



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025 VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Optometry

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

22BOPC40 Systemic Disease

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: To cognize the history taking and examining techniques.
- CO2: To extricate knowledge on diseases of the CVS, immune system, infectious diseases and their impact in eye.
- CO3: To disentangle the diseases affecting Lungs, GI tract, endocrine system and evaluate their ocular comorbidities.
- CO4: To investigate the ocular disturbances due to diseases affecting the blood, skin and tumors
- CO5: To scrutinize the ocular effects of Neurological disorders, and investigate the Complications

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. High blood pressure could increase IOP due to-----
a. Optic disc changes
b. Elevated ciliary blood flow and decrease in aqueous outflow
c. Elevated ciliary blood flow and increase in aqueous outflow
d. Hypertensive retinopathy signs. CO2K2
2. Ptosis in Horner's syndrome, is due to paralysis of-----
a. Riolan's muscle
b. Horner's muscle
c. Muller's muscle
d. Orbicularis Oculi CO5K1
3. Most common cause of adult unilateral proptosis is.
a. Thyroid orbitopathy
b. Metastasis
c. Lymphoma
d. Meningioma CO2K1
4. Which of the following systemic disease is most commonly associated with uveitis?
a. Diabetic mellitus
b. Tuberculosis
c. Rheumatoid arthritis
d. Hypertension CO2K1
5. In a Patient with SLE, which of the following is commonly seen?
a. Optic neuritis
b. Retinal vasculitis
c. Cataract
d. Macular degeneration CO2K1
6. Which Systemic disease is associated with an increased risk of developing dry eye syndrome?
a. Grave's disease
b. Hyperthyroidism
c. Sjogren's Syndrome
d. SLE CO2K1
7. Which type of eye cancer is most common in children?
a. Retinoblastoma
b. Ocular melanoma
c. Lymphoma
d. Conjunctival Carcinoma CO4K1
8. Which Neurological condition commonly causes nystagmus?
a. Parkinson's Disease
b. Multiple sclerosis
c. Alzheimer's Disease
d. Guillan-Barrel Syndrome CO5K1
9. Which of the following is a common ocular manifestation of Wilson's Disease a condition involving copper accumulation?
a. Kayser-Fleischer's Ring
b. Papilledema
c. Optic neuritis
d. Retinal vein occlusion CO2K1
10. A patient with Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is found to have conjunctival hyperaemia and reduced tear production. Which of the following could be the most likely cause?
a. Use of inhaled corticosteroids
b. Increased O₂ levels
c. Hypertension
d. Respiratory Infections CO2K1

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 =30

- 11.a. Write a note on general medical history in geriatric population. CO1K3
(or)
11.b. Define Migraine and explain its association with eye. CO5K1
- 12.a. List some systemic diseases that causes dry eyes. Explain the evaluation for dry eye. CO2K1
(or)
12.b. Explain about the evaluation of eye in patients with thyroid disease. CO3K2
- 13.a. Describe the medical emergencies in eye. CO5K2
(or)
13.b. Describe the interpretation of lab tests for diabetic and hypertension. CO1K2
- 14.a. Discuss on AIDS and its ocular manifestation. CO2K1
(or)
14.b. Describe the condition albinism and its ocular involvement. CO4K3
- 15.a. Discuss about Sickle cell disease. CO4K2
(or)
15.b. Discuss any two GItract diseases. CO3K2

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5x12= 60

- 16.a. Describe about diabetes and ocular manifestation. CO3K2
(or)
16.b. Discuss hyper tension and ocular manifestations. CO2K2
- 17.a. Discuss about thyroid disease and eye. CO2K2
(or)
17.b. Discuss about papillary defects and diseases related to it. CO5K2
- 18.a. Describe diseases of liver and its ocular manifestations. CO3K2
(or)
18.b. Describe the disorders of blood. CO4K2
- 19.a. Explain about cerebro vascular Accidents. CO5K2
(or)
19.b. Explain cellular disorders affection eye. CO4K2
- 20.a. Discuss about investigations required for a pulmonary disorders and complication in eye. CO3K2
(or)
20.b. Explain 3rd(oculomotor)nerve palsy, its symptoms signs and investigations. CO5K2
