

# Department of Paramedical Sciences Faculty of Allied Health Sciences SGT UNIVERSITY

Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University

# Gurgaon-122505

Syllabus

# **Bachelor of Optometry (B.OPT)**

# **Duration: 4 years (8 Semester)**

W.e.f. Academic Session 2021-22



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#### PREAMBLE:-

Optometry is a health care profession that is autonomous and concerned especially with examining the eye for refractive errors, with prescribing correctional lenses, eye exercises and/or visual rehabilitation care for visually impaired, with diagnosing diseases of the eye, and with treating such diseases or referring them for treatment.

Optometry as a profession has the primary public health responsibility for eliminating uncorrected refractive error (the leading cause of vision impairment globally). As primary eye care practitioners, optometrists have a vital role in detecting potentially serious eye diseases such as cataract, glaucoma and Diabetic retinopathy, age-related maculopathy, as well as general health conditions such as hypertension and diabetes, which means optometrists can also help alleviate the burden of other causes of blindness through diagnosis, referral and in some cases co-management. Optometry can and should play a leading role in eye care provision at the primary level, and can also assist at secondary and tertiary levels where possible, working with ophthalmologists and other eye care providers towards the unified goal of combating blindness.

Optometrists are primary health care practitioners of the eye and visual system who provide comprehensive eye and vision care, which includes refraction and dispensing, detection/diagnosis and co-management of disease in the eye and the rehabilitation of conditions of the visual system.

The graduate program gives exposure to various fields of Optometry i.e. Contact Lenses, Binocular Vision, Low Vision and Sports Vision.

This graduate program introduced by Faculty of Allied Health Sciences (SGT University) prepares healthcare professionals having extensive and practical knowledge in the fields of Optometry on Local, National, and International fronts.

#### **GOALS:**

The primary goal of the Optometry graduate program is to train Optometrists with the knowledge, skills and competency to provide optimum quality professional services in a wide variety of settings including academic, governmental, corporate, and military and community based organizations.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

• The primary goal of the Optometry graduate program is to train Optometrists with the knowledge, skills and competency to provide optimum quality professional services in a wide variety of settings including academic, governmental, corporate, and military and community based organizations.

#### **Duration of Study:**

Bachelor- Four years program (eight semesters) (full-time experiential rotations in various aspects of professional practice in the field) with Choice Based Credit System.

#### **Eligibility:**

Bachelor - 10+2 with Physics, Chemistry & Biology/Maths from approved & accredited any board.

#### Lateral Entry Eligibility:

Faculty of Allied Health Sciences SGT University, Gurugram

Passed 2 years diploma in Optometry after 12<sup>th</sup> standard

#### **Career** opportunities

- Can work in a clinical setting like hospitals or clinics
- Can work in a corporate setup
- Can work in government sector
- Are eligible to open an independent setup

#### **Core Department:**

Department of Optometry with support from Ophthalmology

#### **Teaching strategies:-**

The interdisciplinary curriculum is based on both a clinical and public health model for practice. The major focus is on population aggregates rather than individuals and indirect rather than direct care to clients. Fellows are prepared to participate in a multi-disciplinary approach to planning, implementing, managing, and evaluating programs and services for worker health and safety.

It is assumed that there will be approximately **teaching hours** in four year period of course. Out of these, Theory teaching (Modules) will be of **hours** and Practical will be of **hours**.

The fellows will be exposed to practical demonstration in various Industries for above purposes

| Heads   | Semester wise                                       | Total hour/ Year |  |
|---|---|------------------|--|
| Project   | 150hours/ semester                                  | 300              |  |
| Home assignment: Any 3<br>assignments per semester as<br>given in modules (only one<br>from each module). | 10 hours for each assignment<br>(30 hours/semester) | 60               |  |
| Participative learning  | 150 hours /semester                                 | 300              |  |
| Total   | 330 hours/semester                                  | <u>د</u> 660     |  |

The theory training will be primarily from cognitive domain while practical training will be from cognitive, psychomotor and affective domain.

**Course distribution:** The Graduation program will be of four years duration. It will be divided into three equal terms of one year each.

| TOPIC (Subject wise)           | HOURS            | CREDIT HOURS |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| The topics covered in first ye | ear will include |              |
| Modular teaching modules       | 560 hours        | 190          |
| Assignments                    | 30 hours         | 10           |
| Participative learning         | 480hours         | 160          |
| TOTAL TEACHIN                  | G1070 hours      | 360          |



| HOURS                          | Charles E. S. S. S. S. | e Brediere, and age of the second   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| The topics covered in second   | year will include      |   |
| Modular teaching modules       | 480 hours              | 160   |
| Assignments                    | 30 hours               | 10  |
| Participative learning         | 480hours               | 160   |
| TOTAL TEACHIN<br>HOURS         | G990 hours             | 330   |
| The topics covered in third ye | ear will include       | All a state of the second s |
| Modular teaching modules       | 560 hours              | 190   |
| Assignments                    | 30 hours               | 10  |
| Participative learning         | 480hours               | 160   |
| Project                        | 30 hours               | 10  |
| TOTAL TEACHIN<br>HOURS         | G1200 hours            | 390   |

Subsidiary subjects are added for overall development of students and to enhance their knowledge.

#### **Professional /Clinical Training**

- Students are expected to complete 1 year internship with corporate hospitals/ SGT university
- o Students will have to observe the protocols on different modalities.
- o Students form the first point of contact for patient examinations.
- Students will have to carry out various examinations under the supervision of senior & healthcare staff.

#### **Research Project**

- Students should complete a research project investigating a topic of interest to them in optometry.
- This research should lead to paper/ poster presentation at a professional meeting and/ or an article for publication

#### Internship:

The students will be given assignments/project for which they will be required to undergo training at the hospital. The students will be asked to present their project/work report on coming back after their training. This will be reflected in their evaluation for internal assessments. Due support to the students will be provided for this training by the faculty.

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> year First Semester

Faculty of Allied Health Sciences SGT University, Gurugram

| Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 50 |   |                   |
|--|---|-------------------|
| S.No.                                  | Topics To Be Covered  | Teaching<br>Hours |
| UNIT-1                                 | Introduction: human body as a whole<br>Definition of anatomy and its subdivisions<br>Anatomical nomenclature and terminology (planes &positions)<br>Surface Anatomy of main structures and vessels  | 4                 |
|  | Applied anatomy& Joints<br>Musculoskeletal system<br>Connective tissue & its modification, tendons, membranes, special connective<br>tissue.<br>Bone structure, blood supply, growth, ossification, and classification.<br>Muscle classification, structure and functional aspect.<br>Joints classification, structures of joints, movements, range, limiting factors.<br>stability, blood supply | 4                 |
| UNIT- 2                                | Nerve supply, dislocations and applied anatomy<br>Extremity (Lower & Upper extrimities)<br>Bony architecture  | 4                 |
|  | Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply<br>Major nerves – course, branches and implications of nerve injuries Developm<br>of limb bones, muscles and anomalies<br>Radiographic identification of bone and joints Applied anatomy   | ent               |
|  | Lower extremity<br>Bony architecture<br>Joints – structure, range of movement<br>Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply<br>Major nerves – course, branches and implications of nerve injuries Developm<br>of limb bones, muscles and anomalies<br>Radiographic identification of bone and joints Applied anatomy  | 4                 |
| UNIT- 3                                | Spine and thorax<br>Back muscles -Superficial layer<br>Deep muscles of back, their origin, insertion, action and nerve supply<br>Vertebral column – Structure & Development, Structure & Joints of vertebra.<br>(Thoracic cage)   | 4                 |
|  | Head and neck: Cranium<br>Facial Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply Temporal mandibula<br>Joints – structure, types of movement   | 4                 |
| UNIT- 4                                | Cardiovascular system (with relevant applied anatomy)<br>Heart-Size, location, chambers.<br>Circulation -Systemic & pulmonary<br>Great vessels of the heart, branches of aorta.<br>Overview of blood vessels of upper extremity and lower extremity   | 4                 |

|         | Lymphatic system- (with relevant applied anatomy)<br>Salient features of lymphatic organs (spleen, tonsil, thymus, lymph node)   | 4 |
|---------|--|---|
| UNIT- 5 | Gastro-intestinal system (with relevant applied anatomy)<br>Partsofthe gastrointestinal tract<br>Gross anatomy of Tongue, stomach, small and large intestine, liver, gall<br>bladder Pancreas and other digestive organ& related applied anatomy | 4 |
|         | Respiratory system (with relevant applied anatomy)<br>Partsof respiratory system with salient gross features of lung<br>Brief description of intercostal muscles andPara-nasal air sinuses   | 4 |

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> year First Semester Human Physiology Paper code -

Total Marks- 60

| Hours- 5 | 50 |  |
|----------|----|--|
|----------|----|--|

| UNIT-1                                   | General Physiology<br>Cell: morphology, Structure and function of cell organelles Structure of cell<br>membrane                              | 2 |
|--|--|---|
|  | Transport across cell membrane Intercellular communication Homeostasis   | 2 |
|  | Blood<br>Introduction-composition & function of blood  | 2 |
|  | W.B.C., R.B.C., Platelets formation & functions, Immunity  | 1 |
|  | Plasma: composition, formation & functions, Plasma Proteins: -types & functions, Blood Groups-types, significance, determination.            | 2 |
|  | Hemoglobin, Haemostasis  | 2 |
|  | Lymph-composition, formation, circulation & functions  | 2 |
| UNIT-2                                   | Cardiovascular system<br>Conducting system-components, impulse conduction Heart valves Cardiac<br>cycle-definition, phases of cardiac cycle, | 2 |
| - 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | Cardiac output-definition, normal value, determinants.   | 1 |
|  | Stroke volume and its regulation.  | 2 |
|  | Heart rate and its regulation:<br>Arterial pulse, Blood pressure-definition, normal values, factors affecting<br>blood pressure.             | 2 |
|  | Shock-definition, classification, causes and features, Basic idea of ECG,<br>Cardiovascular changes during exercise                          | 2 |
| UNIT-3                                   | Respiratory System<br>Mechanics of respiration Lung volumes and capacities   | 2 |
|  | Pulmonary circulation, transport of respiratory gases  | 2 |
|  | Factors affecting respiration, Regulation of respiration-neural regulation, voluntary control and chemical regulation                        | 2 |
|  | Hypoxia, Hypercaphoea, Hypocaphoea,  | 1 |
|  | Artificial respiration   | 1 |
|  | Disorders of respiration- dysphoea, orthophoea, hyperphoea,<br>hyperventilation, aphoea, Tachyphoea, Respiratory changes during exercise.    | 2 |
| UNIT-4                                   | Digestive System<br>Digestion & absorption of nutrients, Gastrointestinal secretions & their<br>regulation Functions of Liver & Stomach      | 2 |
| UNIT-5                                   | Nervous system<br>Introduction, central and peripheral nervous system, functions of nervous<br>system.                                       | 1 |

| Reflexes-monosynaptic, polysynaptic, superficial, deep &withdrawal reflex<br>Sense organ, receptors, electrical& chemical events in receptors.   | 2 |
|--|---|
| Sensory pathways for touch, temperature, pain, proprioception & others.  | 2 |
| Control of tone & posture: Integration at spinal, brain stem, cerebellar, basal ganglion levels, along with their functions.   | 1 |
| Motor mechanism: motor cortex, motor pathway: the descending tracts -<br>pyramidal & extrapyramidal tracts-origin, course, termination & functions.<br>Upper motor neuron and lower<br>motor neuron paralysis.<br>Special senses-eve, ear, nose, mouth | 2 |
| Water excretion, concentration of urine-regulation of Na+, Cl-, K+ excretion   | 1 |
| Nerve Muscle Physiology<br>Muscles-classification, structure, properties, Excitation, contraction,<br>coupling, Motor unit, EMG, factors affecting muscle tension, Muscle tone,<br>fatigue, exercise.  | 2 |
| Nerve – structure and function of neurons, classification, properties Resting<br>membrane potential & Action potential their ionic basis, All or None<br>phenomenon Neuromuscular transmission Ionic basis of nerve conduction.                        | 2 |
| Concept of nerve injury & Wallerian degeneration Synapses.<br>Electrical events in postsynaptic neurons Inhibition & facilitation at synapses  | 2 |
| Chemical transmission of synaptic activity Principal neurotransmitters.<br>Chemical transmission of synaptic activity Principal neurotransmitters.   | 1 |

DEAN Faculty of Allied Health Sciences SGT University, Gurugram

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> year First Semester General Microbiology & Pathology

# MICROBIOLOGY

UNIT-I

Safety measures in laboratory. Sterilization and Disinfection: Physical Methods of Sterilization, Chemical Methods of Sterilization, Methods of Disinfection. Normal microbial flora of human body, role of normal flora.

#### UNIT-II

Introduction and morphological features of Bacteria, Fungi, Viruses, Parasites, Microbial pathogenicity

Brief Introduction of morphology and diseases associated with of, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Mycobacterium, Aspergillus, Tinea, Mycetoma, Cryptococcus.

# PATHOLOGY

#### UNIT-III

Basic Pathology: Pathology & its branches Normal cell and its functions. Various types of microscope & light microscope in details.

#### UNIT-IV

Formation of Blood, Composition and functions of blood, Various anticoagulants, their uses, mode of action and their merits & demerits.Normal hematological indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC, PCV)

Normal and absolute values in hematology, ESR & Factors influencing ESR and various procedures for its estimation

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> year First Semester Physical & Geometrical Optics

---60 hours

#### L T P Credits 3 1 - 4

Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Elementary basis of light-Basic idea about Refraction, Reflection, Interference, diffraction, polarization, spectrum of light, Law of inverse square Lens Shapes -Convex, Concave, Spherical, Cylindrical &Toric surfaces, Aspheric surfaces, Thin Lens equation, thick lens equation, Front and back vertex power, Determination of focal length & dioptric power of lens

#### Unit-II

Strum's Conoid

Neutralization of lenses, Combination of lens, Notation of lenses, Image formation by Concave and Convex lenses, How to check power of unknown lens Effectivity of lens, Gauss theorem

#### Unit-III

Aberrations of lenses and eyeball Prisms -definition, uses, nomenclature, How to detect and measure power of a prism, Compounding and resolving prism powers Prismatic effect &Decentration, Prentice rule

#### Unit-IV

Focimeter Optical Centre & Axis Marking by focimeter Simple & Toric transposition

#### Practical

#### L T P Credits

- 4

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

- 1. Identification of different types of lenses
- 2. Neutralization of lenses
- 3. Focimeter

2

4. How to record vision, use of Pin hole, Slit

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> year First Semester Communication Skill & Personality Development

Total: 40 hours

#### Unit I Listening Comprehension

- Speeches
- Interviews
- audio-video clippings followed by exercises
- Introduction to Communication
- Importance of Communication
- · Barriers to Communication and ways to overcome them

#### Unit II

## **Conversation Skills**

- · Greetings and introducing oneself
- · Framing questions and answer
- · Role play
- · Buying: asking details etc
- Word formation strategies
- Vocabulary building: Antonyms, Synonyms, Affixation, Suffixation, One word substitution

#### Unit III

#### **Reading Comprehension**

- Simple narration and Stories
- Simple Passages
- Newspaper and articles clippings
- Note Making
- Paragraph Writing
- Comprehension
- · Report Writing: types, characteristics
- Introduction to Letter Writing

#### Unit IV: Pronunciation

Pronunciation

- Syllable and Stress
- Intonation and Modulation

# UNIT V

# Writing Comprehension

- Letters: types, format, style
- Précis Writing
- Paragraph: Order, Topic sentence, consistency, coherence
- Report and Proposal

Project Writing: Features, Struct

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# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> Year Second Semester Ocular anatomy, Physiology & Biochemistry

--60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

### Unit-I

Different parts of eyeball and their functions

Embryology of the eye in general

Orbit and its immediate relations, walls of orbit, fissures and foramina, anatomical spaces of orbit

Lids--Layers of eyelids, lid glands and their functions, muscles of eyelids Lacrimal apparatus, Tear film and pH

#### Unit-II

Conjunctiva-Parts and glands of conjunctiva

Cornea -Transparency of cornea, metabolism of cornea, Layers of cornea and conjunctiva Sclera-Anatomy of sclera

Uveal Tract—Gross anatomy of iris, choroid and ciliary body and their functions, Intra-ocular muscles

Pupil-Different types of pupillary reflexes and their pathway- Light reflex, near reflex, psychosensory reflex

Anterior Chamber--Formation and drainage and functions of aqueous humor, Structures of angle of AC

Lens and Vitreous—Anatomy, transparency and Metabolism of lens, Anatomy and functions of vitreous

Retina and Optic Nerve-Anatomy of retina and visual pathway, Physiology of vision, color vision

Ocular Muscles-Extra-Anatomy and Physiology of extra-ocular muscles, Movements of eyeball, concept of BSV

Nervous and Vascular supply of eyeball-- Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system in relation to eyeball.

#### Unit-III

General metabolic processes occurring in different parts of eyeball—Krebs's Cycle, Glycolysis, Sorbitol Pathway. General biochemical tests like Hemoglobin, Glycosylated Hemoglobin, LFT, KFT, Lipid profile, Thyroid function tests, Blood sugar

#### Unit-IV

Visual acuity Principles and visual perception Intra-Ocular pressure Visual field

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Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> Year Second Semester Ocular Pharmacology ---60 hours

Total:

**Examination: 60 Marks** 

Int. Assessment:40 Marks

100 Marks

**Duration of Examination: 3 hours** 

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4

#### Unit-1

Ocular Pharmacology – An introduction Autonomic nervous system Routes of drug administration

#### Unit-II

Miotics, Mydriatics & Cycloplegics drugs Ophthalmic dyes Local Anaesthetics Ophthalmic preservatives Ocular lubricants Ocular irrigating solutions Ocular antiseptics & disinfectants Visco elastic agents

#### Unit-III

Antibacterial drugs Antifungal drugs Anti-Viral drugs Anti-inflammatory drugs Anti-allergic agents Immunosuppressive agents

#### Unit-IV

Anti-glaucoma drugs Anti-cataract agents Contact lens solution Chelating agents

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> Year Second Semester Clinical Examination of Visual System

-60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

History Taking of ophthalmic patient—Chief complaints, History of present illness, H/o Past illness, Family history, Personal history, Treatment history, Menstrual history with examples and relevance.

#### Unit-II

Visual acuity testing, Vision with and without glasses, for distance and near Examination of muscle balance Examination of Lacrimal system, Orbit

#### Unit-III

Examination of Eyelids, conjunctiva, cornea, Iris, Pupil Lens, IOP measurement and Gonioscopy Examination of fundus with Direct, Indirect ophthalmoscope Macular function tests Visual field charting Neuro-ophthalmological examination

L T P Credits

#### Practical

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

OPD and IPD posting of students and training how to take history and examine a patient. Refraction under supervision

# Bachelor of Optometry, 1st year Second Semester **Visual Optics-1**

----60 hours

L T P Credits 4

3 1 -

**Examination: 60 Marks** Int. Assessment:40 Marks Total: 100 Marks **Duration of Examination: 3 hours** 

### Unit-I

Review of geometrical optics-Light and its properties. Vergence and power, Sign convention, Catoptric imagery, Magnification and field of view of a lens

#### Unit-II

Emmetropia & Ammetropia-Detailed study -Aetiology, Clinical features, management, complications] of Myopia, Hypermetropia, Astigmatism, Aphakia/Pseudo-phakia, Anisometropia, Anisekonia, Amblyopia Growth of eyeball in relation to refractive errors Simple and Toric Transposition

#### Unit-III

Retinoscopy -Principle & Method, Objective Refraction, Subjective Refraction, Verification of subjective acceptance -cross cylinder, Duochrome test, Stenopaeic slit test, Astigmatic fan test, Pin Hole test, Difficulties faced during retinoscopy and their solution

#### L T P Credits

- 4 2

#### Practical

**Examination: 30 Marks** Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: **50 Marks** 

43-

- 1. Practice of Retinoscopy
- 2. Use of slit to find axis of astigmatism
- 3. Visual acuity charts
- 4. Practical models of Emmetropia, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Astigmatism

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# Bachelor of Optometry, 1<sup>st</sup> year Second Semester Fundamentals of Computer Science

**Total: 40 Hours** 

#### **Unit-I: Introduction:**

What are computers, Application areas, Characteristics & limitations, Evolution of computers, Classification& generations of computers, Data representation in computer memory (numbering system)

#### **Unit-II: Computers Architecture /Organization:**

Basicarchitecture, Functional Block diagram, Types of computers on the basis of purpose, Signal and Portability.

#### Unit-III:

#### Hardware:

CPU their generations and performance parameters, Input, output and storage devices. Primary (Main) Memories (RAM, ROM, Types of RAM and ROM, Cache Memory, Registers and types of registers, Storage Evaluation Criteria, Memory Capacity), Secondary Storage Devices: (Magnetic Disk, Floppy and Hard Disk, USBs, Optical Disks CD-ROMs)

#### Software:

Types: System Software (Machine Level Languages, Operating Systems, Device Specific Drivers), Higher Level Languages, and Applications

Languages: Machine Language, Assembly Languages, Programming Languages. Use of Compilers, Assemblers, Linkers, Loaders and interpreters in programming languages Operating System: Booting/Start Up Procedure of machines, Introduction to Operating System, Functions and Classification of Operating Systems, Basic introduction to DOS, UNIX/LINUX OS, Windows

HTML, Use of Multimedia, Computer aided teaching and testing Application Software MS office (Word, Excel and Powerpoint)

#### **Unit-IV: Basic Introduction to Computer Networks:**

Data Communication, Network devices (Hub, Switches, Modems, and Routers etc), LAN, LAN topologies, WAN, MAN, Internet: Introduction, Basics of E-mail, Web browsers (IE, Google Chrome, and Mozilla Firefox),

Structure of Universal Resource Locator, Domains (.com, .in, .country specific, .org and rationale behind them), IP address, Backbone network, Network connecting devices, HTTP, DNS, Network Security and Search Engine.

# Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Third Semester Ocular Diseases-1

---60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Unit-I:

Diseases of conjunctiva-Infective Conjunctivitis, Allergic conjunctivitis, Trachoma, Ophthalmia neonatorum, Pinguecula, Pterygium, Concretions, sub-conjunctival haemorrhage, Xerophthalmia

<u>Unit-II</u>: Diseases of Cornea-Corneal ulcers-bacterial, viral and fungal. Herpes zoster ophthalmicus, acanthamoeba keratitis, Arcus senelis, Band shaped keratopathy, Keratoconus, Corneal opacity, Degenerations and dystrophies of cornea

Unit-III: Diseases of Sclera-Scleritis, Episcleritis, Staphylomas,

<u>Unit-IV</u>: Diseases of Uveal Tissue-Iridocyclitis-clinical features and ,management, Abnormalities of iris-- Endophthalmitis, Sympathetic ophthalmia,

<u>Unit-V</u>: Diseases of Lens-Cataract-its types, causes, work-up of a patient of cataract, indications of surgery, types of surgeries, complications of surgery, different types of IOLs, sub-luxation and dis location of lens

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Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Third Semester Optometric Instruments-1

---60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I:

Simple and Compound Microscope Lensometer Genewa lens measure Trial Frame design

#### Unit-II:

Types of retinoscopes Projection Charts Auto-refractometer

#### Unit-III:

Types of Ophthalmoscopes Indirect Ophthalmoscope, Direct Ophthalmoscope Dark adaptometer

#### **Unit-IV:**

Slit Lamp: Techniques of slit lamp examination, Slit lamp Photography Tonometer-Schiotz and applanation, Non-Contact Tonometer Placido disc, Keratometer

# L T P Credits

#### **Practical**

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

- 1) Lensometer
- 2) Retinoscopes
- 3) Auto refractometer
- 4) Ophthalmoscopes
- 5) Tonometers
- 6) Keratometer

# Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Third Semester Visual Optics-2

60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I:

Accommodation and Convergence-Far point, Near point, Amplitude, Mechanism and theories of accommodation, Anomalies of accommodation-Paralysis of accommodation, Presbyopia, Spasm of accommodation, Types of convergence, AC/A ratio, Convergence insufficiency

#### Unit-II:

Schematic eye, Reduced eye Strum's Conoid Axes and angles of eyeball

#### Unit-III:

Ghost Images—Definition, Mechanism of formation and trreatment Keratoconus Post-Op. Refractive errors/ Residual refractive errors Refraction of irregular reflex

#### Unit-IV:

Effective power of Spectacles-Vertex distance effects, Spectacle magnification and minification and its effect on accommodation and convergence.

L T P Credits

2

- 4

#### Practical

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment: 20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

- 1. Measurement of corneal curvature
- 2. Measurement of corneal thickness
- 3. Effect of lens and prism in front of eyes
- 4. Study of Purkinje images

# Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Third Semester Public Health and Community Optometry

---60 Hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I:

Public Health Optometry-Concepts and implementation, Stages of diseases, Dimensions, determinants and indicators of health.

The Epidemiology of Blindness-Defining blindness and visual impairment.

#### Unit-II:

Survey Methodology Screening procedures in Ophthalmology -School eye screening programs Primary eye care

#### Unit-III:

Organization of Eye camps Health Education, Nutritional blindness in relation to Vitamin A deficiency Rehabilitation of the visually handicapped National program for control of Blindness Vision 2020 : The Right to sight

#### Unit-IV:

Ethical, legal, social and scientific issues in relation to optometry-Definition and scope of Medical ethics, Code of conduct, malpractice, Negligence, Valid consent, Professional confidentiality, Rights of patients, Professional indemnity insurance

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## Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Third Semester Environmental Science

Theory: 60 Hours

#### Unit 1:

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

- Definition, scope and importance.
- Need for public awareness.

#### Natural Resources

Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

- Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
- Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil
  erosion and desertification.

#### Unit 2:

#### Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological

pyramids. Biodiversity and its conservation

- · Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- · Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
- · Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### Unit 3:

Environmental Pollution

Definition, causes, effects and control measures of:-

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management : Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Fireworks, their impacts and hazards
- Pollution case studies.
- · Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### Unit 4:

Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- · Urban problems related to energy
- · Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- · Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- · Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- · Consumerism and waste products.
- Environmental Legislation (Acts and Laws)
- · Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

Human Population and the Environment

- · Population growth, variation among nations with case studies
- · Population explosion Family Welfare Programmes and Family Planning Programmes
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- Women and Child Welfare.



-60 Hours

#### Unit - I: Introduction to Emergency Services

Organization of Emergency Department, Guidelines in Emergency, Clinical Monitoring, Fluid Therapy and Blood Transfusion, Airway Management, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation,

Principal of Mechanical Ventilation, Injection – An Infusion Method, Acid Base and Electrolyte Imbalance

### Unit - II: Handling of Different Emergencies

Cardiogenic Shock, Congestive Cardiac Failure, Myocardial Infarction, Head Injuries, Vasovagal Syncope, Seizer, Epilepsy, Conjunctival and Corneal Foreign Body, Foreign Body in Nose & amp; in Ear, Epistaxis, Asthma, COPD, Haemoptysis, Rib Fracture, Tear Gas Exposure.

Food Poisoning, Diarrhea, Urine Retention, Blunt Scrotal Trauma, Hypo & amp; Hyperthermia

Unit - III: Fundamentals of Patient Care

Concept of health & amp; Illness, Health Determinants, Concept of Patients & amp; Their Types, Patient

Centred Care & amp; Fundamentals of Communications, Reporting & amp; Recording of Patients,

Rights of Patients, Concepts of Disease & amp; Its Types, General Concept, Care & amp; Prevention of

Accident, Trauma & amp; Infections)

Unit - IV: Patient Care, Associated Units & amp; Departments

Ambulatory Units, Critical Care Units, Paediatric, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), Emergency Department, Inpatient Units, Haematology/Oncology and Immunology, Unit, Orthopaedic Unit, Psychiatry Unit, Neurology and Neurosurgical Unit, Renal, Dialysis Unit, Gastroenterology/Endocrinology Unit, Life Flight Critical Care Transport Program, Radiology Department, Surgical Units, Cardiac Catheterization Lab, Operating Room, Post Anaesthesia Care Unit, Managing patients with disabilities, Geriatric Care, Care of Critically III Patients, Tracheotomise Patients, Nutritional Support in IC



# Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Fourth Semester Ocular Diseases-2

---60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Glaucoma-Definition, congenital glaucoma, POAG, PNAG-clinical features and management. Anti-glaucoma drugs and types of glaucoma surgeries, secondary glaucomas

#### Unit-II

Diseases of Vitreous, Retina and Optic nerve- Basic idea about Asteroid hyalosis, Synchysisscintillans, Vitreous haemorrhage, retinal detachment, retinopathy of prematurity and optic neuritis, Papilloedema, Optic Atrophy, Endophthalmitis

#### Unit-III

Ocular manifestations of systemic diseases—Diabetes, Hypertension, Xerophthalmia, Tuberculosis

Diseases of eyelids-Stye, Chalazion, Ptosis, Entropion, Ectropion

Diseases of Lacrimal apparatus-congenital dacryocystitis, Chronic dacryocystitis Diseases of Orbit-orbital cellulitis, proptosis, Pthisis bulbi

#### Unit-IV

Ocular injuries-Mechanical, Penetrating, thermal, chemical injuries and their management

Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year **Fourth Semester Optometric Instruments-2** -60 hours

Total:

**Examination: 60 Marks** 

Int. Assessment:40 Marks

100 Marks **Duration of Examination: 3 hours** 

L T P Credits 3 1 -4

#### Unit-I

Pupillometer Glare acuity tests Exophthalmometer

Unit-II Perimeter - Manual & automated OCT, A and B Scan

#### Unit-III Pachymeters Contrast sensitivity tests Colour vision tests

**Unit-IV** Nerve fiber analyzer Specular Microscopy, Aesthesiometer Fundus Camera

#### L T P Credits

- - 4 2

- 1) Specular Microscopy
- 2) Exophthalmometer
- 3) Perimeter
- 4) Fundus Camera
- 5) Contrast sensitivity tests
- 6) Glare acuity tests
- 7) Colour vision tests
- 8) Dark adaptometer
- 9) OCT, A and B Scan

#### **Practical**

**Examination: 30 Marks** Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: **50 Marks** 



# Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Fourth Semester Binocular Vision and Orthoptics -1

--60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Review on Ocular muscles- Types, origin , Action , innervations, Microscopic structure Ocular movement- Duction, versions, Vergence Laws of ocular movement Fick's Law, Position of gaze

#### Unit-II

Yokes muscles, antagonist, synergist, agonist Ocular movement – saccadic ,pursuits, optokinetics Binocular single vision- Grades of BSV, Development of BSV ,advantages of BSV Test for grades of BSV

#### Unit-III

Horopter- Concepts, types, method of measurement Visual space and physical space Visual direction Diplopia/ confusion Retinal disparity, pannum's area

#### Unit-IV

Retinal correspondence Suppression Stereopsis – Binocular and monocular clues Amblyopia –Definition, Concepts, Classification of Amblyopia, Clinical features of amblyopia, Investigation of amblyopia, Amblyopic therapy Nystagmus-Definition, Etiology, Types of nystagmus, Clinical examination of nystagmus, Treatment of nystagmus

#### L T P Credits

#### Practical

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

1) Pleoptics

- 2) Orthoptic Exercises
- 3) Synptophore
- 4) Near point of accommodation
- 5) Near point of convergence

- 6) Fusion exercise
- 7) Stereopsis exercise

Bachelor of Optometry, 2nd Year **Fourth Semester Investigations in Clinical Ophthalmology-1** 

Total:

**Examination: 60 Marks** 

Int. Assessment:40 Marks

100 Marks **Duration of Examination: 3 hours**  -60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 -4

#### Unit-I

Lensometry Keratometry **Contrast Sensitivity** 

#### Unit-II

Slit Lamp Gonioscopy Tonometry-Schiotz, Applanation, NCT

#### Unit-III

Pachymetry Perimetry Ultrasono-graphy-A Scan biometry and B Scan Colour Vision Investigations - Ishihara Charts, Lantern test, Negal'sanomaloscope, 100 Hue Color vision test Syringing & Lacrimal function Test

#### Unit-IV

Specular microscopy Ocular photography- Anterior segment Nerve fiber analyzer OCT, UBM

Unit-V ERG, EOG, VEP Laser in Optometry

Bachelor of Optometry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Fourth Semester Contact lens-1 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment:40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

L T P Credits

31- 4

Review on anatomy and physiology of cornea Corneal physiology and contact lens

#### Unit-II

Slit- lamp technique for contact lens evaluation Keratometry, Placido's disc Topography Uses of specular microscopy in contact lens Uses of pachymetry in contact lens

#### Unit-III

History of contact lens Contact lens materials- classification ,concept , advantages and disadvantages Important of contact lens material properties FDA classification

#### Unit-IV

Optics & principle of contact lens Glossary terms: Contact lenses Indications & Contraindications of contact lens Contact lens manufacturing process Identifications of contact lens types

#### Unit-V

Soft and RGP Contact lens Design Contact lens Verification & Modification Preliminary measurement and investigation for Contact lens Insertion and removal of contact lens

#### L T P Credits

--4 2

#### Practical

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment: 20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

- 1. Slit –lamp examination
- 2. Keratometry BC calculation
- 3. Preliminary examination of contact lens

Faculty of Allied Health Sciences SGT University, Gurugram

# Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Fifth Semester Contact Lens-2

-60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Introduction to Contact lens fitting Fitting of Spherical SCL and effect of parameter changes Fitting of Toric SCL and effect of parameter changes Fitting spherical RGP contact lens. Low OK, high Ok Effect of RGP CL parameter changes on lens fitting Fitting Toric RGP Contact lens in Astigmatism

#### Unit-II

Fitting in keratoconus, Fitting in Aphakia, Fitting in pseudophakia Fitting contact lens in children Bifocal contact lens-Fitting in Bifocal contact lens

#### Unit-III

Lens dispensing and patients education Conducting after care visit Follow-up fitting & Slit-Lamp Examination Checking finished lenses parameter Contact lens complication

#### Unit-IV

Continuous wear & extended wear lenses Therapeutic Contact lens Fitting procedure for therapeutic contact lens Bandage contact lens Contact lenses for ocular surgeries Disposable contact lens and Cosmetic contact lens

#### L T P Credits

- - 4 2

- 1. Slit Lamp examination
- 2. Keratometry
- 3. Soft Contact Lens fitting
- 4. RGP lens fitting
- 5. Counselling of Contact Lens patient

Practical

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

# Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Fifth Semester Dispensing Optics

-60 hours

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Types of ophthalmic lenses--Plastic Lenses, Glass lenses, Polycarbonate lenses -Manufacturing & Characteristic Spectacle Lens Manufacturing -Spherical, Toric, Bifocals, Lenticular Best Form lenses, Pantoscopic tilt, Retroscopic tilt and its consequence, Tilting of lens

#### Unit-II

Spectacle Frames -History, Nomenclature, Types & parts, sides, joints, frame bridge. Shape of Spectacles-- Frame & Face Measurements

#### Unit-III

Lens Designs –Ashperic. Lenticular, Achromatic Progressive addition lenses High Index Lenses, Photochromatic Lenses Tinted Lenses, ARC lenses, Hard coat lenses, U V protective lenses, Balance lens Optical centre of a lens Polaroid Lenses Bifocals/Toric lenses/ Cross compound lenses

#### Unit-IV

Measurement for ordering spectacle, IPD, Marking centration.V. D. Calculation. Fitting Bifocals, Multifocals, Prism Lenses Fitting Lenses in Frames Glazing & Edging Final Checking & Adjustments to prescriptions

#### Unit-V

Patient complains and management Repair of spectacles Test chart standards Phoropter Projection Charts Refraction room Standards

#### Practical

#### L T P Credits - -2

4

**Examination: 30 Marks** Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: **50 Marks** 

1. Workshop

2. Manufacturing Spectacle Lens

3. Manufacturing Bifocal Lenses

4. Measurement for ordering spectacle, IPD, Marking centration,.

5. Fitting Bifocals, Multifocals, Prism Lenses

6. Fitting Lenses in Frames

7. Glazing & Edging

8. Final Checking, Adjustments to prescriptions

9. Patient complains, handling correction.

10. Repair of spectacles

11. Special types of spectacles ptosis, hemianopic glasses

# Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Fifth Semester Binocular Vision and Orthoptics-2

60 Hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Accommodation- Definition& theory of accommodation, Range & Amplitude of accommodation, Insufficiency & paralysis of accommodation, Spasm of accommodation, exercise and vision therapy of accommodation

#### Unit-II

Convergence- Definition, Range and Types, Convergence insufficiency, exercise and vision therapy of convergence

#### Unit-III

Strabismus - Definition, Classification

Evaluation of Strabismus- Prism bar cover test(PBCT), Corneal reflex test- Hirschberg & PBRT, Maddox rod Test & Maddox wing test, Diplopia Charting ,WFDT, Bagolini Strighted Glass test, Hess Screen Test

Latent Squint- Concepts, classification ,clinical features, evaluation ,exercise ,vision therapy and management options

Manifest Squint- Concepts, classification ,clinical features, evaluation ,exercise ,vision therapy and management options

#### Unit-IV

Divergent Squint- Concepts, classification ,clinical features, evaluation ,exercise ,vision therapy and management options

Convergent Squint- Concepts, classification ,clinical features, evaluation ,exercise ,vision therapy and management options

Paralytics Squint- Concepts, classification ,clinical features, evaluation ,exercise ,vision therapy and management options

Vertical & restrictive squint- Concepts, classification ,clinical features, evaluation ,exercise ,vision therapy and management options

Head posture & its significance Synoptophore

#### L T P Credits - - 4 2

Practical

**Examination: 30 Marks** Int. Assessment:20 Marks 50 Marks Total:

- Evaluation of squints
   Synoptophore
   Work-up of squints

# Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Fifth Semester Research Methodology & Biostatistics

**Total: 60 Hours** 

1

#### **Unit-I:** Introduction

Meaning, definition, characteristics of statistics Importance of the study of statistics Branches of statistics Statistics and health science including nursing Parameters and estimates Descriptive and inferential statistics Variables and their types Measurement scales

#### Unit-II: Tabulation of Data

Raw data, the array, frequency distribution Basic principles of graphical representation Types of diagrams - histograms, frequency polygons, smooth frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve, Normal probability curve

#### Unit-III: Measure of Central Tendency

Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach Definition and calculation of mean - ungrouped and grouped data Meaning, interpretation and calculation of median ungrouped and grouped data Meaning and calculation of mode Comparison of the mean, and mode Guidelines for the use of various measures of central tendency

#### Unit-IV: Measure of Variability

Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach The range, the average deviation or mean deviation The variance and standard deviation Calculation of variance and standard deviation for ungrouped and grouped data Properties and uses of variance and Standard deviation

#### **Unit-V: Sampling Techniques**

Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach Criteria for good samples Application of sampling in Community Sampling methods, sampling and non-sampling errors Sampling variation and tests of significance

 

 Bachelor of Optometry, 3rd Year, Fifth Semester Hospital Management & Medical ethics

 Image: Image:

UNIT-5 Anesthesia- Local anesthesia and general anesthesia, uses in hospital, Facilities regarding general Anesthesia in different department of hospital. Management of adverse,

Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Sixth Semester Low Vision Aids

60 Hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### Unit-I

Identifying the low vision patient Basic idea about diseases responsible for low vision

#### Unit-II

Refraction, special charts, Radical retinoscopy Evaluating near vision: Amsler grid and field defects, prismatic scanning

#### Unit-III

Optics of low vision aids Demonstrating aids – Optical-Magnifiers, Telescopes, Field expanders Nonoptical, Electronic

#### Unit-IV

Guidelines for determining magnification and selecting low vision aids for distance, intermediate and near Children with low vision Rehabilitation of the Visually handicapped

#### L T P Credits

- - 4 2

### Practical

Examination: 30 Marks Int. Assessment:20 Marks Total: 50 Marks

1 Refraction in Children

2 Refraction in adults

3 Refraction in patients of low vision

4 Demonstration of different types of low vision aids available in market

5 Work-up of a patient of low vision

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Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Sixth Semester Eye Banking and Management of OT

-60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### EYE BANKING

<u>Unit-I</u> Publicity How to donate your eyes Collection of eyes Preservation of eyes

#### Unit-II

Pre-operative Instructions Post-operative Instructions Latest techniques for preservation of donor Cornea Human organ transplantation act 1994-Brief Idea

#### MANAGEMENT OF O T

#### Unit-III

Introduction to Operation Theater in general-- How to achieve asepsis, scrubbing techniques, theater clothes, handling sterilized articles in OT, OT environment Drugs used in OT in relation to ophthalmology-Mydriatic and miotic agents, Local anesthetic agents [Lignocain, Bupivacain, Proparacain], Viscoelastic agents, Trypan blue dye etc. Sterilization procedures of operation theater and Instruments

#### **Unit-IV**

Maintenance of Instruments and equipments: Ophthalmic Instruments, Orthoptics Instruments, Surgical Instruments, Optometric & Contact Lens Equipment Instruments required for different types of ophthalmic surgeries—Cataract, Glaucoma, Squint, DCR, DCT, Entropion, Probing, Keratoplasty, Ptosis.

Biomedical waste management-Generation, Segregation, transportation, disposal of biomedical waste. Regulating authority. Risks involved to public and waste handlers.

# Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Sixth Semester Occupational Optometry

60 Hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

### Unit-I

Introduction to occupational health, hygiene and safety International bodies like WHO, ILO etc. Electromagnetic radiations and its effects on eye

#### Unit-II

Factory act, ESI act Occupational Hazards and preventive/ protective methods

#### Unit-III

Industrial vision screening Vision Standards Railways, Roadways, Airlines

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# Bachelor of Optometry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Sixth Semester Pediatric & Geriatric Optometry

-60 hours

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4 Examination: 60 Marks Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks Duration of Examination: 3 hours

#### PAEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY Unit-I

Genetic factors – Perinatal factors - Prenatal factors – Postnatal factors responsible for diseases in children

#### Unit-II

Assessment of visual acuity in children Measurement of refractive status Determining binocular status Management of Myopia, Pseudo myopias Hyperopia Astigmatism, Anisometropia, Amblyopia, strabismus and nystagmus, Vergence and accommodation

## GERIATRIC OPTOMETRY

### Unit-I

Structural and physiological changes in eye with age Ocular diseases common in old eye, with special reference to cataract, glaucoma, macular disorders, vascular diseases of the eye

#### Unit-II

Special considerations in ophthalmic dispensing to the elderly How to carry on one's visual task overcoming the problems of aging?

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Bachelor of Optometry, 3rd Year Sixth Semester Technical Writing



Examination: 40 Marks Int. Assessment:60 Marks Total: 100 Marks

Course Outcomes:

In successful completion of this course, students will able to:

Understand the process of scientifically research proposal writing Develop competence in research writing, abstracting and presentation) Understand the ethical approval process of a research proposal

In this semester each student must prepare a review article with a detailed review of literature. The planned research work must submitted in the form of a synopsis along with a seminar to be held. Each student must submit synopsis to the university with the signed approval of the advisor, a thesis proposal defining the thesis project, the methods and design of the experiments needed for completion, the progress to date and plans for completion in the fourth semester.

10



#### ourse description

governing ptical dispensing. Topics include basic eve glass choices and frames, measurements. diustments and record keeping. Upon completion of this course the students should be able to

# OURISID COUTINEINIDIS.

- Define terms used to describe eyewear
- Determine face shapes and lifestyle needs,

- Fill out job tickets, maintain records, etc.)
- Perform measurements of frames, PD's, multifocal heights. Adjust frames to proper fit and comfort
- Dispense evewear to consumer.
- 1. Perform minor repairs.)
- Select appropriate multifocal lenses.
- Identify unknown progressive addition lenses.
- Evaluate patient success and after care.
- 8. Demonstrate knowledge of and regulations affecting safety eyewear
- 9. Describe the training and functions of evewear professionals.

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