Questions for the module for students of the medical faculty.

- 1. Ophthalmology as a section of surgery. Achievements of modern ophthalmology.
- 2. Structure of the visual analyzer. Its parts and their functions.
- 3. Structure of the fibrous capsule of the eye, its value. Identification points on the eyeball.
- 4. Anatomy and histological structure of the cornea. Her food. Features of the structure of the protein envelope.
- 5. The vascular membrane of the eye, its parts, and their functional features.
- 6. Anatomy and functions of the iris. Her congenital abnormality.
- 7. Intraocular muscles, their function and innervation.
- 8. Structure of the ciliated body, its functional features. Choroid.
- 9. Anatomy and histology of the retina. Scalloped line and yellow spot. Power paths and functional features of the mesh shell.
- 10. Nerve pathways and cortical visual analyzer. The significance of anatomical features in the topical diagnosis of a pathological process.
- 11. Anterior and posterior chamber of the eye. Composition and functions of intraocular fluid. The value of the angle of the anterior chamber of the eye in the outflow of watery moisture.
- 12. Structure, anatomy and histology of the lens. Age-related features of the lens.
- 13. Anatomy and chemical composition of the vitreous body, its significance for the life of the eye.
- 14. Blood supply and innervation of the eyeball.
- 15. Anatomy of the eye socket and surrounding cavities, its contents. Fascia of the eye. Functional value of the orbit.
- 16. Anatomical features and congenital pathology of the eyelids, their functional purpose.
- 17. Structure and functional features of the connective membrane of the eye.
- 18. Anatomy and functional features of the tear-processing apparatus. Composition and functions of tears. Precorneal film.
- 19. Anatomy of the lacrimal apparatus.
- 20. Oculomotor muscles, their functions and innervation.
- 21. The concept of visual acuity. Angle of view and its relationship to visual acuity. Methods for studying visual acuity.
- 22. Theory of color perception. Methods of color vision research. Congenital and acquired disorders of color perception.
- 23. Light perception and its research. Light and dark adaptation. Types of night blindness.
- 24. Field of view. Methods for investigating this function. Borders and pathological changes in the field of vision. Types of cattle.
- 25. Methods of investigation of the eye's protective apparatus and its pathology.
- 26. Methods of investigation of the anterior segment of the eye and its pathology.
- 27. Methods of investigation of the posterior segment of the eye and its pathology.
- 28. The concept of a diopter-on-year. The eye as an optical system. Physical refraction of the eye.
- 29. Clinical refraction of the eye. Subjective and objective ways to study the clinical refraction of the eye.
- 30. Methods for correcting refractive errors of the eye.
- 31. Hyperopia. Clinical features, severity and correction methods.
- 32. Myopia. Clinical features, severity and correction methods.
- 33. Progressive myopia. Diagnostics, medical examination, clinic and treatment.
- 34. Astigmatism, its types, diagnosis and correction.
- 35. Anisometropia and aniseikonia. Methods for correcting anisometropia. Special types of vision correction. Contact lenses.

- 36. Types of optical lenses and glasses. Indications for their use. Determining the type and strength of optical glass.
- 37. Accommodation, its mechanism and age features. Paralysis and spasm of accommodation.
- 38. Inflammatory diseases of the eyelids. Etiology, clinic and treatment.
- 39. Diseases of the eyelids associated with the pathology of their muscle apparatus. Clinic and treatment methods.
- 40. General symptoms of inflammatory diseases of the connective tissue of the eye. Principle of treatment.
- 41. Acute epidemic conjunctivitis. Etiology, clinical features, prevention and treatment.
- 42. Gonorrheic conjunctivitis. Etiology, prevention, clinical manifestations and treatment. Complications of geoplanner.
- 43. Diphtheria conjunctivitis. Etiology, prevention, clinic and treatment.
- 44. Diplobacillus (which restores) conjunctivitis. Etiology, clinic, treatment.
- 45. The main types of viral conjunctivitis. Features of the clinical picture. Principle of treatment.
- 46. Etiology, epidemiology, clinic and treatment of trachoma. Its complications and consequences.
- 47. Dacryoadenitis, causes, clinic and treatment of the disease. Schirmer's Sample. Mikulich and Sjogren syndromes.
- 48. Acute and chronic dacryocystitis. The reasons for the development. Functional tests for the patency of the lacrimal pathways. Principles of treatment of dacryocystitis.
- 49. Inflammatory diseases of the eye socket. Clinical manifestations and treatment principles. Exophthalmos.
- 50. General symptomatology of diseases of the cornea. Corneal syndrome. Infiltration of the cornea and its development. Types of vascularization of the cornea.
- 51. Corneal changes in shape and size. Classification of keratitis. The concept of corneal syndrome. Complications of keratitis.
- 52. Erosion and creeping ulcer of the cornea. Diagnosis, clinical manifestations, treatment principles. Methods of administration of antibiotics for corneal diseases.
- 53. Tuberculosis-allergic keratoconjunctivitis. Causes, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
- 54. Deep parenchymal keratitis. Etiology, clinical course, differential diagnosis and treatment principles.
- 55. Superficial and deep viral keratitis. Clinical manifestations and features of the course. Diagnosis and treatment.
- 56. Outcomes of corneal diseases and their treatment. Principles of keratoplasty and keratoprosthetics.
- 57. Anterior uveitis. Etiology. Clinical picture. Principle of treatment. First aid for acute iridocyclitis. Complications of anterior uveitis and their treatment.
- 58. Choroiditis and chorioretinitis. Etiology, clinical manifestations and treatment.
- 59. Causes of lens opacity. Classification of cataracts according to the localization of the opacities. Diagnosis of cataracts.
- 60. Classification of cataracts By M.I. Averbach. Congenital and acquired cataracts. Principle of treatment.
- 61. Stages of development of age-related cataracts. Diagnosis and treatment. Types of cataract extraction.
- 62. Surgical treatment of cataracts. Secondary cataract. Aphakia. Signs of aphakia, ways to correct it. Implantation of an artificial lens.
- 63. Congenital cataract. The most common types of lens opacity. Principle of treatment.
- 64. Retinal changes in hypertension and kidney disease.
- 65. Changes in the retina in diseases of the blood. Leukemia, anemia, hemorrhagic purpura, erythremia.
- 66. Acute obstruction of the Central retinal artery. Causes, clinic, first aid and treatment.
- 67. Thrombosis of the retinal veins. Clinical manifestations and treatment principles.

- 68. Diabetic retinopathy. Classification, clinical manifestations, complications. Treatment of ocular manifestations of diabetes.
- 69. Retinal changes in rheumatoid arthritis. Clinical manifestations and treatment principles.
- 70. Retinitises. Central and metastatic retinitis. Diagnosis and clinical picture. Principle of treatment. Outcomes.
- 71. Toxoplasmosis of the retina. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment, and outcomes.
- 72. Pigmentary degeneration of the retina. Clinical implications. Treatment. Forecast.
- 73. Senile retinal dystrophy. Types of dystrophy, clinical manifestations.
- 74. Retinal detachment. The main causes of the pathology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture and diagnosis. Principle of treatment.
- 75. Types of optic neuritis. Causes and clinical manifestations. Diagnosis and treatment principles.
- 76. Congestive optic disc. Ophthalmoscopic picture, differential diagnosis.
- 77. Optic atrophy. Clinical picture and treatment principles.
- 78. The concept of intraocular pressure. The circulation of intraocular fluid, the path of its outflow. Structure of the drainage system of the front camera angle.
- 79. Methods for studying intraocular pressure. Normal intraocular pressure and its changes.
- 80. The main types of glaucoma. General symptoms of glaucoma.
- 81. Congenital glaucoma. The main causes of the disease. Clinical manifestations and treatment principles.
- 82. Early diagnosis of primary glaucoma. Classification.
- 83. Acute attack of angle-closure glaucoma. Causes, pathogenesis and clinic. First aid for an acute attack. Differential diagnosis with iridocyclitis.
- 84. Types of glaucoma treatment. Secondary glaucoma.
- 85. The concept of binocular vision. Monocular and simultaneous vision. Methods of investigation of binocular vision.
- 86. Concomitant strabismus. Its causes, types and diagnostics. Principle of treatment.
- 87. Amblyopia. Pleoptic treatment.
- 88. Paralytic strabismus. Differential diagnosis with friendly strabismus. Principle of treatment.
- 89. Blunt injuries to the eye socket and appendages. Diagnosis, treatment principles.
- 90. Traumatic damage to the optical media and the contents of the eye of a non-penetrating nature. Diagnostics and clinic. Principle of treatment.
- 91. Damage to the posterior segment of the eye in blunt trauma. Their diagnosis and treatment.
- 92. Penetrating wounds of the eye. Classification according to the localization of damage. First aid.
- 93. Diagnosis of penetrating eye injuries. Determination of the presence of an intraocular foreign body and its localization.
- 94. Ways to remove intraocular foreign bodies. Metallosis of the eyes.
- 95. Complications of penetrating eye wounds. Sympathetic inflammation.
- 96. Eye burns, first aid and treatment. Electric light ophthalmia.
- 97. Benign and malignant neoplasms of the eye and appendage. Their diagnosis and treatment principles.
- 98. Types of glasses and their application.
- 99. Atropine, scopolamine, homatropine, adrenaline. Their effect on the eye, indications and contraindications to use.
- 100. Pilocarpine, armin, tosmilen, timolol, xalatan. Their effect on the eye, indications and contraindications to use.
- 101. The tetracaine, lidocaine, cocaine, inokain. Their effect on the eye, indications and contraindications to use.
- 102. Ways of introducing drugs into the eye. Indications for their use.