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2nd GLOBAL OPHTHALMOLOGY SUMMIT 2019

March 27-28, 2019 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

OPHTHALMOLOGY SUMMIT 2019



SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS

DAY 1

DAY 1 SESSIONS
MARCH 27, 2019

Eye Surgery | Imaging and Cataract | Neuro Ophthalmology | Eye Lens | Latest Eye Research Retinal Disorder | Veterinary Vision

SESSION CHAIR

Lakhesh Chandra Madharia
Ashirwad Laser & Phaco Eye Hospital & Diabetic Centre, India

SESSION INTRODUCTION

Title: Total retinal detachment withpersisgtent fetal vasculature the management of a challenging Ophthalmology case
Waldensius Girsang, JEC Eye Hospitals and Clinics, Indonesia

Title: Clinical study of ACIOL and sclera fixated PCIOL
Aishwarya Madharia, Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, India

Title: Repeatability and inter-examiner reliability of non-corneal transpalpebral scleral tonometry using Diaton
Margarita Rozhdestvenskaya, Tonom GmbH, Germany

Title: Planned and executed Refractive Cataract surgery
Sanjay Kamat, Bucks & Briggs Eye Specialists, USA

Title: The effectiveness of surgical treatment of Terson syndrome
Anna Rusanovskaya, City Budget Health Care Institution, Russia

Title: VI nerve palsy- A false Localising Sign
Sneha Anilkumar Tewari, Vinayaka Missions Medical College Karaikal, India

Title: Effects of Nitrate Toxicity on Vitamin A concentration and the Thyroid Gland Status in Albino Rats
Atef Mohammed Hussein Khalil, South Valley University, Egypt

Waldensius Girsang et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

TOTAL RETINAL DETACHMENT WITHPERSISGTENT FETAL VASCULATURE THE MANAGEMENT OF A CHALLENGING OPHTHALMOLOGY CASE

Waldensius Girsang and **Martin Hertanto**
JEC Eye Hospitals and Clinics, Indonesia

A 27-year-old woman came with blurred vision of her right eye (RE) after kicked by her child since approximately one week prior to the visit. Since then her eyesight has progressively become worse. Initial assessment showed that her visual acuity (VA) was light perception in the RE and 6/60 (2/20) in the left eye (LE). Further examination also revealed total RD with retrolental membrane forming a stalk in the patient's RE as well as a chorioretinal scar in the macular region of her LE. The clinical diagnoses were total RD with persistent fetal vasculature of the RE and macular scar of the LE, apparently due to previous history of ocular toxoplasmosis. This is indeed a very complicated case with a high rate of retinal redetachment after surgery, usually in need of a second surgery to attach the retina, and a guarded prognosis of not able to improve VA even after the retina is attached. Considering the poor VA of her LE and patient's strong will to underwent surgery even after knowing the prognosis, a vitreoretinal surgery was performed. Vitrectomy was done with both circular and radial relaxing retinectomy to release tension on the retina. This technique was performed to minimize the rate of retinal re-detachment due to traction. Primary anatomical success of attached retina was achieved after the surgical procedure. Visual acuity slightly improved to half meter finger counting. The patient is still on long term follow up in the outpatient clinic.

Conclusion: Surgical method demonstrated in this case presentation can be used as an alternative for complex cases of retinal detachment to achieve satisfactory anatomical success.

BIOGRAPHY

Waldensius Girsang earned a doctorate from the faculty of Medicine, University of North Sumatra and graduated as an eye specialist from the faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia. Currently, he is an active member of several organizations, such as the Indonesian Ophthalmologist Association [IOA] - PERDAMI, Indonesian Medical Association [IMA] - IDI, and the European Society of Retina Specialist [EURETINA]. He joined the fellowship program at the Jakarta Eye Center and the vitreoretinal training at Zhongshan Ophthalmologic Center, Sun Yat Sen University, Guangzhou, China. This fellowship and peer training program enriches his expertise and knowledge in the field of general, cataract, and vitreoretinal ophthalmology. Now he works as a trusted eye specialist because of his outstanding achievement. He is a member of the Cataract, LASIK and Vitreoretina specialist teams.

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Note:

Amrita Mishra et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

CLINICAL STUDY OF ACIOL AND SCLERA FIXATED PCIOL

Amrita Mishra, Neelima Mehrotra, Akhil Agarwal, Vashishth Mishra and **Aishwarya Madharia**
Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, India

Purpose: To compare early & late post-operative complications and the visual outcome of ACIOL with those of sclera fixated PCIOL.

Methods: a prospective study conducted at SRMS IMS Bhojipura Bareilly from 1st Jan 2018 to 30th June 2018. The patient were divided into two groups GROUP 1 – consisted of patients implanted with ACIOL as a primary or secondary procedure. GROUP 2 - consisted of patients implanted with sulcus fixated IOL as a primary or secondary procedure .

Results: we found that post-operative BCVA of patients in Group 1 32(64%) and in GROUP 2 37(74%) was 6/12 or better. There was no significant difference in the visual outcome in both the groups . The early and late complications in both the groups were compared and no significant difference was found between them.

Conclusion: SFIOLS seems to be more appropriate in young patients and in eyes with compromised cornea shallow anterior chamber, PAS, glaucoma and lack of iris support.

BIOGRAPHY

Amrita Mishra has completed her MBBS from Lala Lajpat Rai Medical College, Meerut in 2005. She completed her MS from Chatrapati Sahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur in 2009. She completed 2 years SR Ship at SRMS-IMS, Bareilly in 2012, after that she worked as an assistant professor in Rajshree Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly till 2016. She is currently working as an Associate Professor at SRMS IMS. She has experience in Extracapsular Cataract Extraction, Small Incision Cataract Surgery, Keratoplasty, Phacoemulsification and many more. She has also attended many CME accredited conferences. She has published more than 7 papers.

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Margarita Rozhdestvenskaya et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

REPEATABILITY AND INTER-EXAMINER RELIABILITY OF NON-CORNEAL *TRANSPALPEBRAL SCLERAL TONOMETRY* USING DIATON

Margarita Rozhdestvenskaya[1], Alexej Dashevsky[2], Ing habil[2] and **Konstantin Kotliar[3]**
[1]Tonom GmbH, Germany
[2]Ophthalmology Center, Germany
[3]University of Applied Sciences, Germany

The present study is concerned with the reproducibility and inter-examiner reliability of intraocular pressure measurement with Diaton tonometer as well as with the possibility to use the procedure while outpatient management. The NON-corneal trans-palpebral Diaton tonometry is indicated for corneal diseases (ulcers, keratitis, keratoconus) and postoperative conditions of the cornea. The handy, small "Diaton" tonometer is also used in bed rest patients. Results of Diaton tonometer measurements: [Median (1st quartile - 3rd quartile)]. For the tree examiner difference was not significant ($p = 0.645$, Kendall's W-test, power> 0.8). The inter- examiner variability coefficient was 7% (4% -9%). The intra-class correlation coefficient and associated 95% confidence interval were 0.935 (0.871-0.971) ($p < 0.001$). Moreover, for separately considered GAT control group no significant differences in Diaton tonometer measurement results was found: GAT values: 15.5 (14.0-17.0) mmHg. Diaton values - Examiner 1: 16.0 (15.0-19.0) mmHg; Examiner 2: 16.0 (14.8-19.3) mmHg; Examiner 3: 16.5 (13.0-19.0) mmHg ($p = 0.530$, Kendall's W-test, power> 0.8 Our results showed that NON-corneal Diaton tonometry is a reliable method of intraocular pressure measurement, which is not depended from the biomechanical parameters of the cornea. In particular, Diaton tonometer allows determine IOP pressure values in patients who have contraindications to standard tonometry methods (eg, ulcer). For correct Diaton tonometer handling participation in a special user course is recommended. It goes without saying that examiners must familiarize themselves with the measurement procedure: a learning phase is also

BIOGRAPHY

Margarita Rozhdestvenskaya has an expertise in regulatory strategies, medical device registration standards, quality management system compliance and in-country regulatory representation. From 2013 she is a director of the Tonom GmbH that is the European Authorized Representative for Diaton technology. Tonom GmbH fulfills the obligations of the Medical Device Directive MDD 93/42/EEC and acts as legal entity towards the European authorities as well as providing additional services regarding the technical information of the medical devices within the European Community. Her expertise and proficiency as well as interest to science, innovation and a culture of operational excellence contribute to offer technology, services and support in order to improve the quality of people's lives.

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Sanjay Kamat, Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

PLANNED AND EXECUTED REFRACTIVE CATARACT SURGERY

Sanjay Kamat
Bucks & Briggs Eye Specialists, USA

Corrective refractive surgery, most commonly in the form of LASIK, PRK, ICL or CLE (clear lens exchange), require deliberate execution for all patients of varying etiology. In 2017 I performed a combination refractive treatment on a patient with Degenerative Myopia; axiallength of approximately 31.0 mm OU. The 40 year old patient presented with early onset of bilateral cataracts and a primary complaint of difficulty driving at night. Historically, the patient had relied on full time contact lens wear for daily functionality. A determination was made totarget 100% of the patient's refractive error, approximating -16.0 Diopters of correction OUwith additional astigmatic correction OU as well. In order to achieve my goal of minimal residual post-operative prescription, 3surgeries in total per eye would be required: small incision cataract extraction with multifocal implantation, posterior Yag laser capsulotomy and follow up PRK. Understanding the limitations and on-label parameters of modern IOL technology, it was apparent this would be an unorthodox, and some would consider, controversial endeavor.

BIOGRAPHY

Sanjay Kamat, D.O. earned his medical degree from The University of Health Sciences College of Osteopathic Medicine in Kansas City Missouri and completed his undergraduate education at Pennsylvania State University. A Pennsylvania native, he completed his internship and residency at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. After becoming Board Certified, Dr. Kamat was Attending Ophthalmologist at Albert Einstein Medical Center before pursuing his dream of becoming proprietor of his own private practice. Today, Dr. Kamat has realized that dream as he is the owner, president, and Ophthalmologist of Bucks Eye Specialists and Briggs Eye Specialists in his home town of Yardley, PA& Mount Laurel, New Jersey. He specializes in small incision cataract surgery, minimally invasive glaucoma surgery, refractive surgery, and functional oculoplastics.

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Anna Rusanovskaya et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF TERSON SYNDROME

Anna Rusanovskaya and **Klimova AV**
City Budget Health Care Institution, Russia

Terson's syndrome (hemorrhagic oculocerebral syndrome) is a vitreal, preretinal, subgialoid or subretinal hemorrhage associated with acute subarachnoid, intracerebral hemorrhage, or traumatic brain injury. The clinical picture is characterized by a sharp mono or bilateral loss of vision in the background of intracranial hemorrhage. The main method of treatment is timely vitrectomy. According to the literature, this type of surgical treatment is effective in 81% of cases. Terson syndrome is a serious complication of intracranial hemorrhage, leading to a significant reduction in vision and disability of patients. However, with timely and reasonable surgical treatment, a complete restoration of visual functions is possible, because Terson's syndrome is rarely accompanied by ischemic angioretinopathy.

A 42-year-old woman was taken to the intensive care unit in a coma. The diagnosis was established: Subarachnoid hemorrhage, rupture of the giant aneurysm of the right carotid artery. Surgical treatment was performed: osteoplastic craniotomy in the right fronto-temporal-parietal region, clipping of the aneurysm of the right carotid artery. On return of consciousness, the patient was diagnosed with reduced vision to correct light projection of both eyes. After stabilization of the physical condition, 25-gauge vitrectomy was performed on both eyes. During vitrectomy, a dense adhesion of the posterior hyaloid membrane to the retina, vitreal and subhaloid hemorrhage (at the stage of fibrosis) were detected. Best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) with Snellen was 20/25 on the first day after surgery and the BCVA was 20/20 in both eyes in one year and in two years after surgical treatment. Fields of vision were in the normal range. Spectral domain optical coherence tomography (OCT) of the macular region and optic nerves were within normal limits. There were no signs of optic atrophy.

BIOGRAPHY

Anna Rusanovskaya graduated from the Medical University in 2006. She has completed her PhD at the age of 33 from S N Fedorov NMTC "MNTK" Eye Microsurgery, Russia, where she studied vitreoretinal surgery and treatment of early stages of macular pathology. Since 2015 she has been working at City Clinical Hospital. She is the author / co-author of more than 20 publications in famous journals and participated in more than 30 national and international congresses. Co-author of two patents of the Russian Federation. Main research areas: Diseases of the retina, including diabetic retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, myopic macular degeneration, retinal detachment, macula hole, epiretinal membrane and other aspects of vitreoretinal surgery.

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Sneha Anilkumar Tewari et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

VI NERVE PALSY- A FALSE LOCALISING SIGN

Sneha Anilkumar Tewari and **K Kalaivani**
Vinayaka Missions Medical College Karaikal, India

A 27 yrs old female patient came with the complaint of deviation of right eye since 15 days, binocular double vision 15 days and headache which was associated with vomiting since last 15 days. Patients describe the headache as worst headache, present whole day.

No history of Defective vision, Ocular pain, Stiff neck, fever, Redness, Photophobia, transient obscuration of vision.

No history of Diabetes, Hypertension, Asthma, Epilepsy.

Ocular Examination showed Esotropia in RE 15 Degree, no facial asymmetry, normal head posture.

Anterior Segment Examination was normal in both yes(Eyelid & adnexa, Conjunctiva, Cornea, Anterior Chamber, Iris, Pupil, Lens)

Extraocular movements was restricted in both eyes for abduction (In RE Abduction was restricted upto -3 and in LE -1)

- Diplopia charting was done which showed diplopia present both eyes.
- Intraocular pressure was 17.3mmhg both eyes
- Cranial nerves Examination showed bilateral (sixth) abducens nerve palsy, rest other intact im both eyes
- CNS examination Tone, Power, Gait, Reflexes were normal both sides
- Fundus in both eyes suggestive of chronic Papilledema i.e Disc margins blurred,disc edematous,splincter hemorrhage present over disc margin. CUP obliterated, VESSEL tortous, 2:3, foveal reflex present.
- Mr. Brain with her Mr. Andiogram and Venogram was done which showed

1. Partial Empty Sella with thinned pituitary gland in the floor of sella.
2. Tortuous course of bilateral optic nerve with prominent perioptic CSF Space.
3. No evidence of acute infract, hemorrhage or Space occupying lesion noted.

- Mr. Andiogram was within normal limits
- Mr. Venogram Showed Left Transverse is Hypoplastic.

Treatment:

1. T. Diamox 250 mg BD
2. T. Topamed 50mg BD
3. T. Homin D3 OD
4. T. Myorest BD
5. T. Pan 40 BD (BF)

Impression: Being Intracranial hyper Tension with clinical correlation.

Clinical diagnosis: So from case history, clinical finding and investigation I come to my clinical diagnosis – bilateral sixth nerve palsy due to benign intracranial hypertension.

BIOGRAPHY

Sneha Anilkumar Tewari is 27 year old, she has completed her MBBS from Dr. Panjabrao alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati Maharashtra which comes under (MUHS) Maharashtra University of Health Science, India, She is now undergoing MS Degree in ophthalmology from Vinayaka Missions Medical College, Karaikal, Pondicherry, INDIA.

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Atef Mohammed Khalil, Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

EFFECTS OF NITRATE TOXICITY ON VITAMIN A CONCENTRATION AND THE THYROID GLAND STATUS IN ALBINO RATS

Atef Mohammed Khalil
South Valley University, Egypt

Nitrates and nitrites are naturally found in fruits, vegetables and grains. In addition, they are used as food additives, preservatives and colour fixatives. Nitrite toxicity is induced by formation of methaemoglobin, and carcinogenic substances e.g. nitrosamines. In the current study we explored the impacts of chronic exposure of albino rats to potassium nitrate. Fourteen rats were randomly divided into 2 groups (n=7), control group and potassium nitrate treated group in dose of 20 mg/kg for 3 months. Subsequently, urine and blood samples were collected at 1, 2 and 3 months. At the end of the experiment (3 months), rats were sacrificed and thyroid glands were harvested. Biochemical analysis exhibited significant decrease in the urinary iodine and blood-based thyroid hormones (T3 and T4), vitamin A compared with matched-time control group. However, calcium, nitric oxide and MDA showed significant increase in potassium nitrite treated rats. Marked thyroid injury was observed in the form of size and shape of the thyroid follicles, some follicles were enlarged and filled with colloid fluids, but other were completely empty upon sodium nitrite exposure. Moreover, in some cases hyperplasia with leukocytic infiltrations in the Para follicular cells replacing the atrophied follicles. In conclusion, our results provide new evidences that toxic effect of potassium nitrite is possibly mediated by inhibition of iodine absorption, vitamin A level, thyroid destruction and depression of the antioxidant system.

BIOGRAPHY

Atef Mohammed Khalil has completed his PhD at the age of 29 years from Miyazaki University, Japan in joint supervision with South valley university, Egypt. He is the assistant professor of Clinical pathology, South Valley University. He has over 13 publications that have been cited over 50 times and his publication H-index is 4 and has been serving as an editorial board member of reputed Journals.

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SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS

DAY 2

DAY 2 SESSIONS
MARCH 28, 2019

Corneal Disease | Ophthalmic Oncology | Removal of an Eye | Artificial Eyes | Ophthalmic Technology Neuro-ophthalmology

SESSION CHAIR

Luis Vieira
Ocular Eye Care Team, Portugal

SESSION INTRODUCTION

Title: Bilateral Coroidal Osteoma- A case report

Suchitra Kumari Biswal, Andhra Medical College, India

Title: Down-expression of RHO gene in Egyptian patient with three regulative region variants could lead to retinitis punctata albescens phenotype

Luigi Donato, University of Messina, Italy

Title: Angola, helping-teaching-studying

Luis Vieira, Ocular Eye Care Team, Portugal

Title: Long term ocular tffects of Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (Ranibizumab) for retinopathy of prematurity

Nisreen Albalushi, Oman Medical Specialty Board, Oman

Suchitra Kumari Biswal et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

BILATERAL COROIDAL OSTEOMA- A CASE REPORT

Suchitra Kumari Biswal and **Lam Sudha Rani**
Andhra Medical College, India

Choroidal osteoma is a rare benign, ossifying tumor within choroid. The first case presented at the meeting of Verhoeff Society in 1975 and reported by Gass etal. It is often an unilateral condition that affects juxta-papillary area, more common in females. Case Report: A 32 years old male patient presented with a history of 13 years of gradual decline in visual acuity in both eyes, left eye more than right eye associated with meta-morphopsia. Visual acuity at presentation: Right eye: counting fingers at 1 meter. Left eye: counting fingers at 1/2 meter. Anterior segment examination was normal in both eyes. No history of any systemic disease or significant family history. History of multiple intravitreal injections for the above complaint. Fundus:OD: Me-dia-clear,optic disc size and shape normal. A whitish elevated subretinal mass with irregular contour present in the posterior pole within 30* with scalloped edges, with pigmented epithelial change with subretinal heamor-rhage in extrafoveal area in superior part at 1/2 disc diameter. OS: Media – clear, optic disc size and shape normal. A whitish elevated subretinal mass with irregular contour present in posterior pole within 30* with scalloped edges,with scarring at foveal area. In comparision to photographic documentation, shows that mass has increased in size over 10years. FFA of both eyes shows late diffuse staining of tumor in both eyes and in right eye diffuse leak in foveal area. B- SCAN picture of both eyes shows focal subretinal calcification with shad-owing posterior to lesion (pseudo optic nerve apperance). OCT picture of right eye shows the foveal thinning and in left eye irregular foveal contour with scarred CNVM. FAF of both eyes shows irregular hyperflourescence suggestive of few decalcification.

Conclusion: Choroidal osteoma is a rare choroidal lesion of bone density with propensity for growth, decalcifi-cation, and development of CNVM. In the case presented here, presentation is bilateral and tumor growth over a 13 years period was noted, and decline in visual acuity with secondary complications resistant to multiple intravitreal anti VEGF.As a consequence of rarity other ocular condition must be considered like amelanotic choroidal melanoma, choroidal metastasis and more. Long-term monitoring of the tumor will be important along with treatment of secondary complications.

BIOGRAPHY

Suchitra Kumari Biswal has completed her MS ophthalmology from Andhra Medical College. Now she is doing her senior residency from Andhra Medical College.

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Luigi Donato et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

DOWN-EXPRESSION OF RHO GENE IN EGYPTIAN PATIENT WITH THREE REGULATIVE REGION VARIANTS COULD LEAD TO RETINITIS PUNCTATA ALBESCENS PHENOTYPE

Luigi Donato, Concetta Scimone, Simona Alibrandi, Carmela Rinaldi, Rosalia D'Angelo and **Antonina Sidoti**
University of Messina, Italy

Retinitis punctata albescens is a rare form of pigmentary retinopathy, generally inheredited as an autosomal recessive trait. It exhibits the same clinical phenotype of a classic pigmentary retinopathy and it is characterized by diffusely scattered white, dot-like lesions localized deep to the retinal vessels and associated with night vision decrease. Electroretinogram exams show scotopic system involvement with total extinction at advanced stages. In most cases, retinitis punctata albescens is caused by mutation in RLBP1, but several evidences have shown that variants in RHO, PRPH2 or RDH5 genes could also determine the onset of disease. Our work investigated the role of three regulative variants in the RHO gene. Two are promoter region variants, c. -51 G>A (rs2269736) and c. -26 A>G (rs7984), in heterozygosity and homozygosity respectively. The third is the 3'-UTR variant c.*140delT (rs796098464), present in heterozygosity. All variants were detected in a 4-year- old Egyptian patient with retinitis punctate albescence clinically confirmed diagnosis. The effects of previously cited variants on RHO expression were firstly predicted by several bioinformatics platforms (Genomatix Software Suite v.3.10 and geneXplain web edition 4.11, supported by TRANSFAC database), then experimentally validated by Dual-Luciferase Reporter assay. Obtained results showed that rs2269736 and rs7984 variants caused a significant expression reduction in mutated RHO promoter, compared to wild-type one. A strong decreased gene expression was hypothesized by coexistence of both variants, with a major effect exerted by the homozygous rs7984, which deleted binding sites for 47 transcription factors. Summarizing, a high downregulation of RHO was evaluated due to combination of three variants. Decrease of RHO enzymatic activity could lead to poor post- Golgi trafficking, dysregulative activation, rod outer segment instability and arresting binding, probably determining rod apoptosis and retinitis punctate albescence etiopathogene.

BIOGRAPHY

Luigi Donato was born in Catania on 9th July 1986, graduated in Biology from University of Messina, Italy. He has completed his PhD in "Applied Biology and Experimental Medicine" at the age of 32 years from University of Messina, and he frequents the Laboratories of Molecular Genetics, Department of Biomedical and Dental Sciences and Morpho-functional Imaging, of the same University. He published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and participated in more than 20 national and international congresses. Moreover, he is a member of "Association of Research in Vision and Ophthalmology" (ARVO) and of "Associazione Italiana di Biologia e Genetica" (AIBG). His main research fields are focused on retinal dystrophies and omics approaches.

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Luis Vieira, Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

ANGOLA, HELPING-TEACHING-STUDYING

Luis Vieira
Ocular Eye Care Team, Portugal

Angola has one ophthalmologist per one million people and the vast majority of these professionals are in the province of Luanda, where around 7 million people live. Although optometry was recognized, Angola did not have an optometry school and the training of these professionals was acquired either in a self-taught way or in modular study programs in Cuba, Portugal or Spain. A little over 15 optometrists were identified in the country in 2012.

Helping: We started our field work in 2014 with the main goal of creating a true primary visual health care network. After realizing the main limitations of the ophthalmology services, and detecting that more than 50% of patients presented a refractive case, we joined Portuguese and Mozambican optometrists with Angolan doctors and nurses and, with the support of the Ocular Eye Care team, we created the first Optometry training program in 2017.

Teaching: We developed a one year technical training program in Optometry. During the more than 1,400 hours training, health technicians, optometrists, nurses and ocular opticians develop skills in Optometry. We set a four-year goal (2017-2020) to build an Angolan network of 350 optometrists. The first training program began in February 2017, and, in the first year, 16 students successfully became new optometrists, contributing today to a better and more credible visual health care service in the country. In the current academic year, the school has 40 students in the optometry training.

Studying: Using the technical and human resources created in the first two years of this project (2017-2018), we defined specific objectives for research study in 2019-2020: 1) to identify how many people in the province of Luanda are affected by deficiencies of vision resulting from refractive errors, and 2) to determine the prevalence of refractive errors in people in different age groups.

BIOGRAPHY

Luis Vieira, 45 years hold, divides his life between Luanda in Angola, and Aveiro, in Portugal. He has a university degree in Physics - Optometry from Beira Interior University, Portugal. He is the founder and manager of OcularEyeCare Company, dedicated to Vision Primary Health Care and Ocular Technicians training programs. As a trainer and as Optometrist he develops work in Portugal and in several Portuguese speaking countries like Angola and Mozambique. He has developed projects in specific areas such as Low Vision (ARP Sub-Vision Office in the Portuguese Retinopathy Association), Contactology (Alcon Vision Care, Portugal). The results of his work led him in 2008 to teach and conduct trainings on Advanced Clinical Optometry in the European University, Madrid. In 2011, he conducted classes in Lúrio University, Mozambique. In Angola, he has been leading training programs since 2010, while also managing the Ocular Eye Care-Angola branch in the last four years. In addition, since 2017, he has coordinated the Optometry training program, a partnership that involves the Luanda Health Technicians Training School.

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Nisreen Albalushi et al., Ophthalmol Case Rep 2019, Volume 3

LONG TERM OCULAR EFFECTS OF ANTI-VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR (RANIBIZUMAB) FOR RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Nisreen Albalushi, Nasra Al-Habsi, Chandrashakir, Gupta Lokesh and **Yousif Al-Ahmer**
Oman Medical Specialty Board, Oman

Objective of the study is to study the ocular and systemic effects of ranibizumab in patients with retinopathy of prematurity and to find out if any ocular and systemic side effects documented due to ranibizumab injection. The study is retrospective case series (from January 2014 to May 2016) and included all premature children with the diagnosis of ROP who received anti VEGF (lucentis) for ROP. The study was conducted in a tertiary hospital (AL-Nahdha Hospital) . Patient with leukocoria or with congenital eye anomaly were excluded from the study. Demographic data were collected which include; DOB, gender, birth weight, birth history, neonatal history (oxygen exposure), and type of ROP. The data were collected by reviewing patients' files in the hospital information system (Al-Shifa). All the diagnoses of retinopathy of prematurity were collected. A well-designed data collection sheet was prepared using EpiData software to enter the data. It was found that all patients had regressed ROP except 8 patients (9.6%) in their six months follow ups while after one year follow up it was found that all patients had regressed ROP except two patients (2.4%) After six months follow up it was found that none of the patients had cataract, three patients (3.6%) had strabismus, five patients (6%) had myopia, one patient (1.2%) had amblyopia and one patient (1.2%) had retinal detachment. After one year follow up it was found that one patient (1.2%) had cataract, seven patients (8.4%) had strabismus, six patients (7.2%) had myopia, one patient (1.2%) had amblyopia and one patient (1.2%) had retinal detachment. No systemic complications were documented. In conclusion, Few cases from the study were found to have ocular side effects and no systemic side effects were reported. Ranibizumab intravitreal injection was found to be clinically effective in treating patients with retinopathy of prematurity.

BIOGRAPHY

Nisreen Albalushi graduated from Oman Medical College in 2013 by the age of 25 years old and did her internship in obstetrics and gynecology, medicine and surgery. Worked as a medical officer in medicine and pediatrics from 2014 until she joined residency in ophthalmology program in Oman Medical Specialty Board. She is currently in her fourth year of residency which is the surgical year of the program. She had one poster presented in international conference of surgical glaucoma in Muscat-Oman: Glaucoma following congenital cataract surgery- case series from Al-Nahdha Hospital, a tertiary eye center in Oman.

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Note: