

# Quiz: Glaucoma

- Essential feature of glaucoma is
  - Optic neuropathy
  - Raised intraocular pressure
  - Reduced vision
  - Painful eye
- Which of the following is not the feature of ocular hypertension?
  - Elevated intraocular pressure
  - Closed angle
  - Normal visual fields
  - Normal optic disc
- Risk factor for glaucoma include
  - Cardiovascular diseases
  - Family history of glaucoma
  - Hypothyroidism
  - All of above
- Which of these is not a likely cause of painful red eye in a patient
  - Open angle glaucoma
  - Closed angle glaucoma
  - Conjunctivitis
  - Herpes simplex
- Drugs that facilitate aqueous humor outflow include
  - Timolol
  - Pilocarpine
  - Epinephrine
  - b and c only
- Which of the following agents lower intraocular pressure by reducing aqueous production?
  - Latanoprost
  - Dorzolamide
  - Epinephrine
  - Pilocarpine
- Which class of the drug is the first line of therapy for open angle glaucoma when no contraindication exists?
  - $\beta$  blockers
  - $\alpha$  agonist
  - Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
  - Prostaglandins
- Side effects of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors include
  - Tingling sensation in the extremities
  - Nausea and vomiting
  - Fatigue
  - All of above
- Dorzolamide is a
  - Oral carbonic anhydrase inhibitor
  - Topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitor
  - Prostaglandins
  - None of above
- Which of the statements regarding pilocarpine is true?
  - It is a sympathomimetic drug
  - It is a mainstay of glaucoma treatment
  - It can be employed in the treatment of both open and close angle glaucoma
  - It reduces the production of aqueous humor
- Uveo-scleral outflow of aqueous humor is increased by
  - Prostaglandins
  - $\beta$  blockers
  - $\alpha$  agonists
  - Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
- Which of the following are not suitable adjuncts?
  - Timolol and latanoprost
  - Pilocarpine and betoxalol
  - Dorzolamide and timolol
  - Brimonidine and betoxalol
- In the treatment of glaucoma, to achieve better effect blockers can be combined well with
  - Miotics
  - Topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
  - Prostaglandins
  - Any of above
- Neuroprotection is well established with
  - Timolol
  - Brimonidine
  - Latanoprost
  - None of above

(See answer on page Pertab Rai Article)