Pediatric Ophthalmology & Strabismus Subspecialty Day
Sessions

Myopia Control - What’s new on the horizon

Topic No: 114

Type: Invited Symposium

Submitter: Jason Yam, MPH, FRCS(Edin)

Coordinator(s):

- Sonal Farzavandi, FRCS(Edin)
- Rosario Gomez De Liano Sanchez, MD
- Ngoy Kilangalanga, MD
- Christie Morse, MD
- Claudia Elena Murillo - Correa, MD

Chair(s):

- Ian Morgan, PhD
- Kathryn Rose, PhD
- Galton Vasconcelos, MD, PhD

Description:

The recent epidemic of myopia in East and Southeast Asia, in which 80-90% of young adults are now myopic, has brought with it an epidemic of high myopia (<-6D) in which from 10 to over 20% of students completing secondary education are now highly myopic, and thus exposed to the high risk of subsequent pathology. There is now considerable evidence that similar trends are appearing on other parts of the world, including Europe and North America, where the prevalence of myopia has now reached 40-60% in younger adults. As the population ages, these high prevalences of myopia and high myopia will gradually spread through the adult population, making prevention of myopia onset and control of myopia progression a high priority. This symposium covers the evidence that there is a higher risk of uncorrectable visual impairment and blindness associated with high myopia, which increases with increasing myopia and with age. Treatment options for various forms of high myopic pathology will be discussed. It also covers the evidence that the onset of the myopia can be prevented if children spend more time outdoors when young, since this must reduce the ultimate prevalence of high myopia. This is probably best implemented as a public health measure in schools, but is also relevant to clinical practice. The symposium also gives an introduction to clinical methods for controlling the progression of myopia, such as the use of low dose atropine eye-drops, customised lenses and spectacles, and orthokeratology.
Finally, the symposium will discuss the problem of the emergence of high levels of myopia in children who have had cataract removed at an early age. During childhood, there is considerable axial elongation, and the myopic shifts associated with it are normally minimised by developmental loss of lens power. Once the lens is removed, this is no longer possible, making children highly susceptible to emergence of myopia. Application of the techniques discussed in this symposium in both public health and clinical settings should help to prevent the emergence of high myopia, and thus reduce the overall burden of disease associated with the epidemic of myopia.

Learner Outcome:

Understand the implications of the current epidemic of myopia and high myopia for clinical practice, not just in East Asia but throughout the world, and in particular the need for prevention of both the onset of myopia and its progression.

Demonstrate familiarity with the evidence on the potential for prevention of myopia and myopia progression through increasing the amount of time that children spend outdoors, and how this approach can be used in clinical settings

Demonstrate familiarity with the evidence on the potential of the use of low dose atropine eye-drops, customised spectacles and contact lenses, and orthokeratology to control myopia progression in clinical settings

Understand how these techniques can be applied in specific clinical settings, in particular to control of the emergence of myopia after early lens removal in young children

Categories:

- Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus Subspecialty Day
  Speaker: Pei-Chang Wu, MD, PhD, Taiwan, Republic of China
- Introduction: A new epidemic of high myopia
  Speaker: Ian Morgan, PhD, Canberra, Australia
- Pathological consequences of high myopia
  Time outdoors and the prevention of myopia onset
  Speaker: Kathryn Rose, PhD, Sydney, Australia
- Orthokeratology for the control of myopia progression
  Speaker: Bruce Koffler MD, MD, Kentucky, United States
- Peripheral defocus and the control of myopia progression
  Speaker: Earl Smith, United States
- Myopic shifts in refraction after pediatric IOL implantation
  Speaker: Jason Yam, MPH, FRCS(Edin), Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Challenges & Strategies To Reduce The Burden of ROP Blindness – A Global Perspective

Topic No: 115

Type: Invited Symposium

Coordinator(s):

- Ngoy Kilangalanga, MD
- Sonal Farzavandi, FRCS(Edin)
- Rosario Gomez De Liano Sanchez, MD
- Christie Morse, MD
- Claudia Elena Murillo - Correa, MD

Chair(s):

- Shuan Dai, MD
- James Elder, MBBS, FRANZCO, FRACS
- Ngoy Kilangalanga, MD

Description:

Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) is a leading cause of childhood visual impairment worldwide in both developing and developed countries. The incidence of ROP is on the rise due to improved survival rate of low birth weight infants in the emerging economies. This symposium is attempted to highlight current global challenges in ROP care, report progresses made and identify potentials for improvement in ROP care in various regions. Eight higher caliber speakers representing all continents of the world will provide attendees valuable updates on the current knowledge of ROP management, from screening guidelines, ROP telemedicine to the use of Anti-VEGF.

Learner Outcome:

- Awareness of the global burden of ROP associated visual loss.
- Recognize the challenges of ROP care in each region of the world and identify potential solutions.
- Familiar with modalities in ROP screening and evaluate appropriate ROP screening strategies including ROP telemedicine for their own country or region.
- Identify gaps in ROP care through learnt experience from developed countries to improve the standard of ROP care in their own countries/hospitals
- Familiar with appropriate indications for the use of Anti-VEGF in ROP treatment.

Categories: Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus Subspecialty Day

Speaker Topics

- ROP Blindness-A Global Burden
Speaker: James Elder, MBBS, FRANZCO, FRACS, Melbourne, Australia

- Anti-VEGF for ROP: Are We Injecting too Many, or too Few?
  Speaker: Rajvardhan Azad, MD, FRCsed, New Dheli, India

- Training The Screeners for ROP in Indonesia & South East Asia
  Speaker: Rita Sitorus, Indonesia, Indonesia

- Is Telemedicine the Solution for Worldwide ROP Detection?
  Speaker: Darius Moshfeghi, MD, United States

- How Can We Do Better in ROP Care –The UK & Europe Experience
  Speaker: Alistair Fielder, FRCOphth, United Kingdom

- Progress & Challenges in ROP Management in Mexico & South American.
  Speaker: Luz Zepeda-Romero, Mexico

- Guidelines for Prevention, Screening and Treatment of ROP: Africa’s Perspective.
  Speaker: Linda Visser, MBChB, MMed(Ophth): South Africa

- IPOSC Worldwide Survey on ROP Screening Guidelines
  Speaker

- Justin Mora, FRANZCO, New Zealand, New Zealand
Strabismus – Debate Format

Topic No: 116
Type: Debate

Coordinator(s):
- Sonal Farzavandi, FRCS(Edin)
- Claudia Elena Murillo - Correa, MD
- Rosario Gomez De Liano Sanchez, MD
- Ngoy Kilangalanga, MD
- Christie Morse, MD

Chair(s):
- Rosario Gomez De Liano Sanchez, MD
- Claudia Elena Murillo - Correa, MD
- Sonal Farzavandi, FRCS(Edin)

Description:
The objective of the course is to seek the different views from the panel in the management of various types of strabismus and highly controversial surgical techniques. We will focus on basic and advances skills for diagnosis of strabismus and techniques of different surgical procedures. We will discuss the use of bifocals and surgery in patients with high AC/A ratio, simple versus complex treatment options in Duane’s syndrome, advantages and disadvantages to operate patients during active stage of thyroid myopathy and the benefits and disadvantages of topical anesthesia in strabismus surgery.

Learner Outcome:
- Describe the current status of the management of Duane Syndrome type strabismus.
- Explain current approaches to the management of High AC/A Ratio strabismus.
- To explain current approaches to Thyroid myopathy and to evaluate advantages, disadvantages and possible complications.
- Identify new techniques for the surgical management of strabismus with Topical anesthesia.

Categories: Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus Subspecialty Day

Speaker Topics
- Topical Anesthesia for Strabismus Surgery: For
  Speaker: Rosario Gomez De Liano Sanchez, MD, Madrid, Spain
- Topical Anesthesia for Strabismus Surgery: Against
Surgery During Active Stage of Thyroid Myopathy: For
It is generally recognized that the surgical management of strabismus in dysthyroid ophthalmopathy should be done when there are more than six months without evidence of hormonal and immunological activity and without clinical changes of the disease. We will present some cases of exception where the surgical management of strabismus may be indicated even in active phase (inflammatory) of dysthyroid ophthalmopathy.

Surgery During Active Stage of Thyroid Myopathy: Against

High AC/A Ratio Esotropia - NO Treatment Versus Treatment: For Treatment
Speaker: Vincent Paris, MD, Marche-en-Famenne, Belgium

High AC/A Ratio Esotropia - NO Treatment Versus Treatment: No Treatment
Speaker: Scott Olitsky, MD, United States

Duane’s Syndrome – Simple Versus Complex Treatment Options: For Simple Options
Speaker: Donny Suh, MD, FAAP, United States
Duane’s Syndrome – Simple Versus Complex Treatment Options: Against Simple Options

Speaker: Susana Gamio, MD, Argentina
Trends and Controversies in Pediatric Oculoplastic Surgery

Topic No: 117

Type: Invited Symposium

Coordinator(s):

- Christie Morse, MD
- Sonal Farzavandi, FRCS(Edin)
- Claudia Elena Murillo - Correa, MD
- Rosario Gomez De Liano Sanchez, MD
- Ngoy Kilangalanga, MD

Chair(s):

- Scott Larson, MD
- Angel Nava-Castañeda, PhD
- Christie Morse, MD

Description:

This symposium brings together oculoplastic experts from around the world to present the latest information on conditions and surgical techniques related to pediatric oculoplastic surgery. Attendees will learn to classify and evaluate complex pediatric oculoplastic problems, learn new techniques and explore controversies in an interactive format. Topics range from treatment of vascular lesions, orbital malformations, eyelid malposition and pediatric orbital tumors.

Learner Outcome:

- Understand the various surgical approaches to orbital surgery in children with orbital malformation and orbital tumors in order to provide better results in the pediatric population.
- Appreciate the various treatments for pediatric vascular malformations in order to appropriately employ these options in children.
- Gain a understanding of the complexities and controversies surrounding surgery for congenital eyelid malpositions to better assess and treat children suffering from these problems.
- Learn new techniques for common pediatric eyelid problems to widen the surgeon’s surgical options and provide state of the art surgical care.

Categories:

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Speaker Topics

- Surgical Approaches to the orbit in children
Speaker: Yassir Abou-Rayyah, MD, United Kingdom

- Controversies in the Repair of Unilateral Congenital Ptosis
  Speaker: Erin Shriver, MD, FACS, United States

- Propranolol for infantile hemangioma - First choice for everyone?
  Speaker: David Plager, MD, Indiana, United States

- Treatment of childhood lower lid epiblepharon with Botulinum toxin A
  Speaker: Angel Nava-Castañeda, PhD, Mexico City, Mexico

- Paediatric orbital oncology and sight sparing treatments
  Speaker: Lelio Baldeschi, MD, Belgium

- Congenital Orbito-palpebral Malformations
  Speaker: Jose Tovilla Canales, MD, Mexico, Mexico

- A Simplified Frontalis Sling Technique for Congenital Ptosis
  Speaker: Peter Dolman, MD, Canada