

Specific Objectives Based on Gaps in Care (compared to recommended guidelines) for the Practice Emphasis Areas:

Cataract/Anterior Segment and Comprehensive Ophthalmology:

1. To reduce post-operative complications in patients with cataract surgery
2. To enhance likelihood of 20/40 visual acuity outcome after cataract surgery
3. To perform appropriate preoperative testing prior to cataract surgery

Cornea/External Disease:

1. To perform a comprehensive assessment of dry eye patients
2. To reduce symptoms or signs or documentation of a plan of care for dry eye patients
3. To perform a comprehensive assessment of blepharitis patients
4. To reduce symptoms or signs or documentation of a plan of care of the blepharitis patients
5. To prescribe topical antimicrobial hourly or more frequently for initial treatment of central corneal ulcer.
6. To consider/discuss prophylaxis with oral antiviral medications with patients with a history of recurrent herpes simplex ocular disease.
7. To evaluate/recommend consultation for systemic autoimmune disease/vasculitis for patients with peripheral ulcerative keratitis or scleritis.

Glaucoma:

1. To perform optic nerve head evaluation for patients with primary open-angle glaucoma
2. To reduce intraocular pressure in patients with primary open-angle glaucoma
3. To counsel patients with glaucoma (or caregiver) about care management
4. To perform gonioscopy in patients with angle-closure glaucoma
5. To perform or review corneal thickness measurement in patients with glaucoma suspect and ocular hypertension

Neuro-Ophthalmology/Orbit:

1. To counsel patients about use of intravenous corticosteroids upon diagnosing optic neuritis
2. To ordering a magnetic resonance imaging scan with contrast of the brain in optic neuritis patients without a prior history of demyelinating symptoms
3. To utilize magnetic resonance imaging testing appropriately

Oculoplastic/Orbit:

1. Prior to ptosis surgery, document MRD1 (marginal reflex distance 1), MRD2 (marginal reflex distance 2), and BLF (Burke levator function).
2. To advise smokers of risk for patients with thyroid eye disease
3. To screen or refer for screening for skin cancer patients with periorbital skin malignancy

Pediatric Ophthalmology/Strabismus:

1. To perform a cycloplegic refraction and dilated fundus exam in infants and children with acquired esotropia
2. To appropriately prescribe spectacles to children in the amblyopic age range
3. To perform cycloplegic retinoscopy/refraction in patients with amblyopia
4. To assess visual acuity in each eye using an age-appropriate testing technique
5. To perform ocular motility examinations on new pediatric patients
6. To perform dilated fundus examination on new patients with strabismus
7. To counsel patients with amblyopia regarding treatment and side effects

Refractive Management/Intervention:

1. To provide appropriate preoperative counseling about risks and benefits of LASIK
2. To provide appropriate postoperative evaluation and management of quality of vision issues in patients with LASIK surgery
3. To provide appropriate counseling to new patients with contact lenses

Retina/Vitreous:

1. To perform a dilated macular examination in patients with age-related macular degeneration
2. To perform a dilated macular or fundus examination in patients with diabetic retinopathy
3. To communicate the results of the eye exam with the physician managing the ongoing care of the patient with diabetes
4. To counsel patients with age-related macular degeneration on benefits/risks of AREDS antioxidant formulation
5. To perform a peripheral fundus examination with scleral depression in patients with symptoms of posterior vitreous detachment.
6. To perform intravenous fundus fluorescein angiography in patients with age-related macular degeneration with symptoms of new metamorphopsia or unexplained blurred vision.
7. To perform panretinal photocoagulation in patients with proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

Uveitis:

1. To provide appropriate treatment for patients with toxoplasmic retinochoroiditis
2. To communicate with the primary care physician or other specialist providing care for the patient