

# UG- Ophthalmology

## OPHTHALMOLOGY

### i) GOAL:

The broad goal of the teaching of students in ophthalmology is to provide such knowledge and skills to the students that shall enable him to practice as a clinical and as a primary eye care physician and also to function effectively as a community health leader to assist in the implementation of National Programme for the prevention of blindness and rehabilitation of the visually

### ii) OBJECTIVES

#### a. KNOWLEDGE

At the end of the course, the student should have knowledge of:

1. Common problems affecting the eye:
2. Principles of management of major ophthalmic emergencies
3. Main systemic diseases affecting the eye: Infections including Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Sarcoidosis, Syphilis, Thyroid, Diabetes Mellitus, Leukemia, Anemia, Skin disorders, collagen diseases, Brain tumors, Multiple Sclerosis.

Thrust areas include Cataract, Glaucoma, Corneal blindness, diabetic retinopathy, HIV, hypertensive retinopathy and retinopathy of prematurity

4. Effects of local and systemic diseases on patient's vision and the necessary action required to minimise the sequelae of such diseases;
5. Recent advances in ophthalmology, basic knowledge of
  - Instrumentation
  - Etiopathogenesis
  - Management
6. adverse drug reactions with special reference to ophthalmic manifestations;
7. magnitude of blindness in India and its main causes;
8. national programme of control of blindness and its implementation at various levels
9. eye care education for prevention of eye problems
10. role of primary health centre in organization of screening camps
11. Organization of primary health care and the functioning of the ophthalmic assistant.

12. integration of the national programme for control of blindness with the other national health programmes;

13. eye bank organization

b. SKILLS:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Elicit a history pertinent to general health and ocular status;
2. Able to perform the procedures such as visual acuity testing, examination of eye, Schiottz tonometry, Staining for Corneal ulcer, confrontation perimetry, Subjective refraction including correction of presbyopia and aphakia, direct ophthalmoscopy and conjunctival smear examination and Cover test.
3. Diagnose and treat common problems affecting the eye; and refer in time for further management.
4. interpret ophthalmic signs in relation to common systemic disorders;
5. assist/observe therapeutic procedures such as subconjunctival injection, Corneal/Conjunctival foreign body removal, Nasolacrimal duct syringing and tarsorrhaphy;
6. provide first aid in major ophthalmic emergencies;
7. assist to organise community surveys for visual check up;
8. assist to organise primary eye care service through primary health centres;
9. use effective means of communication with the public and individual to motivate for surgery in cataract and for eye donation;
10. Establish rapport with his seniors, colleagues and paramedical workers, so as to effectively function as a member of the eye care team.

c. INTEGRATION

The undergraduate training in Ophthalmology will provide an integrated approach towards other disciplines especially Internal Medicine, Neurosciences, ENT (Otorhinolaryngology), Paediatrics, General Surgery.

(vi) OPHTHALMOLOGY

An intern shall acquire following skills: -

1. He /she shall be able to diagnose and have knowledge of management of common ophthalmological conditions such as: -

Trauma, Acute conjunctivitis, allergic conjunctivitis, xerosis, entropion, corneal ulcer, iridocyclitis, myopia, hypermetropia, cataract, glaucoma, ocular injury and sudden loss of vision.

2. He shall be able to carry out assessment of refractive errors and advise its correction;
3. He have knowledge to diagnose ocular changes in common systemic disorders;
4. He/she shall be able to perform investigative procedures such as: -

Tonometry, syringing, direct ophthalmoscopy, subjective refraction and fluorescein staining of cornea.

5. He/she shall have carried out or assisted the following procedures: -

1. Subconjunctival injection;
2. Ocular bandaging;
3. Removal of concretions;
4. Epilation;
5. Superficial corneal foreign body removal with spud;
6. Suturing conjunctival tears;
7. Enucleation of eye;
8. Emergencies involving eye and adenexa;

He/she shall have knowledge on available methods for rehabilitation of the blind.