OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the learned shall be able to:

- 1. Identify common diseases of the eye
- 2. Diagnose and treat common diseases of the outer eye—conjuctivitis, stye, extraocular foreign body, corneal abrasion, vitamin A deficiency.
- 3. Recognise and initiate treatment(prior to referral) for sight threatening diseases like acute glaucoma, keratomalacia, corneal ulcer, ocular trauma, alkali/chemical injuries.
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge of blindness and its causation. Be an active participant in the implementation of the National programmes for control and prevention of blindness.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Knowledge – course content

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction

Anatomy of the eye- including Visual pathway, Extraocular muscles, /

Physiology - Aqueous humour formation, lacrimal pump, tear film, fields.

Pharmocology—ophthalmic preparations, modes of administration, Antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals, antiglaucoma drugs, mydriatics and cylcoplegics, ocular toxicity of systemic, ocular medication,

Elementary optics: Strums' conoid, donders eye

Title	Must know	Desirable to know
1. Acute Conjunctivitis, Trachoma, Allergic conjunctivitis, Pingencula, Pterygium, Xerosis/bitot spots, Dry eye, Angular conjunctivitis, neonatal conjunctivits, subconj hemorrhage, D/D of conjunctival and limbal nodule*	√	
Chronic conjunctivitis, Dry eye, Membranous conjunctivitis, Inclusion conjunctivitis	V	

	T	T
2. Corneal inflammations : Corneal Ulcers –	$\sqrt{}$	
bacterial, Moorens Ulcer*, fungal, viral		
Vitamin A Deficiency and keratomalacia		
Exposure keratitis, Neuroparalytic kerattitis		
Corneal blindness, Eye banking, eye		
donation,Keratoplasty,		
Arcus senilis, corneal oedema,		
3. Deep /interstitial keratitis, Degenerations and		
dystrophies, Overview of keratorefractive		
surgery.	,	
28. Scleritis, episcleritis	$\sqrt{}$	
5. Iridocylitis, Panophthalmitis,	$\sqrt{}$	
Endophthalmitis		
6. Systemic associations of uveitis, Choroiditis,		V
Coloboma iris, ocular albinism, Asteroid		
Hyalitis*		
7. Vitreous hemorrhage –causes, synchiaris	$\sqrt{}$	
scintillans*		
8. Synchisis syntillans, Asteroid hyalosis		√
9. Angle closure glaucoma, Open angle	√	
glaucoma, steroid glaucoma, lens induced		
glaucoma including surgery and		
management*		
10. Cataract and management, cong.	$\sqrt{}$	
Conditions, surgery and complications, lens		
abnormality including surgery*		
11. Secondary glaucomas, Congenital glaucoma		V
12. Fundus changes in Diabetes,	√	
Hypertension, anaemias, Pregnancy induced		
hypertension, Hematological disorders,		
Myopia.		
: Photocoagulation		
: Retinal vascular diseases—		
Central retinal occlusion, Central retinal		
vein occlusion, RD		
13. Retinopathy of prematurity, Retinitis		V
pigmentosa, retinoblastoma		
14. Papilledema, Optic neuritis, Optic	V	
atrophy.		
15. Awareness of amblyopia, Types of squint(

Paralytic, non paralytic)		
16. Common causes of proptosis, Orbital		
ellulites, Cavernous sinus thrombosis		
,		
17. Dacryocystitis—congenital, Acute,		
chronic. Epihora		
18. Inflammations, ectropion entropion,	V	
trichiasis, ptosis, lagophthalmos,		
symblepharon, blepharitis, Chalazion, lid		
19. Refractive error, Myopia,		
hypermetropia, Astigmatism, Presbyopia,		
aphakia/pseuophakia, Anisometropia,		
overview of keratorefractive surgery		
20. Chemical injuries, Open globe injuries,		
closed globe injuries and first aid treatment		
including sympathetic injuries.		
21. Siderosis bulbi, Chalcosis, medico legal		$\sqrt{}$
aspects		
22. Defintion and types of blindness.	$\sqrt{}$	
: Causes of blindness		
: Promotion of eye donation		
: NPCB, Vision 2020, Eye camps		
23. Symptomatic disturbances of vision,	√	
Overview of Recent advances in		
ophthalmology		\ \ \
24. Lasers in ophthalmology		1 1
25. Enucleation – Indication, technique	1	V
26. Eye & Systemic diseases including AIDS 27. Causes of sudden/partial/painless	V	
diminision of vision.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
28. Ocular malignancy		
29. Pharmacology – community medicine,	1	Y
eye drops chronic side effects of septemic	V	
medication, local anaesthetics, viscoelastic		
steroid and NSAIDS.		
stervia and NSAIDS.]	

Examination skills

Skills	Able to Perform Independently	Able to perform Under Guidance	Assist	Observe
1. Visual acuity test and Use of	$\sqrt{}$			

pinhole (including light perception, projection)				
2. Colour vision test		V		
3. Visual field by confrontation	V			
4. Hirschberg rest to detect obvious squint	V			
5. Examination of ocular movements	V			
6. Assessment of corneal sensation	V			
7. Flourescein staining to identify corneal abrasion		V		
8. Assessment of Anterior chamber depth	V			
9. Pupillary size and reaction	1			
10. Distant direct ophthalmoscopy on dilated pupils to diagnose lens opacities		V		
11. Method of Direct ophthalmoscopy		V		
12. Schiotz's Tonometry	√			
13. Regurgitation for NLD block				
14. Syringing				
15. Instillation of eye drops/ointment		V		
16. Irrigation of conjunctiva	1			
17. Applying an eye patching				V
18. Epilation of cilia				V
19. Eversion of upper eye lid	1			
20. Use of lid retractors to examine the eye of a child			V	

21. Digital tonometry	V		
22. Removal of foreign body			V
23. Entropion surgery			$\sqrt{}$
24. Cataract surgery			
25. Glaucoma surgery			
26. Keratoplasy			
27. Chalazion/stye*			
28. Tarsorraphy			
29. Phoria tropia/BSV,			
Preliminary knowledge of			
cranial nerves II,III,IV, VI.			
30. Assessment of Opacity in the			
media			

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHOD

By interactive sessions
Group discussions
Objective structures clinical examination
Ist and 2nd station of common skills
Self assignments
Case records
Problem based exercises with examples
Learning resource material
Text books
Journals
CDs
Videos

TEXT BOOKS OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Parsons' Diseases of the Eye , 20^{th} Ed. Revised by Dr. Ramanjit Sihota and Radhika Tandon, Published by Butterworth – Heinemann, Elsevier.

Text of Ophthalmology by Khurana, 4th Ed 2007 published by New Age International P. Ltd.

Clinical Ophthalmology by Kansaki, 5th Ed published by Elsevier.

Systemic Ophthalmology by Kansaki.