Directions for questions 1 to 8. Each of the questions or incomplete statements in this section is followed by five suggested answers. Select the best answer in each case.

1. Which of the following antibacterial eye preparations is licensed for the treatment of corneal ulcers?
   A Brolene® eye ointment
   B Chloromycetin® redidrops
   C Ciloxan® ophthalmic solution
   D Exocin® ophthalmic solution
   E Moxivig® eye drops

2. Which of the following is not recommended to control microbial contamination of preparations for administration to the eye of children?
   A A fresh supply of eye drops should always be issued to patients when discharged from hospital
   B All preparations should be sterile on issue
   C Eye drops used in hospital wards should be from a single application container
   D Eye drops for use in the home should usually be discarded four weeks after opening
   E Fluorescein dye for diagnostic purposes should only be used from single application packs

3. Which of the following is not appropriate advice to give to a patient regarding application of eye ointment?
   A A pocket should be formed in the lower eyelid by gently pulling it down
   B Contact lenses should not be worn when using an eye ointment
   C The patient may experience blurred vision for a few minutes following application
   D The patient should wash their hands before applying the ointment
   E The patient should keep their eyes closed as long as possible after application
4. Which of the following is a potential complication of the use of topical corticosteroids in neonates?
   A adrenal suppression
   B exacerbation of infections
   C steroid cataract
   D steroid glaucoma
   E thinning of the cornea

5. Which of the following statements regarding glaucoma is false?
   A acute angle closed glaucoma is a medical emergency
   B it is always characterised by raised intra-ocular pressure
   C it is often necessary to combine several drugs in order to control the disorder
   D it may present by a loss of visual field
   E primary open angle glaucoma is the most common form of the disease

6. Which one of the following statements concerning acetazolamide is incorrect?
   A it is applied topically as drops or ointment
   B it is contra-indicated in patients with hypokalaemia
   C it is indicated to reduce intra-ocular pressure
   D it is not generally recommended for long term use
   E it may cause taste disturbances

7. Which of the following statements concerning miotics is incorrect?
   A Blurred vision may be a particular problem at night
   B Headaches caused by these products may be more severe in the initial four weeks of treatment
   C Higher concentrations are often required in patients with a darkly pigmented iris
   D They dilate the pupil
   E They open the drainage channels in the trabecular meshwork
8. Which of the following patients presenting with acute bacterial conjunctivitis may be recommended chloramphenicol eye drops 0.5% over-the-counter?

A. A 1 year old child who developed symptoms overnight
B. A 18 year old man who has a blood shot eye which he describes as very painful
C. A 24 year old lady who woke this morning with her eye lashes stuck together on one eye who is in slight discomfort
D. A 30 year old woman who is 30 weeks pregnant and has been advised by the surgery to buy something for conjunctivitis over the counter
E. A 52 year old man who has developed a 'sticky eye' and blurred vision

9. Which of the following statements regarding the use of aciclovir eye ointment is/are correct?

A. It is available as a 0.3% strength preparation
B. It should be applied four times a day
C. It should be prescribed to all patients presenting with herpes simplex infections
D. It should be used for at least three days after healing
E. Virgan® is an example of an aciclovir eye ointment brand

Directions for questions 10 to 12. For each numbered question select from the list above it which is most closely related to it. Within each group of questions each lettered option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Questions 10 to 12 concern the following:

A Betaxolol
B Bimatoprost
C Brimonidine
D Brinzolamide
Pilocarpine

Select from A to E above, which one of the following:

10. is contra-indicated in patients with severe renal impairment
11. is **not** recommended for use in patients under 18 years of age
12. may cause bronchospasm in patients with asthma

**Directions for questions 13 to 15.** For each numbered question select from the list above it which is most closely related to it. Within each group of questions each lettered option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

**Questions 13 to 15** concern the following:

A  Cosopt®
B  Celluvisc®
C  Hydromoor®
D  Minims® Lidocaine and Fluorescein
E  Chloromycetin®

Select from A to E above, which one of the following:

13. is a product for single use administration of hypromellose
14. is recommended for treatment of mild conjunctivitis in neonates
15. is known to cause symptoms of metabolic acidosis in children such as poor feeding and lack of weight gain

**Short Answer Questions**

16. How long can eye drops be used for (once opened)
   a) in a patient's own home.
   b) on a hospital ward.
   c) in an outpatient clinic?

17. What counselling would you give to a mother whose child has been prescribed Fucithalmic drops?

18. What is the difference between Brolene eye drops and Golden Eye drops?

19. What is the active ingredient in Aqueous Vividrin eye drops?

20. What are the preparations of choice to dilate pupils in young children?

21. What are the roles of various classes of drugs used to treat glaucoma?
22. What unusual side effects does latanoprost have?

23. What strength of hypromellose eye drops should be supplied if not stated on the prescription?

24. A patient collects a prescription for chloramphenicol eye drops. He asks if it is ok to carry on wearing his contact lenses while using the drops. What would you advise?