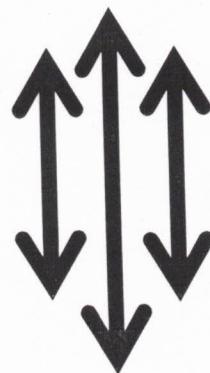


नेपाली सेना

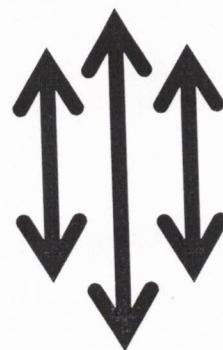
श्री भर्ना छनौट निर्देशनालय, कार्यरथी विभाग,

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 २०७९/११/१५ गतेबाट लागू हुनेछ ।

लिखित परीक्षाको योजना र पाठ्यक्रम

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली		प्रश्न संख्या X अङ्क	समय
पेशा सम्बन्ध	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	

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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

Ans *35/6/08* *R.D.* *Amz* *P.W.* *R.M.* *J.S.*

- 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

Amit Dangol *DR* *Gyan Jha* *DK* *GD*

- 5
- 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:

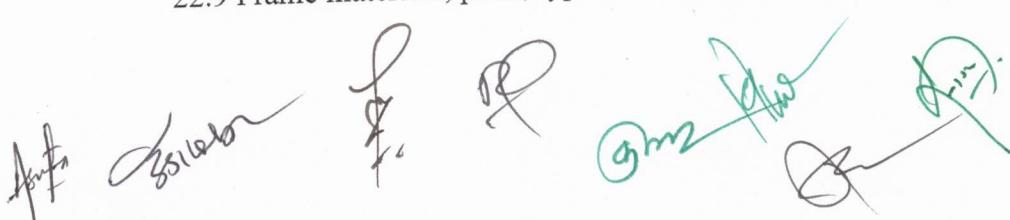
- 20.1 Definition of low vision
- 20.2 Causes of low vision
- 20.3 Refraction technique in Low vision
- 20.4 Optical devices used in Low vision
- 20.5 Non-optical devices used in low vision
- 20.6 Types of magnification used for low vision patient
- 20.7 Telescope in Low vision

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



A series of handwritten markings and signatures are visible at the bottom of the page. From left to right, there is a stylized signature, a mark resembling a 'G' or 'S', a large 'R', a mark with 'Gmz' written next to it, a mark with 'Dms' written next to it, and another stylized signature.

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



APR 2018

APR 2018

APR 2018

APR 2018

APR 2018

माथि उल्लिखित पाठ्यक्रमका एकाईहरुबाट सोधिने प्रश्नहरुको संख्या निम्नानुसार हुनेछ ।

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

Handwritten signatures and marks in green ink are scattered across the bottom of the page. These include several initials and a circled mark with the number '1002'. There are also some illegible handwritten notes and signatures.

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

The page contains several handwritten signatures and initials in black and green ink. In the bottom left corner, there is a signature in black ink. To its right is a green checkmark. Further right are initials in black ink. In the bottom right corner, there is a large green checkmark above a signature in black ink. The entire row of signatures and initials is centered horizontally across the page.