

ABLATION TO ZIMMERMAN

Seven Physicians Lecture on Ophthalmology From A to Z

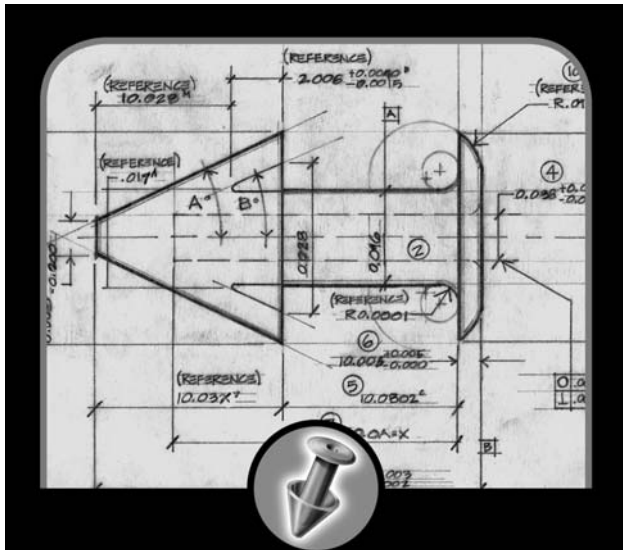
BY LORI BAKER SCHENA AND BARBARA BOUGHTON, CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

Named for some of the most respected figures in ophthalmology, each honorary lecture takes place during a symposium and often serves as the cornerstone for the session. If you can't attend the entire symposium, consider making

time in your schedule to hear the honorary lecturer's presentation. The lectures below take place today (Monday) and tomorrow.

CASTROVIEJO MEDAL LECTURE

W. Bruce Jackson, MD, FRCSC, will present



**DESIGNED FOR EASY INSERTION.
GUARANTEED TO STAY THERE.**

**PAROSOL®. THE ONLY PUNCTAL OCCLUDER
WITH A POP-OUT GUARANTEE*.**



Odyssey's Parosol is specifically designed for easy insertion and excellent retention, which is why we're backing it up with a no-nonsense pop-out guarantee. If your patient loses our Parosol plug within 30 days of insertion, Odyssey will replace it at no charge. There's nothing to risk, so call Odyssey today.

**WE'VE TAKEN THE WORRY OUT OF PLUG RETENTION,
SO YOU CAN CONCENTRATE ON PATIENT RETENTION.**

1 - 8 8 8 - 9 0 5 - 7 7 7 0



ODYSSEY MEDICAL, INC. • 5828 SHELBY OAKS DRIVE • MEMPHIS, TN 38134

©2003 2007 Odyssey Medical, Inc. *Certain conditions apply. Call for details.

AAO Booth #4420

Refractive Surgery: What Is It Teaching Us About the Cornea? (2:44 to 3:14 p.m.) during the Monday symposium titled *New Approaches to Common Corneal Diseases: Medical and Surgical Therapies and Office Diagnostics* (2 to 4 p.m.). This combined meeting with the Cornea Society takes place in La Nouvelle Orleans Ballroom B.

ABOUT THE LECTURE. Dr. Jackson distinctly remembers the controversy swirling around refractive surgery in the early '90s. "At the time, we knew little about corneal wound healing, and we were worried about the effect of ablating through Bowman's membrane in terms of haze and scarring," Dr. Jackson recalled. "The research resulting from these concerns, including development of a human corneal equivalent by my colleague May Griffith, PhD, is now driving advances in lamellar corneal transplants and corneal onlays for refractive corrections," he said.

In his lecture, Dr. Jackson will highlight a variety of innovations and insights that have resulted from refractive surgery, from the knowledge that thinning the cornea changes intraocular pressure and in some individuals leads to corneal ectasia to how corneal topography scanning has led to insight into correcting irregular corneal astigmatism.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. Dr. Jackson is professor and chairman of ophthalmology, University of Ottawa, Canada. He entered cornea practice in 1974, when the field focused primarily on the medical aspects such as treating corneal infections with antibiotics and antivirals and the role of steroids in ocular inflammation. The field subsequently exploded with the introduction of the laser and the resulting technology as well as the greater understanding about corneal wound healing. Dr. Jackson has been at the forefront of this revolution, pioneering vision correction, performing pilot studies about myopic astigmatism, hyperopia, high myopia and presbyopia, as well as investigating the use of biosynthetic recombinant collagen corneal onlays placed in a pocket under the epithelium. Laser energy may one day be applied to the onlay to sculpt it for vision correction

—just as they eye's surface is now reshaped in LASIK and PRK.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES. Dr. Jackson sees continuing research being performed in the broader field of ocular inflammation especially ocular surface disease and corneal wound healing. He envisions a day when genetic screening will be available to identify patients who are predisposed to an abnormal wound healing response or ocular inflammation such as severe dry eye, and when drugs will be designed to target specific steps in the inflammatory cascade. —L.B.S.

WILLIAM F. HOYT LECTURE

Joel S. Glaser, MD, will present *Romancing the Chiasm: Vision, Vocalization and Virtuosity* (3:28 to 3:53 p.m.) during the Monday symposium titled *Management of Common Neuro-Ophthalmic Conditions: Critical Initial Steps in Management* (2 to 4 p.m.). This combined meeting with the North American Neuro-Ophthalmology Society takes place in La Nouvelle Orleans Ballroom C.

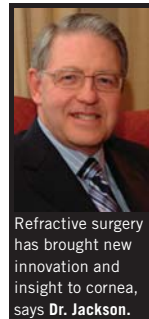
ABOUT THE LECTURE. For most of his career, Dr. Glaser has been intrigued by the optic chiasm. In fact, he's given his talk for this year's William F. Hoyt Lecture the captivating title "Romancing the Chiasm," recalling the adventure movie "Romancing the Stone." In that Hollywood film, the characters are absorbed by a quest for a fabled jewel.

However, the clues for Dr. Glaser's quest have been found not in exotic locales but "buried" in history and clinical syndromes, he said.

The lecture will describe the history of the discovery of the function and anatomy of the chiasm. The chiasm, the area where the two optic nerves come together at the base of the brain, was first described by the Greek physician and anatomist, Galen. He named it after the Greek letter "chi," since its "crossed" appearance looked so similar to the Greek letter. However, Galen did not realize that the optic nerve fibers from the two retinas crossed at the chiasm.

The history of the discovery of the anatomy and function of the chiasm is

Honorary Lectures, continued on page 6



Refractive surgery has brought new innovation and insight to cornea, says Dr. Jackson.



Hear some history about the chiasm from Dr. Glaser.

TIME CHANGES & CANCELLATIONS

This publication was printed in advance of the Annual Meeting. Check the Course Ticket Sales area, Hall E, for cancellations or changes in meeting times.

HONORARY LECTURES

Honorary Lectures, continued from page 4

remarkable, according to Dr. Glaser, and involves many historical figures, including Descartes and Sir Isaac Newton.

"It's one of the first subjects I researched as a medical student," said Dr. Glaser enthusiastically. Even prior to formal training in ophthalmology, he worked alongside William Hoyt, MD, to research the anatomy and diseases of the chiasm. A paper he coauthored with Dr. Hoyt, "Visual Morbidity With Chiasmal Glioma" was published in *Archives of Ophthalmology* in 1971.

Said Dr. Glaser, "Bill Hoyt was one of my 'fathers' in neuro-ophthalmology. He continues to be an inspiration to me." Dr. Hoyt, now professor emeritus at the University of California, San Francisco, was one of the first ophthalmologists in the United States to investigate visual problems in neurologic diseases. He has trained many neuro-ophthalmologists who've gone on to make important contributions to the field. "He is the doyen of the present generation of the world's neuro-ophthalmologists," said Dr. Glaser.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. Dr. Glaser, a professor of neurology and ophthalmology at the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, has published more than 250 articles, including research on diseases of the chiasm, such as traumatic chiasmal syndrome, and Langerhans cell histiocytosis and radiation optic neuropathy. He has also authored popular neuro-ophthalmology textbooks.

As well as maintaining a busy practice and an active teaching program at the University of Miami, Dr. Glaser plays the cello with friends and a local amateur group, the Alhambra Orchestra in Coconut Grove, Fla.

CHALLENGES AHEAD. As an active clinician and teacher, Dr. Glaser finds that one of the most promising—and challenging—areas of ophthalmology is the diagnosis and treatment of vascular disease of the optic nerve. "With neuro-imaging such as CT scans and MRI, we have made great advances in diagnosis. However there are no useful treatments for most vascular disease of the optic nerves. We're desperate for solutions to this disease," Dr. Glaser said. —B.B.

KELMAN LECTURE

David J. Apple, MD, will present *Modern IOL Materials: Are They Perfect?* (11:33 a.m. to noon) during the Monday session titled *Spotlight on Cataracts 2007: Current Controversies in Cataract Surgery* (8:30 a.m. to noon). This meeting takes place in the Auditorium.

ABOUT THE LECTURE. While intraocular lens biomaterials have come a long way in the past few decades, they are not perfect, noted Dr. Apple. In his lecture, Dr. Apple will focus on biomaterial problems in IOLs currently in use in the United States and in new designs just receiving FDA approval. Problems that may cause loss of clarity in or on the IOL optic include calcification, glistenings and posterior capsu-

lar opacification.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. Dr. Apple is professor of ophthalmology and pathology, and director of the David J. Apple Center for Ocular Biodevices at The University of Utah in Salt Lake City. He is a pioneer in the field of pathology of ophthalmic devices. In 1970, he completed an NIH-sponsored fellowship in ocular pathology under the renowned Lorenz E. Zimmerman, MD, at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C. A decade later, having examined an explanted eye, removed because of IOL-related complications, he embarked on an extraordinary career studying IOLs. His work has influenced the design, manufacture and surgical



Dr. Apple talks about biomaterial problems in current IOLs.

implantation of IOLs. He is the author of more than 350 journal articles and has delivered more than 1,300 lectures. His classic textbook (with Maurice F. Rabb, MD) *Ocular Pathology: Clinical Applications and Self-Assessment* is now in its fifth edition. In 1989, he

authored the first comprehensive textbook covering basic aspects of IOLs: *Intraocular Lenses: Evolution, Designs, Complications and Pathology*. He also recently completed a biography titled *Sir Harold Ridley and His Fight for Sight*.

CHALLENGES AHEAD. One major challenge for ophthalmology will involve continuing the quest for IOLs that are not only efficacious in terms of approaching optical clarity and hence perfect vision, but also that are free of complications, Dr. Apple said. "Advances in IOL technology that we hardly dream about now will surely allow this to occur in 10 or 20 years." —L.B.S.

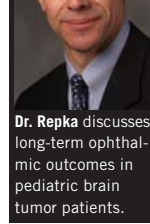
MARSHALL M. PARKS MEMORIAL LECTURE

Michael X. Repka, MD, will present *Long-Term Outcomes for Pediatric Brain Tumor Patients* (9:35 to 9:58 a.m.) during the Monday symposium titled *Hot Topics in Pediatric Neuro-Ophthalmology* (8:30 to 10 a.m.). This combined meeting with the American Association of Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus takes place in La Nouvelle Orleans Ballroom B.

ABOUT THE LECTURE. About 50 percent of the time, visual symptoms are the first signs of childhood brain tumors. Additionally, the treatment can cause visual problems, with severity often depending on the type and location of the tumor. Since 1983, Dr. Repka has had an interest in pediatric neuro-ophthalmology involving the effect of tumors on the visual system of young patients. His research has led to insights into the long-term ophthalmic outcomes in these patients—outcomes he will share during the Marshall

M. Parks Memorial Lecture.

"Children can experience damage to their visual sensory and ocular motor systems, and to ocular structures, due to both treatment and the tumor itself," said Dr. Repka.



Dr. Repka discusses long-term ophthalmic outcomes in pediatric brain tumor patients.

"Visual sensory problems can include reduction of visual acuity, and ocular motor system problems may cause amblyopia and loss of depth perception. Corneal scarring is also a concern due to damaged nerves that lead to poor wetting and erosion." Two tumors that commonly affect children's vision are optic nerve glioma and craniopharyngioma.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. Dr. Repka is professor of ophthalmology and pediatrics at Johns Hopkins University and is internationally known for his contributions in the fields of pediatric ophthalmology, strabismus, retinopathy of prematurity and pediatric neuro-ophthalmology. Approximately 20 percent of his tertiary practice at Johns Hopkins involves pediatric patients with brain tumors, and he is on the multidisciplinary team of specialists involved in their care.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES. One of the key research opportunities in Dr. Repka's field is in the area of central nervous system regeneration. Challenges focus on inciting growth, achieving properly directed growth and then reteaching the child's brain to use the restored tissues.

—L.B.S.

WENDELL HUGHES LECTURE

John N. Harrington, MD, FACS, will present *A New Insight: Intraoperative Imaging in Orbital Surgery* (11:15 to 11:41 a.m.) during the Tuesday symposium titled *Point-Counterpoint: Controversies in Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery* (10:15 to 11:45 a.m.). This combined meeting with the American Society of Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery takes place in La Nouvelle Orleans Ballroom B.

ABOUT THE LECTURE. Advanced intraoperative imaging modalities are giving oculoplastic surgeons new insight during orbital procedures. "These imaging techniques provide specific localization information during surgery," noted Dr. Harrington, "resulting in safer, more effective orbital decompressions in thyroid eye disease, aiding in repair of orbital fractures and orbital reconstruction, and helping us better delineate a tumor or foreign body in the orbit." Dr. Harrington will describe these imaging modalities in his Wendell Hughes Lecture.

"Intraoperative navigation involves obtaining CT scans prior to surgery and then doing a real-time imaging of the orbit during surgery," Dr. Harrington

explained. "The imaging information is loaded into a computer connected to a wand that works through a camera, allowing the surgeon to actually see where he is in the orbit." He added that this useful technology previously has been utilized by neurosurgeons and orthopedic surgeons; he finds the device particularly helpful for thyroid decompressions and other orbital surgeries.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. A native Texan, Dr. Harrington attended graduate school at Stanford University before earning his medical degree from the University of Tennessee College of Medicine. He completed his ophthalmology residency at Scott White Clinic in Temple, Texas, and his fellowship in ophthalmic plastic and reconstructive surgery at the University of California in San Francisco. Dr. Harrington is clinical professor of ophthalmology at University of Texas Southwestern and director of ophthalmic plastic and reconstructive surgery at Baylor University Medical Center at Dallas.



Dr. Harrington describes intraoperative imaging modalities.

The first fully trained ophthalmic plastic surgeon in Dallas, he has published numerous peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters, and also indulges his love of sports by serving as the team physician for the Dallas Stars NHL hockey team.

CHALLENGES AHEAD. Dr. Harrington said he believes the No. 1 challenge for the field is working toward preventing blindness. "Another top priority is educating the public about the differences between ophthalmology and optometry," he noted, adding that he also is an advocate for the recognition of oculoplastic surgery by the larger medical community. —L.B.S.

HELEN KELLER LECTURE

Morton F. Goldberg, MD, FACS, will present *A Nasty Surprise: Traumatic Hyphema, Sickling Erythrocytes, and Secondary Optic Atrophy* (3:09 to 3:29 p.m.) during the Tuesday symposium titled *New Developments in Ocular Traumatology* (2 to 3:30 p.m.). This combined meeting with the American Society of Ocular Trauma takes place in La Nouvelle Orleans Ballroom C.

ABOUT THE LECTURE. Dr. Goldberg, a leading researcher in the ocular management of sickle cell anemia, has a warning for ophthalmologists: Ocular sickle cell complications, particularly hyphema, can lead to blindness if not detected and treated in a timely manner. "The most important thing for ophthalmologists to remember is that African-American patients who have had eye trauma or recent eye surgery can have hyphema related to sickle cell disease, and there is no way to diagnose this condition only

with a slit lamp," explained Dr. Goldberg.

"Indeed," he added, "only a blood test can determine if the patient has the disease." Hypphema is a dangerous condition in these patients, even in sickle cell trait, because it may allow sickled erythrocytes to clog the trabecular outflow channels and raise the eye pressure. In these patients, only a moderate increase in eye pressure may cause a significant reduction in perfusion of the optic nerve or retina, putting the eye at risk for irreversible ischemic optic atrophy or retinal artery occlusion.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. Dr. Goldberg, former director of ophthalmology at the Wilmer Eye Institute, has focused much of his research on vasoproliferation as it affects sickle cell retinopathy. A pioneer in the field, he launched the world's only Sickle Cell Eye Center at the University of Illinois in the early 1970s. Dr. Goldberg also developed a standard classification of proliferative sickle retinopathy. He was chairman of ophthalmology at the University of Illinois at Chicago for 19 years before moving to Wilmer 18 years ago.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES. The big challenge in treating ocular complications of sickle cell disease is how best to deliver oxygen inside of the eye to prevent or reverse the erythrosthias/intraocular hypertension phenomenon, Dr. Goldberg said. In a related comment, he said that with new genetic therapies coming on line for macular and retinal dystrophies and degenerations, this is perhaps the most exciting time in history to be involved in retinal research and ophthalmic genetics.

ZIMMERMAN LECTURE

Alan H. Friedman, MD, will present *Immunopathologic Contributions to Zimmerman's Pearls* (9:25 to 9:58 a.m.) during the Tuesday symposium titled *Pediatric Ophthalmic Pathology for the Clinician* (8:30 to 10 a.m.). This combined meeting with the American Association of Ocular Pathology takes place in La Nouvelle Orleans Ballroom C.

ABOUT THE LECTURE. Eye pathology slide-stain technology has advanced at break-neck speed during the past decade, and Dr. Friedman will describe how these special slides are impacting the practice of ophthalmology. "For example," said Dr. Friedman,

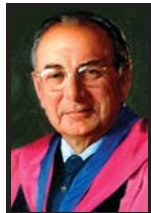
"some of the newer kinds of staining for slides allow pathologists to determine the point of origin for tumor cells that have spread to the eye. They can differentiate, for example, cells that come from the prostate versus another part of the body. This is valuable information because in previously nonspecific tumors or conditions, it was difficult to distinguish the type of tumor cells involved."

ABOUT THE SPEAKER. Dr. Friedman is clinical professor of ophthalmology and pathology at Mount Sinai School of Medi-

cine. His major clinical interests are uveitis and ocular tumors, which helps explain his expertise in special stains. He has published a textbook on uveitis, and is the author of nearly 200 peer-reviewed journal articles. Dr. Friedman earned his medical degree at New York University and completed his internship at New York's Bellevue Hospital before serving in the U.S. Army Medical Corps—a move that sparked his interest in ophthalmology. He returned to New York University for his ophthalmology residency and ophthalmic

pathology fellowship, and spent a "truly memorable year" in 1972 in a morbid anatomy fellowship at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital, London.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES. "The two most exciting areas are treatment of age-related macular degeneration, and the use of stem cells in disease," Dr. Friedman said. "We have a fellow who researches stem cells of the cornea, and this approach may offer great hope for people who now suffer from certain diseases." —L.B.S.



Challenges remain in treating ocular complications of sickle cell disease, says Dr. Goldberg.



New slide-stain technology is impacting practice, says Dr. Friedman.

AAO 2007
Carl Zeiss Booth Theater & Sponsored Events

	Saturday, Nov. 10	Sunday, Nov. 11	Monday, Nov. 12	Tuesday, Nov. 13
9:30-10:00		VisiThesis™: The Unique Alliance of Viscoelastic and Anesthetic* Speaker TBA	AcriLISA™ Speaker TBA	
10:00-10:30	Should Visante™ AS-OCT Replace Gonioscopy as Gold Standard for Angle Assessment? Ike K. Ahmed, MD, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada	The Next-Generation ATLAS Corneal Topographer and PathFinder II Software Ike K. Ahmed, MD, Doheny Laser Institute, Greenwood Village, CO	Highly Accurate IOL Power Calculations Warren E Hill, MD, FACS, East Valley Ophthalmology, Mesa, AZ	Lumera, the Revolutionary New Microscope from Zeiss Speaker TBA
10:30-11:00	The New ATLAS™ Topographer: Versatile Applications in Cataract and Refractive Surgery David Schanzlin, MD, Shiley Eye Center, UCSF, La Jolla, CA	Advanced Imaging with High Definition OCT — Cirrus HD-OCT Paul E. Tombario, MD, Retina Consultants, San Diego, CA		Stratus OCT and Antiangiogenics in Vascular Pathology (in Spanish) Javier del Valle, MD, Director of Ophthalmology at Monterrey, Monterrey, Mexico
11:00-11:30	Introduction to Cirrus™ HD-OCT: The Fine Details of High Definition Imaging Speaker TBA	The US Experience with the VisuMax Femtosecond System and the MEL 80 Excimer Laser Jon Doolittle, MD, Doheny Laser Institute, Greenwood Village, CO	High-Definition Imaging and Analysis — Cirrus HD-OCT Speaker TBA	
11:30-12:00	Optimizing Aspheric IOL Selection with ATLAS Corneal Wavefront Analysis Warren E Hill, MD, FACS, East Valley Ophthalmology, Mesa, AZ	Refractive Laser Surgery with the Oculight Eye Registration — A New Paradigm Frank Goes, MD, Goes Eye Center, Antwerp, Belgium	Advancements in Progression Part E: Advancements in Glaucoma Analysis and Monitoring: Stratus OCT Ike K. Ahmed, MD, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada	
12:00-12:30	Visante OCT Utility & Versatility for the Cornea and Refractive Surgeon Amir Achrafzadeh, MD, Northern California Eye Physicians, Modesto, CA	Lumera, the Revolutionary New Microscope from Zeiss Speaker TBA	Part B: New Developments in Monitoring for Glaucoma Progression with Visual Fields Don Sabers, MD, MPH, University of Miami Barrow Palmer Institute, Miami, FL	
12:30-1:00	Lumera™, the Revolutionary New Microscope from Zeiss Speaker TBA	Advancements in Progression Part F: Progression Analysis for GDM™ Stefano Miglio, MD, University of Milan, Milan, Italy	Part III: Progression Analysis for GDM Felix Mendez, MD, PhD, VCSO, La Jolla CA	
1:00-1:30	Stratus OCT™ and the Cataract or Refractive Surgery Candidate Speaker TBA	Part II: Clinical Need, Science and Application of New GPA Tools Anders Heijl, MD, PhD, Malmö University Hospital, Malmö, Sweden	Lumera, the Revolutionary New Microscope from Zeiss Speaker TBA	
1:30-2:00	3D Renderings of Cirrus HD-OCT Data Carl Gittensberg, MD, Radolf Foundation Clinic, Vienna, Austria	Part III: Structural and Functional Glaucoma Progression Analysis Joel Schuman, MD, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	IOLMaster Advanced Technology Software, Version 5 Bradford J. Shingleton, MD, Ophthalmic Consultants of Boston, Boston, MA	
2:00-2:30	IOLMaster™ Advanced Technology Software, Version 5 Warren E Hill, MD, FACS, East Valley Ophthalmology, Mesa, AZ	IOLMaster Advanced Technology Software, Version 5 Warren E Hill, MD, FACS, East Valley Ophthalmology, Mesa, AZ	The High-Definition Difference — Introducing Cirrus HD-OCT Speaker TBA	
2:30-3:00	Laser Vision Correction via FLEA with the Carl Zeiss Meditec VisuMax™ Femtosecond System — Status of the Clinical Trials Marcus Blum, MD, Helios Clinic, Erfurt, Germany	Clinical Applications of Cirrus HD-OCT Spectral Domain Technology Speaker TBA		
3:00-3:30	My IOLMaster (version 5) and Crystallens Experience Jack Singer, MD, Singer Eye Center, Randolph, VT	20™ Lensac: New Aspheric Inlay Delivers Promising Early Results* Speaker TBA	Optimizing Aspheric IOL Selection with ATLAS Corneal Wavefront Analysis Warren E Hill, MD, FACS, East Valley Ophthalmology, Mesa, AZ	
3:30-4:00	Lumera, the Revolutionary New Microscope from Zeiss Speaker TBA			
4:00-4:30	The Combination of the VisuMax Femtosecond System and the MEL 80™ Excimer Laser — Results of the European VisuMax Study Group Dan Reinstein, MD, London Vision Clinic, London, England	Lumera, the Revolutionary New Microscope from Zeiss Speaker TBA		
4:30-5:00	Visante OCT Utility and Versatility for the Cornea and Refractive Surgeon Amir Achrafzadeh, MD, Northern California Eye Physicians, Modesto, CA	Clinical Outcomes of PBL™ for Correction of Myopia and Hyperopia* Speaker TBA		
Carl Zeiss Events		5:30 PM - 8:30 PM Zeiss Revolutionizes OCT Again. Introducing Cirrus HD-OCT Pre- and Post-reception and Presentations Marriott New Orleans Downtown, La Galerie 2 B 3 555 Canal Street, New Orleans, LA For information and registration, visit www.healthcareconferencegroup.com	6:00 PM - 10:00 PM Innovation Symposium: Refractive Highlights Reception, Presentations and Dinner Lumera, New Orleans 300 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA For information and registration, visit www.zeiss.com/aae	

Look closer. See farther.
Visit us at AAO Booth #1645

For the most up-to-date theater schedule and to view the presentation videos on demand after Nov. 13, please visit www.zeiss.com/aae.

* CAUTION: Investigational Device. Limited by Federal United States Law to Investigational Use.

