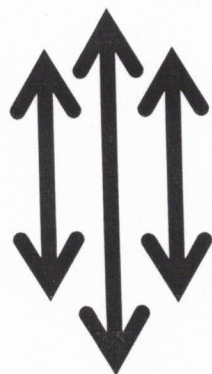
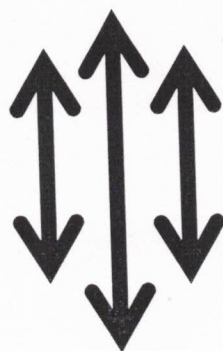


नेपाली सेना
श्री भर्ना छनौट निर्देशनालय, कार्यरथी विभाग,
जंगी अड्डा



प्रा.उ.से Ophthalmic (आन्तरिक) पदको
लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम



२०७९

प्रा.उ.से Ophthalmic (आन्तरिक) पदको लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

समय:- ४ घण्टा १५ मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क:- १५०

उत्तीर्णाङ्क:- ६०

यो पाठ्यक्रम नेपाली सेनाको प्रा. उ.से. Ophthalmic (आन्तरिक) पदको उम्मेदवार छनौट परीक्षाको लागि निर्धारण गरिएको हो । लिखित परीक्षामा सरिक हुने उम्मेदवारहरूको पेशा सम्बन्धी विषयलाई आधार मानी प्रश्नहरू सोधिने छ ।

(क) लिखित परीक्षाको माध्यम नेपाली/अंग्रेजी वा दुवै भाषा हुनेछ ।

(ख) लिखित परीक्षाबाट छनौट भएका उम्मेदवारहरूलाई मात्र अर्को चरणको परीक्षामा सम्मिलित गराईने छ ।

(ग) प्रश्नपत्र निर्माण गर्दा पाठ्यक्रममा समावेश भएका सबै विषयहरूलाई यथासंभव समेटिनेछ ।

(घ) बस्तुगत र विषयगत संयुक्त रूपमा पूर्णाङ्क र उत्तीर्णाङ्क कायम गरिनेछ ।

(ङ) बस्तुगत र विषयगत परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम एउटै हुनेछ ।

(च) बस्तुगत र विषयगत लिखित परीक्षा एकैपटक वा छुट्टाछुट्टै गरी लिन सकिनेछ ।

(छ) यो पाठ्यक्रम मिति २०७९/०९/१५ गतेबाट लागू हुनेछ ।

लिखित परीक्षाको योजना र पाठ्यक्रम

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली		प्रश्न संख्या X अङ्क	समय
पेशा सम्बन्धि	७५	६०	बस्तुगत (Objective)	बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (MCQs)	७५ प्रश्न X १ अङ्क = ७५	१ घण्टा १५ मिनेट
	७५		विषयगत (Subjective)	छोटो उत्तर	९ प्रश्न X ५ अङ्क = ४५	३ घण्टा
				लामो उत्तर	३ प्रश्न X १० अङ्क = ३०	

लिखित परीक्षा को पाठ्यक्रम

1. Anatomy and Physiology of eye:

- 1.1 Eyelids parts and layers
- 1.2 Corneal layers and its transparency
- 1.3 Sclera and its function
- 1.4 Lens and its embryological development
- 1.5 Aqueous humor dynamics
- 1.6 Components in vitreous humor
- 1.7 Retinal layers and its function
- 1.8 Visual pathway
- 1.9 Pupillary reflexes

2. Disease of eye:

- 2.1 Disease of eyelids
- 2.2 Disease of cornea
- 2.3 Disease of sclera
- 2.4 Uveitis
- 2.5 Glaucoma
- 2.6 Cataract
- 2.7 Disease of Vitreous humour
- 2.8 Disease of retina
- 2.9 Abnormalities in visual pathway and pupillary reflexes

3. Physiology of vision:

- 3.1 Photochemical and electrical reaction in retina
- 3.2 Function of Rods and Cone in visual sensation
- 3.3 Visual pathway
- 3.4 Visual cortex

4. Physical and geometrical optics:

- 4.1 Light and electromagnetic radiation
- 4.2 Reflection of light
- 4.3 Refraction of light
- 4.4 Diffraction of light
- 4.5 Interference and polarization of light
- 4.6 Types of mirror
- 4.7 Types of lenses

5. Color vision:

- 5.1 Trichromatic theory of color vision

- 5.2 Types of color vision defect
- 5.3 Tests for color vision
- 5.4 Professional application of color vision

6. Refraction Procedure in optometry:

- 6.1 Types of Retinoscopy
- 6.2 Keratometry
- 6.3 Stenopic slit
- 6.4 Pinhole test
- 6.5 Subjective refraction
- 6.6 Jackson cross cylinder
- 6.7 Accommodation
- 6.8 Far point and near point in eye

7. Ophthalmoscope and its types:

- 7.1 Distant direct ophthalmoscopy
- 7.2 Direct ophthalmoscopy
- 7.3 Indirect ophthalmoscopy

8. Slit lamp Biomicroscope:

- 8.1 Types of Observation system
- 8.2 Parts of Slit lamp Biomicroscope
- 8.3 Uses of specular reflection
- 8.4 Slit lamp for applanation
- 8.5 Slit lamp for Fundus examination
- 8.6 Slit lamp for Gonioscopy

9. General investigation and procedures:

- 9.1 Types of Tonometry
- 9.2 Perimetry
- 9.3 Incision and drainage/incision and curettage
- 9.4 Syringing
- 9.5 Pre-op evaluation of cataract

10. Special investigations:

- 10.1 Optical coherence tomography
- 10.2 Contrast sensitivity test
- 10.3 Fundus fluorescein angiography
- 10.4 Biometry

11. Pediatric optometry:

- 11.1 Visual developmental milestone
- 11.2 Emmetropization
- 11.3 Visual acuity techniques and instruments used in children

A series of handwritten signatures and initials in black and green ink, located at the bottom of the page. The signatures are of varying styles, some appearing to be names and others as initials or marks.

- 11.4 Accommodative and convergence insufficiency in children
- 11.5 Amblyopia management in children
- 11.6 Congenital cataract and its optometric management
- 11.7 Congenital esotropia/exotropia and its management
- 11.8 Spectacle dispensing in children
- 11.9 Guideline for prescribing spectacles

12. Geriatric optometry:

- 12.1 Senile miosis
- 12.2 Senile cataract and management
- 12.3 Depth of focus in old age
- 12.4 Visual acuity in old age
- 12.5 Age related macular degeneration
- 12.6 Spectacle dispensing in geriatric group

13. Community optometry:

- 13.1 Avoidable blindness
- 13.2 Preventable blindness
- 13.3 Curable blindness
- 13.4 Data of low vision and blindness in Nepal and global level
- 13.5 Different types of projects and tasks working on blindness
- 13.6 Trachoma and its management on community level
- 13.7 Refractive error and visual impairment

14. Systemic diseases and eye:

- 14.1 Hypertensive retinopathy
- 14.2 Diabetic retinopathy

15. Stereopsis:

- 15.1 Definition
- 15.2 Stages of stereopsis
- 15.3 Tests of stereopsis
- 15.4 Application of stereopsis

16. Strabismus:

- 16.1 Definition
- 16.2 Types of strabismus
- 16.3 Qualitative and quantitative measurement of strabismus
- 16.4 Cover/Uncover test
- 16.5 Synoptophore
- 16.6 Paralytic strabismus

17. Orthoptic evaluation:

- 17.1 Lens flipper/Prism flipper

A series of handwritten signatures and initials in black and green ink are located at the bottom of the page, below the text of section 17.1. The signatures are varied in style, including some that are circled or crossed out.

- 17.2 Synoptophore test
- 17.3 Prism bar
- 17.4 RAF ruler

18. Vitamins and its deficiency in eye:

- 18.1 Vitamin A and its deficiency in eye
- 18.2 Vitamin D
- 18.3 Vitamin C

19. Contact lens practice in optometry:

- 19.1 Soft and hard contact lens materials
- 19.2 Soft contact lens fitting
- 19.3 RGP contact lens fitting
- 19.4 Indication and contraindication of soft contact lens
- 19.5 Indication and contraindications of RGP lens
- 19.6 Preliminary examination for Contact lens
- 19.7 Complications of soft contact lens

20. Low vision and visual rehabilitation:

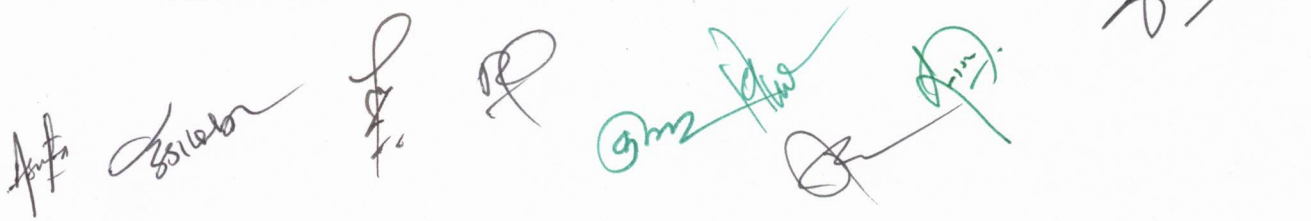
- 20.1 Definition of low vision
- 20.2 Causes of low vision
- 20.3 Refraction technique in Low vision
- 20.4 Optical devices used in Low vision
- 20.5 Non-optical devices used in low vision
- 20.6 Types of magnification used for low vision patient
- 20.7 Telescope in Low vision

21. Optics and refractive error:

- 21.1 Definition of refractive error
- 21.2 Types of refractive error
- 21.3 Anisometropia and Aniseikonia
- 21.4 Pathological myopia

22. Dispensing Optics:

- 22.1 Ophthalmic lens materials
- 22.2 Lens curvature and power specifications
- 22.3 Interpupillary distance measurement
- 22.4 Lensometer
- 22.5 Prism prescription
- 22.6 Types of coating on lens
- 22.7 Bifocal glasses and its materials
- 22.8 Progressive addition lenses
- 22.9 Frame materials, parts, types of frame

The bottom of the page features several handwritten signatures and initials in black and green ink. From left to right, there is a signature that appears to be 'H. A.', followed by 'S. S. S.', 'S.', 'R.', a green signature 'G. M.', another green signature, and a large, stylized signature on the far right.

23. Amblyopia:

- 23.1 Definition
- 23.2 Types
- 23.3 Diagnosis
- 23.4 Management

24. Blood and nerve supply of eye:

- 24.1 Arterial supply to different parts of eye
- 24.2 Venous drainage from eye
- 24.3 Nerve supply to different parts of eye
- 24.4 Parasympathetic and sympathetic control system in eye

25. Extra-ocular muscles:

- 25.1 Types of muscle in eye
- 25.2 Actions of extra-ocular muscles
- 25.3 Axis and plane for movement of eyeball
- 25.4 Different types of gazes

26. Functional vision:

- 26.1 Types of functional vision
- 26.2 Implications of functional vision
- 26.3 Measurement of functional vision

27. Visual acuity:

- 27.1 Definition
- 27.2 Types of Visual acuity
- 27.3 Measurement of visual acuity
- 27.4 Different types of charts for Visual acuity

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माथि उल्लिखित पाठ्यक्रमका एकाईहरूबाट सोधिने प्रश्नहरूको संख्या निम्नानुसार हुनेछ ।

Unit Number	MCQs Marks	Long questions Marks	Short questions Marks
1.	3		
2.	4		1x5=5
3.	2		
4.	3		
5.	2		
6.	4		2x5=10
7.	2		
8.	2		
9.	4		
10.	3		
11.	4	1x10=10	
12.	2		
13.	2		
14.	2		
15.	3		1x5=5
16.	4		1x5=5
17.	2		
18.	2		1x5=5
19.	4	1x10=10	1x5=5
20.	3	1x10=10	
21.	2		
22.	4		1x5=5
23.	2		
24.	3		
25.	3		1x5=5
26.	2		
27.	2		
Total	75x1=75	3x10=30	9x5=45

Handwritten signatures and initials are present below the table, including a large signature on the left and several smaller ones on the right.

प्रयोगात्मक परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

समय : ६० मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क: ५०

उतीर्णाङ्क २५

S.N.	Topics	Full marks	Time(min)
1	Visual acuity	5	5
2	Retinoscopy	5	10
3	Refraction	5	5
4	Biometry	5	5
5	History taking	5	5
6	Investigations	5	10
7	Orthoptic check up	10	10
8	Slit lamp biomicroscope examination	5	5
9.	Ophthalmoscope	5	5
Total		50	60

The End

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