

(123-MED-21-03) MS - Ophthalmology

Significance of Program:

Postgraduate ophthalmic education in India has taken considerable strides and improved tremendously over the last decade. Career options have improved manifold and trainee residents and fellows are often required to make key trade-off decisions when choosing a particular option. This leads many toward anxiety, fear, and dissatisfaction toward the decision-making process, and eventually even toward their career in ophthalmology. Candidates often seek guidance from mentors to aid in driving clarity of thought. To help candidates with a solid foundational knowledge of key ophthalmic education and training programs in our country and abroad, we have documented many career opportunities available after post-graduation and fellowship in this article. We have also added insights on various international fellowship and job opportunities along with notes on various national/international ophthalmic exams a post-graduate can consider.

Career Options

Some of the jobs for students with MS Ophthalmology include Ophthalmologist, Ophthalmology Surgeon, Professor/Lecturer., Specialist., Clinical Assistant

Program Objectives

An ophthalmologist is a specialist physician who is involved with the prevention, diagnosis and medical treatment of the eyes. This may include surgical procedures and pharmaceutical interventions and, as such, ophthalmologists have training in both fields. TRY TO ERADICATE BLINDNESS IN THE WORLD.

The student should possess basic knowledge of the structure, function and development of the human body as related to ophthalmology, of the factors which may disturb these mechanisms and the disorders of structure and function which may result thereafter.

The student should be able to practice and handle most day-to-day problems independently in ophthalmology.

The student should recognize the limitations of his/her own clinical knowledge and know when to seek further help.

The student should understand the effects of environment on health and be familiar with the epidemiology of at least the more common diseases in the field of ophthalmology.

The student should be able to integrate the preventive methods with the curative and rehabilitative measures in the comprehensive management of the disease.

The student should be familiar with common eye problems occurring in rural areas and be able to deal with them effectively.

The student should also be made aware of Mobile Ophthalmic Unit and its working and components.

The student should be familiar with the current developments in Ophthalmic Sciences.

The student should be able to plan educational programmes in Ophthalmology in association with senior colleagues and be familiar with the modern methods of teaching and evaluation.

Outcomes of the Program

The student should possess basic knowledge of the structure, function and development of the human body as related to ophthalmology, of the factors which may disturb these mechanisms and the disorders of structure and function which may result thereafter.

Major Course Outline

Orbital and ocular anatomy □ Gross anatomy □ Histology □ Embryology o Ocular Physiology o Ocular Pathology o Ocular Biochemistry □ General biochemistry, biochemistry applicable to ocular function o Ocular Microbiology □ General Microbiology, specific microbiology applicable to the eye o Immunology with particular reference to ocular immunology o Genetics in ophthalmology o Community Eye Health

Basic physics of optics o Applied ophthalmic optics o Applied optics including optical devices o Disorders of Refraction.

CORE	Electives	Skill Course
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ophthalmology	Optics	strong physics and math skills, excellent medical knowledge, good administrative skills, and precise hand-eye coordination.