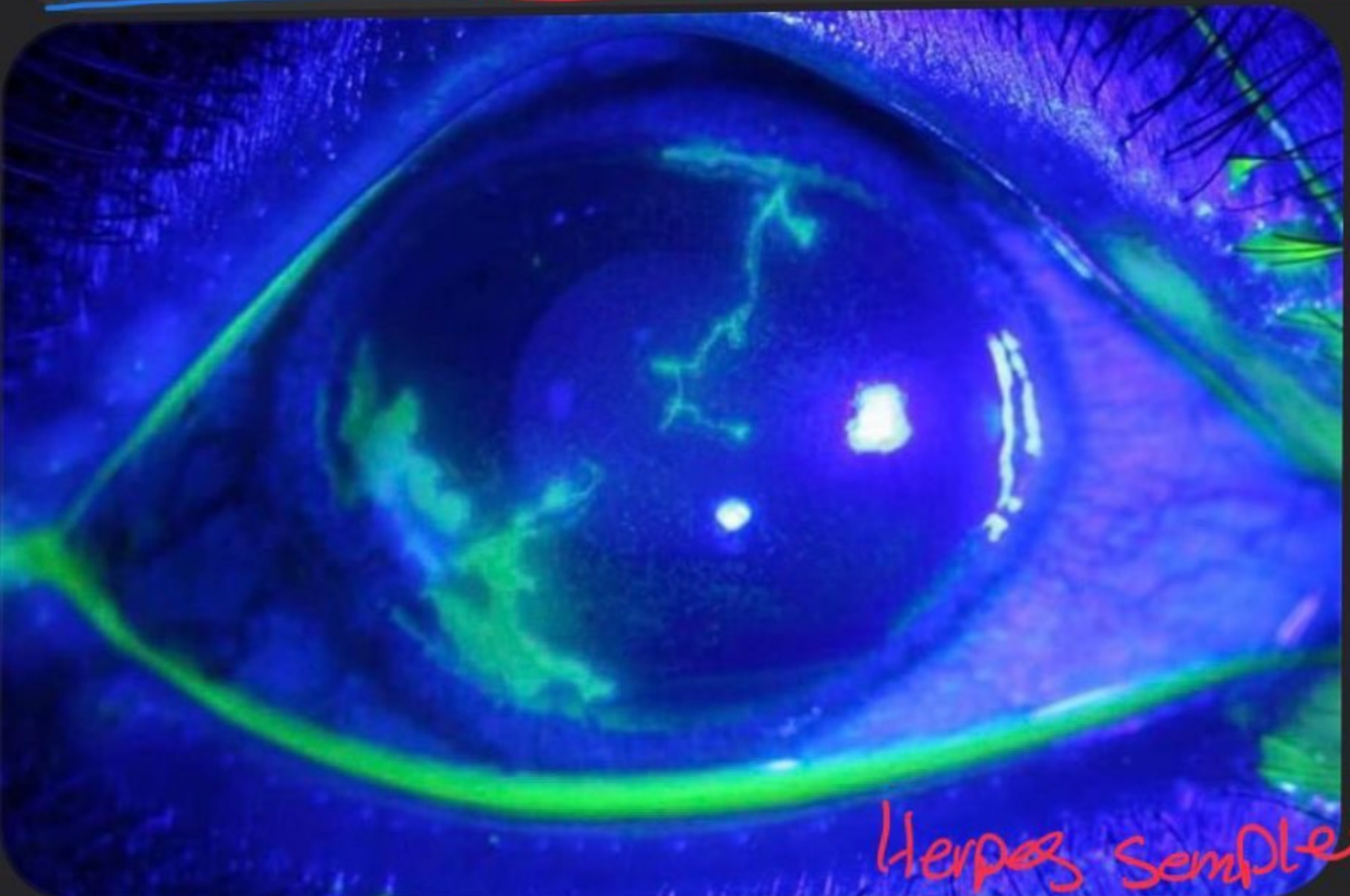
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Ghina Ali Alsawad

Lejan Aldofaat [1] Finding? Dendritic ulcer

[2] Investigation used? Fluoresceine dye with blue light in slit lamp

[3] Treatment? Topical antivirals (aciclovir)



Herpes simplex

Leen Hajeer

All of the following can cause optic disc edema except: (this Q was without pic)

Open angle glaucoma

Hypertensive retinopathy

CRVO → Central retinal vein occlusion

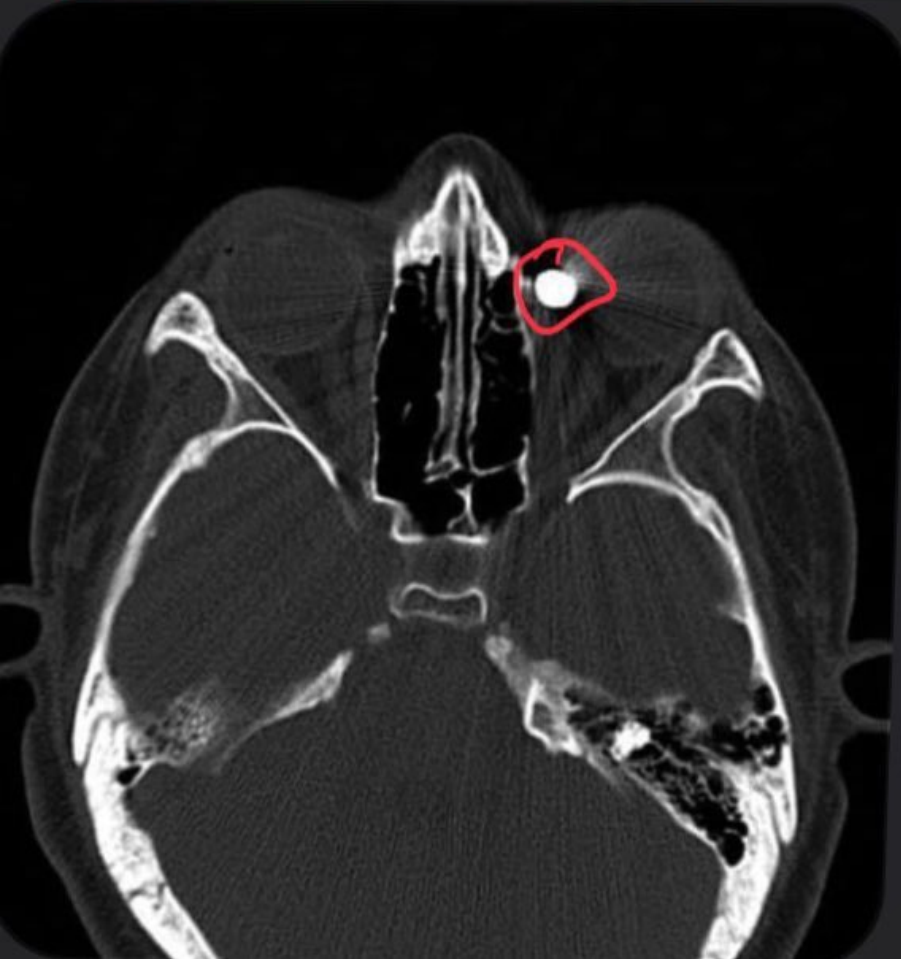
Papillitis

Ghina Ali Alsawad

Lejan Aldofaat [1] Imaging type? Axial CT of the head

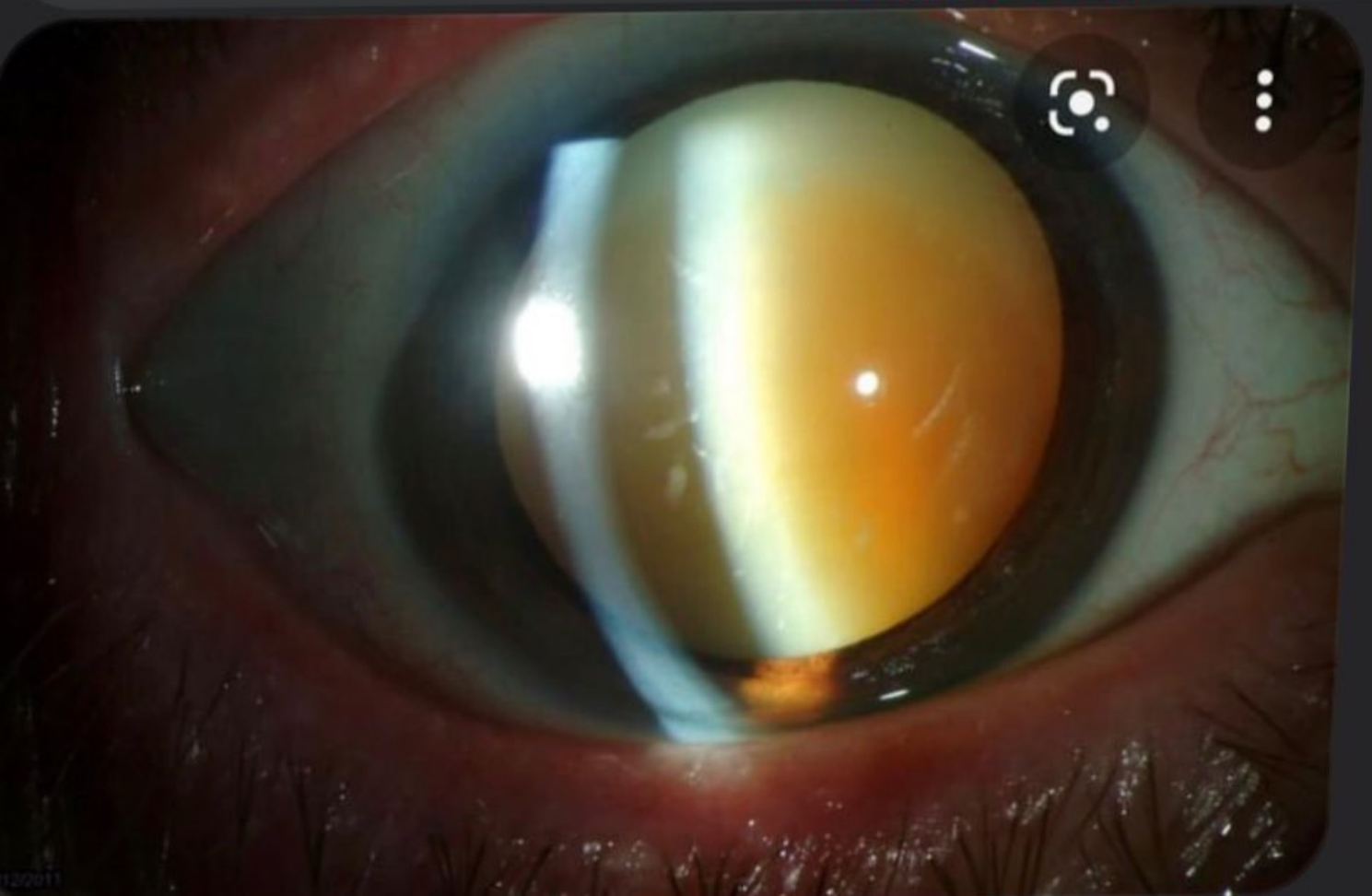
[2] Findings? Hyperdense foreign body in left orbital area with radiating beams indicating a metallic nature.

[3] What do you do next? Not sure, i wrote removal of the body



Leen Hajeer

A case of cataract underwent cataract surgery. Mention two complications that may occur one day after the operation other than endophthalmitis → 1- iris prolapse
2. Vitreous loss





Mahmoud Faraj

5th question: Proliferative diabetic
retinopathy picture

1. Write 3 signs you can see.
2. What is the most likely diagnosis.
3. How would you treat it.

1- Neo-vascularization
2- Cotton- wool Spot
3- retinal hemorrhage

1- Pan-retinal laser
2- Anti-VEGF injection
3 attachment

7w Like Reply

Leen Hajer

- Mention three abnormalities →

2 - vitreous hemorrhage

3 - Neovascularization

- Mention two lines of management

1- anti-VEGF
injection 3 attempts

2- pan-retinal laser

3- Vitrectomy





Mahmoud Faraj

in the right eye there's eye movement limitation to the right side + Dilated Pupil

1. Describe what you see.

2. Write 2 possible causes. → 1- Trauma 3- stroke
2- infection 4- ICP

3. What systemic workup would you do.



1- CT head
2- MRI head
3- CBC
4- ESR
5- BP
6- HbA1c

CN6 Palsy



7w

Like

Reply

Raged Gharbia

Lejan Aldofaat if this is 6th nerve palsy

mention two causes 1-Trauma 2-infection



5w Like Reply

Raged Gharbia

Lejan Aldofaat mention two causes other than cataract

→ 1-Glaucoma
2-Retinoblastoma





Mahmoud Faraj

1. Describe what you see.

2. Write 2 possible causes.

3. What systemic work up would you do.

1- Ptosis
2- Chemosis

3- Pupil dilated

1- Horner syndrome

2- CN3 palsy



7w

Like

Reply

~~Full neurological
examination~~

~~in current pt~~

~~history of recent~~

~~trauma~~
~~injury~~
~~contusion~~

~~1- Chemosis and ptosis~~
~~glaucoma~~

~~2- Pupil dilation~~

~~3- Ptosis, asymmetric~~

1- CT head

2- MR head

3- BP

4- HbA1c

5- ESR

6- CBC

Leen Hajeer

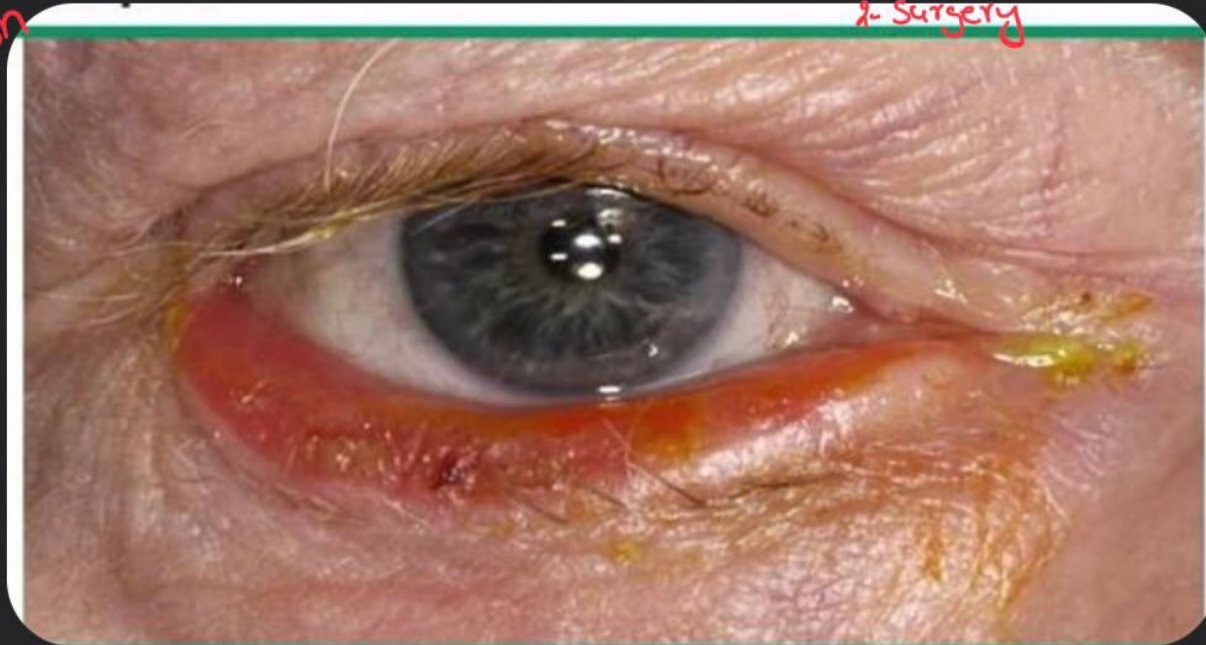
- Diagnosis *Ectropia*

- Mention three symptoms

- Mention 2 lines of treatment

*→ Topical Lubricant
& Surgery*

*1- Discharge
2- eye Pain
3- Photophobia
4- Blurry vision*



13w Like Reply



Leen Hajeer

- What is the most serious differential diagnosis *orbital cellulitis*
- How would you manage this patient



- 1- Admission
- 2- IV abx → Brocel Spectrum
- 3- Drainage of the abscess surgically

13w Like Reply

Question (4)

1. Name two pathological findings.

2. Mention three causes. → 1- Blunt - Trauma
2- infection
3- Rubeosis iridis

Answers:

1. Hyphema, rubeosis iridis? (other: ciliary flush?)
3. iridolysis

2. Not sure if the question was asking for causes of hyphema or causes of acute angle closure glaucoma (the diagnosis in the image seems to be angle closure glaucoma secondary to rubeosis iridis). The majority of us assumed it was a ~~See more~~



Nabil G. Sweis
Lejan Aldofaat

Question (3)
(Could not find same image)

1. Name three pathological changes in the image.
2. What is the diagnosis?

Answers:

1. ¹ Microaneurysms, ² dot and blot hemorrhages, ³ neovascularization of the retina (there may have also been cotton wool spots) ⁴

2. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy

Nabil G. Sweis

Lejan Aldofaat

Question (1)

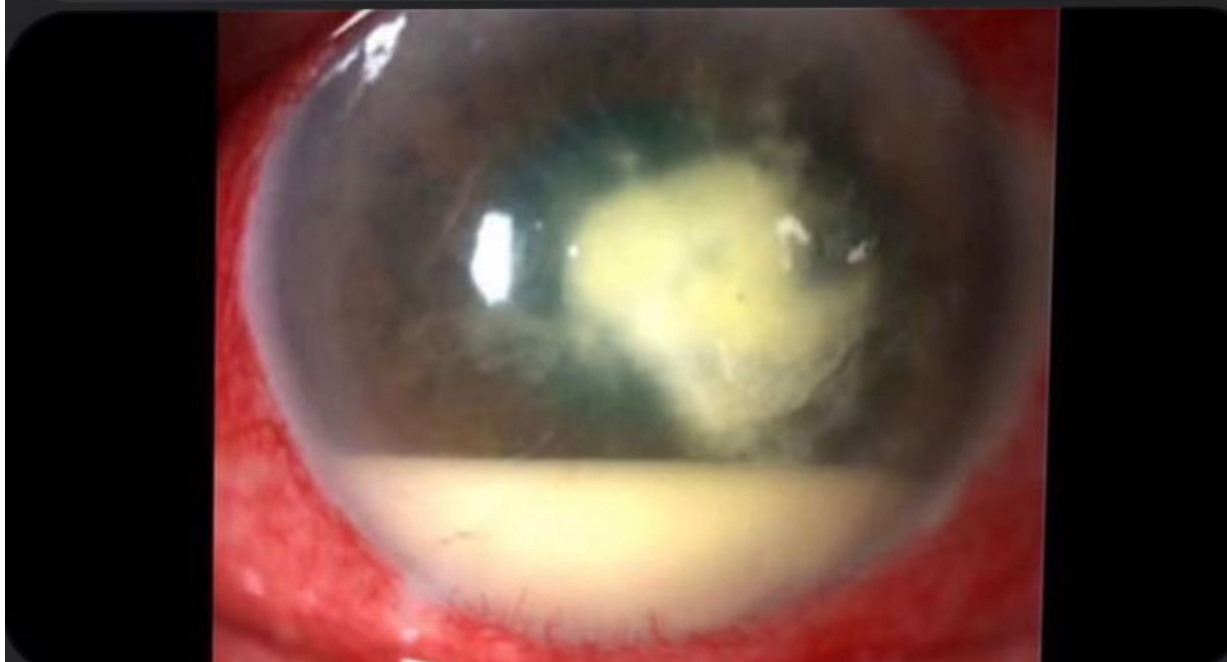
1. Name three pathological findings.
2. What is the most likely diagnosis?
3. What is the treatment?

Answers:

1. Hypopyon¹, white corneal opacity², ciliary flush

2. Bacterial keratitis

3. Fortified topical antibiotics





Leen Mazahreh

- Describe → 1-Chemosis 2-Opacification of the cornea
- DDX → Chemical trauma
- treatment plan → ① Water irrigation from 30 min - 2h



- ② Steroid
- ③ Dilating drops
- ④ topical V.C
- ⑤ Tetracyclines

20w Like Reply



Leen Mazahreh

- Describe → there's
 - 1. cotton wool
 - 2. flame like hemorrhage
 - 3. Micro aneurysm
- 2 DDx
 - 1- Severe NPDR
 - 2- retinal vein occlusion
- management

1- control the Diabetic

2- Laser photocoagulation

3- Anti-VEGF injection
3 attempts



Diabetic Retina

20w

Like

Reply



Dana Oudeh

-picture of proliferative diabetic retinopathy

Findings:

- ① - neovascularization
- ② - cup:disc ratio increase
- ③ - retinal photocoagulation marks (brown dots all over the retina)

Give diagnosis: - *proliferative* - diabetic retinopathy

(الي ما كتب proliferative بروح عليه السؤال)

26w Like Reply

2  

proliferative Diabetic retinopathy



Dana Oudeh

picture of Unilateral exophthalmos + lid swelling

*chemosis
retraction
proptosis*

Findings = ¹chemosis , ²lid retraction , ³proptosis

Dx = Graves' disease

(هاد جواب دكتور معتصم)



Rahaf Muwalla

Lejan Aldofaat

Describe

DDx

Management

- ① Left Periorbital swelling and redness with discharge
- ② Orbital cellulitis, preseptal cellulitis
- ③ Admission, IV antibiotic, drainage of abscess



Figure 2 – This extremely irritable infant with red, swollen eyelids and a fever was found to have orbital cellulitis based on the findings of a CT scan of the orbits, which revealed inflammatory changes in the postseptal area.

20w Like Reply



Rahaf Muwalla

Lejan Aldofaat

Contraindication of acetazolamide

Timolol, mannitol, ciprofloxacin

1- asthma
2- Huerf Bloch
3- Brachy

1- Timolol
2- mannitol
3- ciprofloxacin

1- allergy
2- electrolytic imbal
3- adrenal insufficiency

1- pregnancy
2- lactation
3- allergy

Noor Adnan

Ophthalmology 2:

① Picture of cataract

1- what are the indications for surgery (mature cataract, affecting quality of life, for diabetic to follow up the retina)

2- what are the advantages of phacoemulsification over ECCE (sutureless^①, faster recovery)^②

② Picture of leukocoria

1- what is the finding (Leukocoria in the left eye)

2- 2 ddx (congenital cataract^①, retinoblastoma)^②

③ Picture of retina

1- which eye (left)

2- what findings on the optic disc (neovascularization)

3- other 2 clinical signs (cotton wool spots^①, flame shaped hemorrhage)^②

4- dx (proliferative diabetic retinopathy) ✓

④ Picture of acetazolamide

1- 3 systemic side effects (acidosis^①, hypokalemia^②, GI upset)^③

1- acidosis
2- hyperkalemia
3- GI upset



Mohammad Z. Abo Shaban

Lejan Aldofaat history of a man with severe pain and IOP of 65 mmHg

-Ddx.

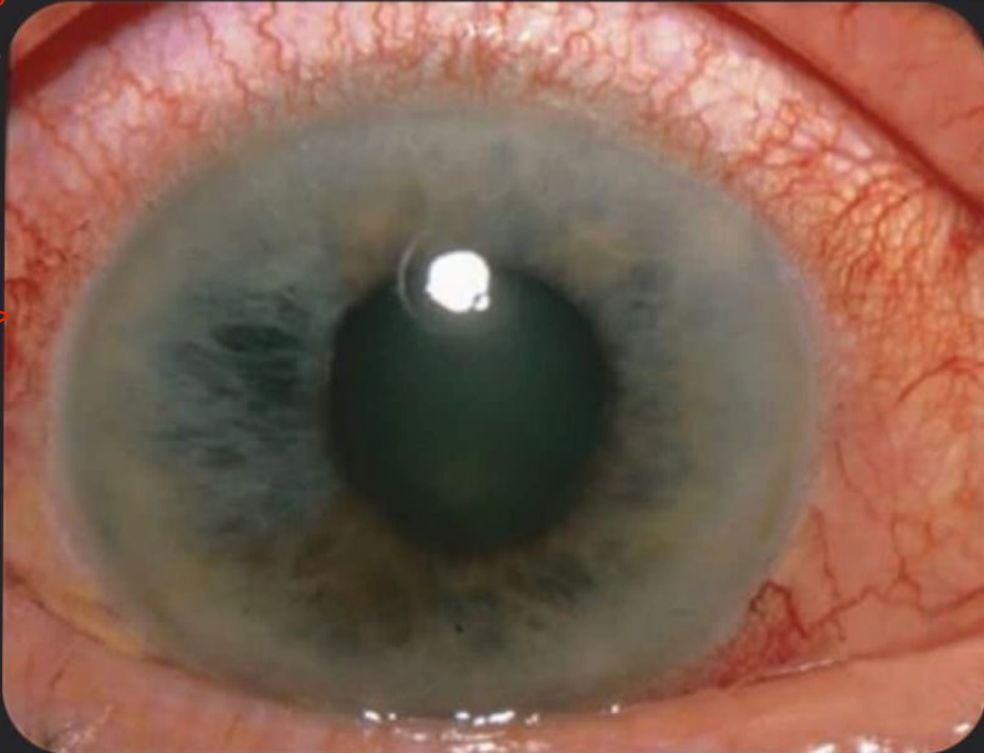
-Management.

- ACUTE closed angle glaucoma.

① + Rubosis iridis

- timolol drops, prostaglandin drops, YAG laser iridotomy or surgical iridectomy.

1-Timolol drops
2-prostaglandin
3-YAG laser
iridotomy
4-surgery
iridectomy



1-IV acetazolamide
2-Topical Pilocarpine
3-B-Blocker
4-iridotomy by
YAG laser
5-lensectomy

20w Like Reply

Dana Oudeh

Most dangerous ddx = orbital cellulitis,

Tx = admission + IV antibiotics



orbital cellulitis

1. Admission
2. Blood culture
3. IV abx
4. Surgical incision and drainage

1. What is the finding in this image?

Esotropia in
L.E. eye

2. After considering the lower image, what is the diagnosis?

accommodative esotropia secondary
to hypermetropia

Answers:

1. Esotropia in the left eye (inward deviation of the pupil)

2. Accommodative esotropia secondary to hypermetropia



Mohammad Z. Abo Shaban

Lejan Aldofaat - describe the findings.

- Ddx.

- management.

- ① - ¹Chemosis, ²opacification of the cornea.
- ② - chemical injury.
- ③ - water irrigation.



Picture of LASIK

1- 2 contraindications of LASIK (^①unstable refractive error, ^②thin cornea, ^③dryness, ^④pregnancy)

Picture of two optic disc in patient with headache

1- dx (bilateral papilledema)

2- 2 possible causes (^①any increase in intracranial pressure; ^②brain tumor, ^③cavernous sinus thrombosis, etc.)

Question (2)

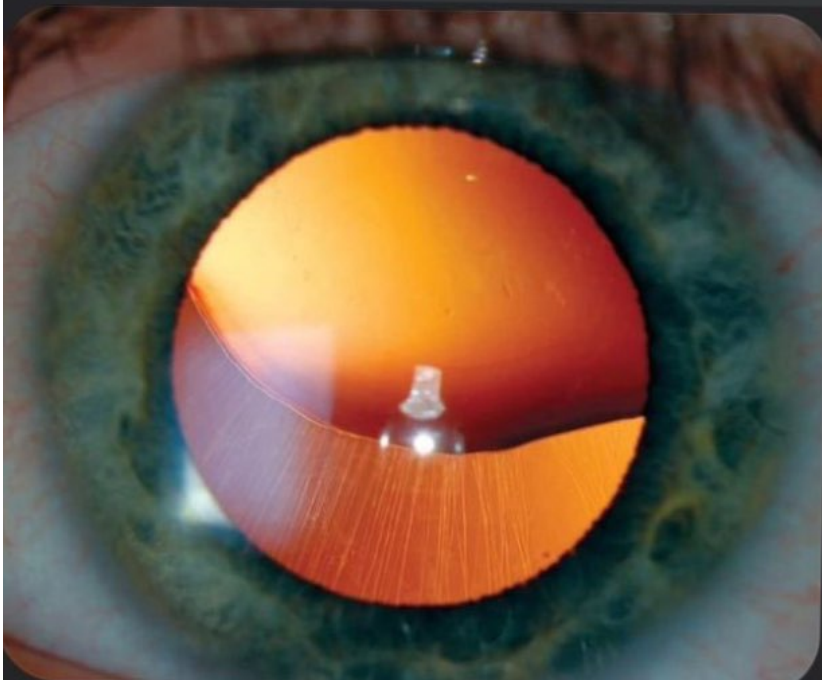
1. What is the diagnosis?
2. Mention three possible causes.

Answers:

Ectopia lentis

1. Ectopia lentis
2. Ocular trauma, ²connective tissue diseases such as Marfan syndrome, metabolic diseases such as homocystinuria

(Note: homocystinuria causes inferior (and medial) displacement of the lens while the image showed superior displacement, but I believe the question intended to... See more





Dana Oudeh

Q2 =

What is your diagnosis? mature cataract

- Tx = ECCE, phacoemulsification

1. Phacoemulsification

2. ECCE

3. ICCE



Khalid Abdulhadi Saadeh

Ophthalmology 5

2 causes of leukocoria in a 5 years old patient other than cataract → 1- glaucoma
2- retinoblastoma

2 contraindications of LASIK surgery → 1- Age < 18
2- pregnancy

2 side effect of Acetazolamide → 1- acidosis
2- hypokalemia

2 causes of Abducent nerve palsy → 1- Tumor 3- TCD
2- Infection 4- stroke

2 causes of anisocoria → 1- Horner syndrome
2- CN3 compression
3- Adie's tonic

2 side effects of topical prednisolone → 1- Glaucoma
2- posterior subcapsular cataract

2 causes of hypermetropia in a 6 years old boy
→ 1- Physiology
2- impermently development of eye } problem in the shape of cornea / or lens

2 risk factors of sudden painless vision loss

(retinal detachment) 2- Central retinal vein occlusion

2 management of keratoconus other than 2 hard contact lenses

1- Corneal graft
2- Cross linking

3- Replacement of corneal stroma

Diopter intraocular corneal ring

collapse

- 2 Post-op cataract surgery complications of one day other than infection (endophthalmitis).

Dana Oudeh

Q1

Symptoms =

- ① Photophobia
- ② Blurry vision
- ③ Eye pain

Dx = Ectropion

Tx = artificial eye drops , surgery



Q1) picture about mature cataract

- Name 2 findings → 1- Leukocoria 2- dilated pupil 3- Completely opac
- Two surgical treatments → 1- Phacemulsification 2- ECE 3- ICE
- Most important complications after surgery → 1- infection 2- corneal grafting rejection 3- Lens dislocation

Q2) Picture about basal cell carcinoma in the upper eyelid

- describe
- Most important diagnosis
- treatment → 1- Surgical excision 2- cryotherapy 3- radiation

Q3) picture showing hyphema

- Name 3 findings
- 2 causes of this condition → 1- Blunt Trauma 2- infection 3- rubeosis iridis
- treatment → 1- Anterior chamber washout 2- Steroids 3- Anti-inflamm agent

Q4) Picture showing bilateral proptosis

- Name 3 findings → 1- Bilateral proptosis 2- Lid retraction 3- Chemosis
- Most likely diagnosis → Graves' disease
- work up for this patient → 1- Thyroid functional test 2- CBC 3- orbital CT / MRI 4- Vital sign → fever


Q5) picture about proliferative diabetic retinopathy

- Name 3 pathological findings → 1- New-vascularization 2- flame like hemorrhage 3- cotton-wool-sp
- Most likely diagnosis → Proliferative - Diabetic retinopathy
- treatment → 1- Pan-retino laser 2- anti-VEGF injection

Q-2- 1. ptosis
2. Pupile dilation
3. Chemosis

Q3- - 1- CT head 5- CBC
2- MRI head
3- BP
4- HbA1c

1. Describe what you see.
2. Write 2 possible causes. → 1- Horner syndrome
2- CN3 palsy
3. What systemic work up would you do.



1. CT head
1. MR head
3- BP

1- Chemosis
1- Horner syndrome
2- CN3 palsy

1. Systemic work up
2. Systemic work up
3. Systemic work up



أريج جابر

Lejan Aldofaat

4 signs → 1. cotton-wool spot 3. hard exudate
2. spot hemorrhage 4. micro-aneurysms

Most probable diagnosis → severe NPDR

Most common cause of blindness in this disease → 1. Retinal detachment 4. vitreous hemorrhage
2. macular edema
3. ischemia



4w

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1





أريج جابر

Lejan Aldofaat

3 signs → 1- Exophthalmos 2- Preorbital edema 3- Chemosis

Most probable diagnosis → Grave's disease

3 things the patient will complaint about

- 1- Dryness
- 2- Pain
- 3- Cosmotia



4w Like Reply





أريج جابر

Lejan Aldofaat

2 signs →

1- Dilated Pupil

~~2- Decreased visual acuity~~

2- PC [pseudophakic lens]

4 complications →

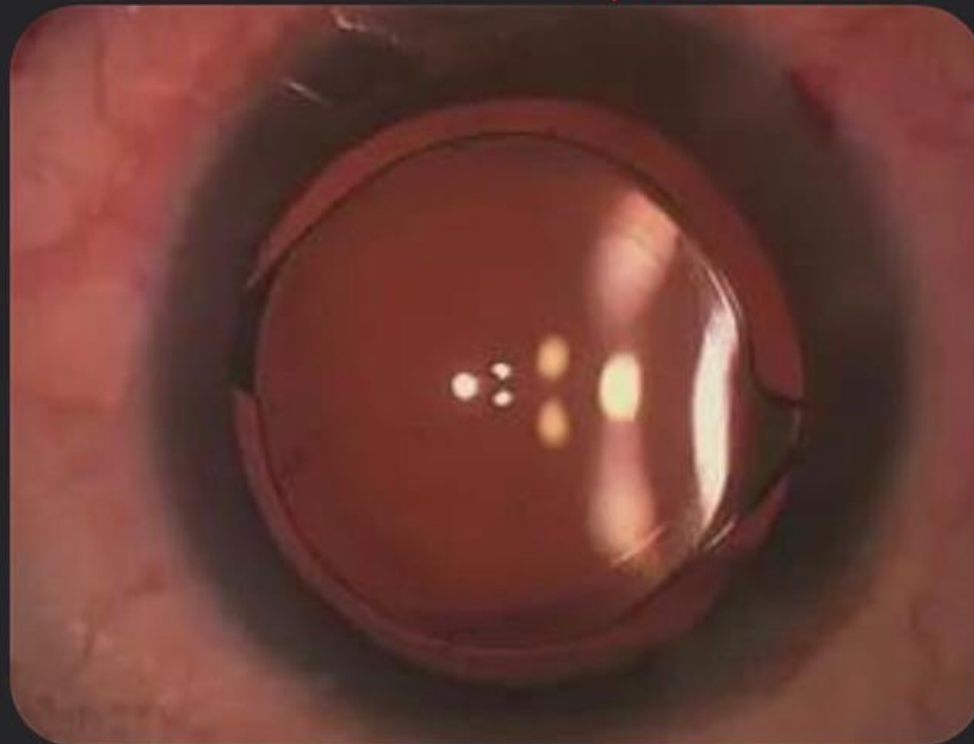
1- endophthalmitis

2- posterior-capsule opacification

3- iris prolapse

4- vitreous loss

of the surgery



4w

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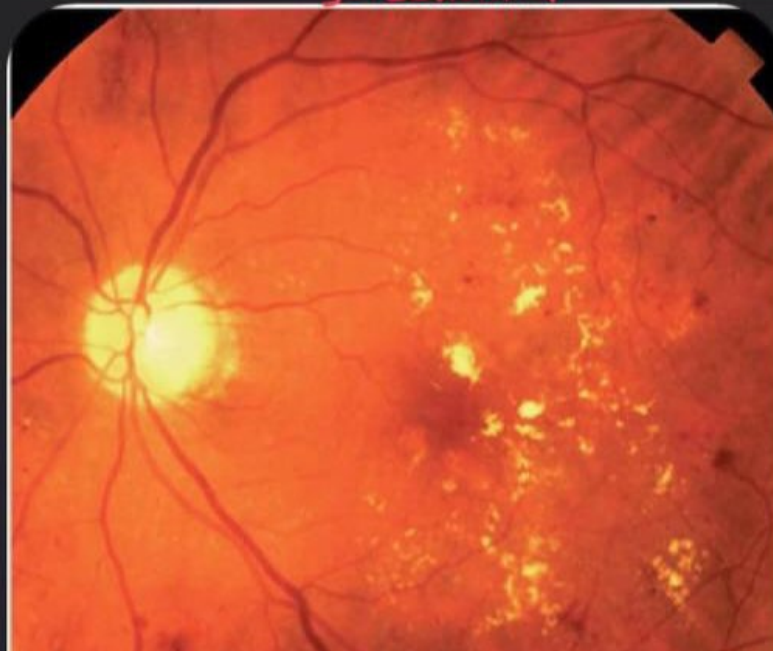
1

3- hard exudate

4 signs → 1. Cotton-wool spots 2. Spot hemorrhage 3- hard exudate 4- microaneurysms

Most probable diagnosis → Severe NPDR

Most common cause of blindness in this disease → 1- Retinal detachment 2- macular edema 3- ischemia 4- vitreous hemorrhage





أريج جابر

Lejan Aldofaat 3 pictures and describe what you see

A) optic disc pallor

🕶️ optic disc swelling

C) optic disc cupping

4w Like Reply



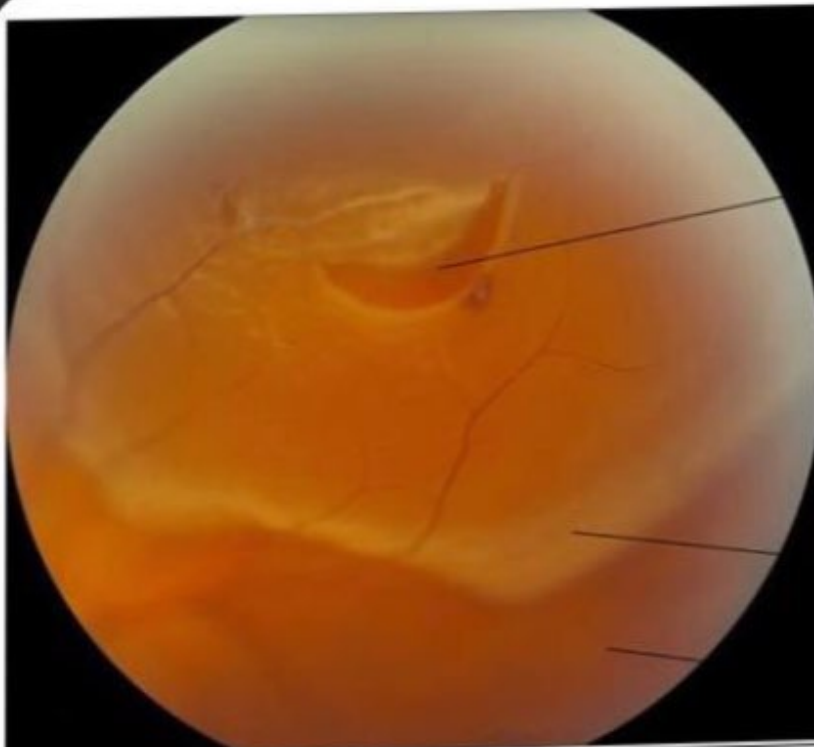
أريج جابر

2 signs

→ 1- Retinal detachment
2- Retinal tear

3 or 4 causes of this condition

Cataract
1- Trauma Post op
2. Diabetic retinopathy
→ 3- Retenoblastoma



Retinal tear

Detached retina

Normal attached retina