

FRCS Glasgow Problem Solving Paper, March 2018

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Sharing the problem solving paper. While preparing for the problem solving paper, I found less questions on problem solving from previous year papers, hence noted these from memory and sharing the same. Please feel free to reach out at +91 9315668691, drmayankbansal.md@gmail.com if any queries.



1. Diabetic retinopathy

A 21 year old lady; 15 weeks pregnant, Type 1 Diabetic - has complained of 2 days vision loss in right eye. On examination - her vision is 6/60 OD; 6/12 OS. There is macular and vitreous hemorrhage in Right eye and CSME with NVD in Left eye. She was admitted for control of Diabetes in 8th week of gestation.

- How will you investigate the patient?
- How will you manage the patient?
- What are the risk factors for progression of retinopathy?
- What post partum treatment will you give for retinopathy if it persists?

2. IgG4 Inflammatory disease

You have recently taken over the practice of a retiring ophthalmologist. A patient comes to you, whose diagnosis has been "pseudotumor" for which he has been receiving high dose steroids. As a consequence of which he has developed Diabetes. His general health he feels unwell. He was recently admitted for pancreatitis.

- Based on this, what is your most likely diagnosis? Other differentials?
- What investigations will you do?
- What are the ocular side effects of systemic steroids?
- What other drugs can be used to treat this condition?
- What are the long term complications?

3. Congenital / Developmental Cataract

A 3 year old child has 6/18 vision; and has been diagnosed with bilateral cataract.

- What questions will you ask in history?
- What investigations will you do?
- What information will you share / tell parents regarding cataract surgery?

4. Hypoglycemic Coma

A 59 year old Diabetic patient visits your clinic. While in the clinic, she complains of weakness, then collapses and is unresponsive.

- How will you manage?
- What are your differentials?

- c) What investigations will you do?
- d) Why does hypoglycemia occur in patients?
- e) What can you do to prevent such episodes?