

Assessment tools for interim attestation of students:

1. The founders of Russian ophthalmology.
2. The anatomy and function of the eyelids.
3. Eyelids.
4. Lacrimal path.
5. Lacrimal apparatus of the eye.
6. Cornea.
7. The structure of the choroid.
8. The retina (structure and function)
9. The structural features of the macula.
10. muscular apparatus of the eyeball.
11. Anatomy of the orbit.
12. Way of intraocular fluid, the structure of the angle of the anterior chamber of the eye.
13. Blood supply vascular tract of the eye.
14. The venous system of the eyeball and orbit.
15. The optic nerve and its sheath.
16. The innervation of the cornea.
17. The innervation of the iris.
18. choroidal innervation.
19. Holes and cracks orbit.
20. The innervation of the external eye muscles.
21. Ciliary, ganglion.
22. Acute conjunctivitis.
23. Anatomical formations superior orbital fissure.
24. The conductive path of the visual analyzer.
25. The anatomy of the optic nerve.
26. subcortical and cortical visual centers.
27. The lens of the eye.
28. Iris.
29. Vitreous.
30. The ciliary body.
31. The sclera.
32. The cornea (especially the structure and power).
33. Two of the blood supply to the vascular tract of the eye.
34. The structure of the vascular tract of the eye.
35. Blood supply of the eyelids.
36. The age of the muscular apparatus, its innervation.
37. Anatomy of the orbit.
38. Signs of aphakia, and its correction.
39. Keratitis of congenital syphilis.
40. Senile cataracts.
41. Adenoviral conjunctivitis.
42. Congenital cataracts and their treatment.
43. Sty external and internal.
44. The correction of presbyopia with myopia and hyperopia.

45. The optic neuritis and treatment.
46. The high progressive myopia.
47. Horioidity.
48. Types of hyperopia and methods of their determination.
49. Trachoma.
50. Presbyopia its correction.
51. Acute iridocyclitis.
52. Objective methods of refraction determination.
53. Tuberculous lesions of the cornea.
54. The concept of accommodation.
55. Chronic dacryocystitis.
56. The mechanism of accommodation.
57. The outcome of inflammation of the cornea and operative treatment.
58. Violations of the accommodation.
59. Ulcer of the cornea.
60. The method of determining the subjective refraction.
61. Herpetic keratitis.
62. Blepharitis.
63. Astigmatism, types, clinic, correction.
64. Prevention of myopia.
65. myopia correction glasses.
66. Retinal detachment.
67. Clinic emmetropia.
68. Neoplasms of the orbit.
69. Types of clinical refraction.
70. Phlegmon orbit.
71. The optical system of the eye.
72. Early diagnosis of glaucoma.
73. Prevention and treatment of concomitant strabismus.
74. Treatment of chronic glaucoma and its prevention.
75. What factors affect the visual acuity.
76. An acute attack of close-angle glaucoma and its treatment.
77. Latent, paralytic and commonwealth strabismus.
78. Classification of primary glaucoma.
79. Binocular vision, methods of research.
80. Secondary glaucoma.
81. Disorders of color perception.
82. Intraocular pressure, its defining factors, research methods.
83. The value of color vision for a number of professions.
84. Professional eye diseases and their prevention.
85. Differential diagnosis of congenital and acquired disorders of color perception.
86. The prevention of occupational eye injuries.
87. Color vision and methods of its study.
88. Radiation damage to eyes.
89. Contusions of the eyeball.

90. Methods of localization of foreign bodies.
91. Features of twilight vision.
92. Complications of penetrating wounds.
93. The value of the field of vision disorders for topical diagnosis.
94. Penetrating eyeball injuries, first aid.
95. Types of violations of sight and their causes.
96. Chemical burns to the eye and its appendages.
97. Peripheral vision, methods of determining the field of view of color.105.
- Thermal burns to the eyes.
98. Sympathetic inflammation.