

THURSDAY

10:00 – 18:30

Course 1: (C 175) PRIMARY RETINAL DETACHMENT: DIAGNOSTICS AND PRESENT OPTIONS FOR REPAIR

I. Kreissig Germany, B. Aylward UK, T. Boeker Germany, C. Canning UK, J. Jonas Germany, S. Yamamoto Japan

The course will be an interaction between the experts from abroad and participants. Minimal segmental buckling, either with sewed on sponge buckle(s) or a temporary sutureless balloon buckle will be presented. Both procedures are performed without drainage of subretinal fluid and under local anaesthesia. Indications, surgical technique of minimal segmental buckling without drainage, complications and 15-year visual results will be presented. This is followed by other procedures for repair of a primary retinal detachment: cerclage, pneumatic retinopexy and primary vitrectomy with their indications, complications and results. The course will include a session on the diabetic eye with presentation of diagnostics and treatment options. At the end of the course retinal detachments will be presented for discussion by the panel and the participants concerning: Preoperative diagnostics, type of treatment to be applied and in addition postoperative results with long term follow-up.

Venue: Al-Dana

10:00 – 11:30

Course 2: (C190) PHACODYNAMICS

A. Assiri KSA, A. A. AlRajhi KSA, A. AlMoammar KSA, M. AlBarry KSA

This course will try to cover several aspects of Phacodynamics, for example the machine technology, types of pumps used in different systems, how to modulate power trying to get maximum efficacy with minimum energy and heat production, mechanism of surge and how to avoid it, how to set up your sitting according to the machine parameters and hardening of the lens, an overview on rotational Phaco and aqualase and finally the course will have video presentations to conjugate it with the theoretical knowledge.

Venue: Palm 2

Course 3: (C200) DECISION MAKING IN REFRACTIVE SURGERY

O. Ibrahim Egypt, N. Jabbur Lebanon, T. O'Brien USA, A. El-Massry Egypt, T. AbuZaid UAE, M. Jankov Serbia, T. Gamaly Oman

This course will provide a decision tree for an array of refractive surgery cases with different corneal challenges. Importance of preoperative assessment using corneal topography, pachymetry, Scheimflug imaging, corneal and total wavefront measurement will be discussed. Corneal biomechanics and its influence in prevention of post LASIK ectasia will be illustrated. Difficult clinical situations like Forme Fruste Keratoconus and the various techniques to treat it including INTACS and corneal cross linking with topography-guided surface ablation will be discussed. Non LASIK refractive options for controversial cases including ICLs and Toric ICLs will also be discussed. At the end of the course the



attendees will be able to reach a reasonable decision tree showing which technique is more appropriate for each clinical challenge.

Venue: Al-Seeif

Course 4: (C111) CORNEAL COLLAGEN CROSS-LINKING WITH RIBOFLAVIN AND UVA (CXL) FOR THE TREATMENT OF KERATECTASIA AND OTHER CORNEAL DISEASES

F. Hafezi Switzerland, T. Seiler Switzerland, A. Hashem KSA

In recent years, increased attention was paid to the biomechanical properties of the cornea. Corneal biomechanics are altered not only in inherited and acquired corneal conditions, such as ectatic disorders or melting processes, but also by surgical procedures like refractive laser procedures. Therefore, a therapeutic approach to increase the biomechanical resistance of the cornea would address important issues in a variety of corneal disorders. Corneal collagen crosslinking with riboflavin and UVA (CXL) is a promising new clinical technique that fulfills these criteria.

Venue: Al-Fanar

Course 5: (C185) OPTIC DISC AND RNFL ASSESSMENT THROUGHOUT THE GLAUCOMA CONTINUUM

Z. ElSanabary Egypt, K. Raafat Egypt, J. Jonas Germany, S. Mneimneh Lebanon

The earliest observable defect in glaucoma is atrophy of the retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL). Loss of the neural rim in the optic nerve head has also been shown to precede visual field loss. This course will discuss the appearance of normal and glaucomatous discs, and the use of advanced imaging systems to make the distinction between them. At the conclusion of the course, the attendee should be able to identify the characteristics of glaucomatous discs and to interpret the results of OCT, HRT, and GDx, bearing in mind the advantages and limitations of each of these imaging instruments and techniques.

Venue: Hall E

Course 6: (C 126) ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL PROCESSING DISORDERS IN CHILDREN WITH OTHER DISABILITIES (CVI)

L. Hyvarinen Finland, A. Stroem Finland

The International Classification of Functioning, Disabilities and Health, Children and Youth Version (ICF-CY 2007) requires transdisciplinary assessment of children's functioning, which seems to be poorly known in most countries with almost no discussion going on among ophthalmologists. Children's visual disability is assessed now using a Core set of the Domains in the ICF-CY, which is the same set of main functional areas as recommended in the Management of Low Vision in Children (WHO/PUB/93.27): - Communication, - Orientation and Moving, - Activities of Daily Life and - Sustained Demanding Visual Activities like reading. Assessment of children with visual processing disorders, CVI, should be based on: 1. A usual clinical examination and repeated testing in the home or school environment to record the variation in functioning, which includes 2. Oculomotor functions, especially fixation, saccades and accommodation 3. Quality of visual information entering the brain 4. Changes in the processing of visual information in a) the phase of encoding, primary perception, b) recognition functions in the ventral stream, and c) awareness of space, orientation in space and eye-hand-coordination in the dorsal stream functions.

Venue: Hall H



Course 7: (C104) PEARLS FROM EXPERTS: PHAKIC IOL

K. Abdel-Rahman *KSA*, J. Alió *Spain*, A. Marinho *Portugal*, S. Barnes *USA*

This course is essential in the refractive surgery. It is the other side of the coin of refractive surgery. The question is, what will do when the patient is not fit for excimer laser surgery? Nowadays, Phakic IOL implicating a great role in refractive surgery. Phakic IOL changed completely and developed too many types, generations and functions. This course is dedicated for those interested in Phakic IOL especially Artisan, Artiflex, ICL and others. It will talk about techniques, indications, complications and new era of Phakic IOL.

Venue: Hall M

12:00 – 13:30

Course 8: (C197) HIGH DEFINITION ANTERIOR SEGMENT IMAGING: OCT, SCHEIMPFLUG, TOPOGRAPHY & TOMOGRAPHY

J. Holladay *USA*

New developments in Scheimpflug Imaging (Oculus Inc.) and the combination of OCT and Topography (Zeiss Meditec) provide the greatest detail in anterior segment imaging that has ever been possible. Using Quantitative Data (K's, pachs, Q-values, astigmatism) and 6 Maps (Axial, Tangential, Pachymetry, Relative Pachymetry, Anterior and Posterior Elevation Floats) in a Single 1 page Report, the Clinician is provided with detailed information about the cornea. Detection of corneal thinning disorders (keratoconus, Pellucid Marginal Degeneration) and determination of True Corneal Power by measuring both the front and back surface can be reported. Example cases will be shown that demonstrate the utility of the data and Maps.

Venue: Palm 2

Course 9: (C186) BORN BLIND: WHY?

Z. ElSanabary *Egypt*, K. Raafat *Egypt*, A. El-Gohary *Egypt*, H. Sabri *Egypt*, L. Hyvarinen *Finland*

The course will highlight causes, diagnosis and rehabilitation of blind infants. It will present the anterior segment causes & posterior segment causes, neuro-ophthalmic causes, vision assessment, and vision rehabilitation.

Venue: Al-Seeef

Course 10: (C120) ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT DEEP ANTERIOR LAMELLAR KERATOPLASTY

S. Hamada *UK*, S. Daya *UK*, M. Anwar *UAE*, O. Giledi *UK*

This course is designed to enlighten the upward trend of deep anterior lamellar keratoplasty (DALK) among corneal surgeons. Basics and theory behind lamellar keratoplasty will be discussed. We will discuss indications, variable techniques of performing DALK and possible complications. New advances in lamellar keratoplasty have made it safer, reliable and reproducible procedure. More recently femtosecond laser has been implemented in lamellar keratoplasty.



Venue: Al-Fanar

Course 11: (C188) OPTIMIZING TRABECULECTOMY OUTCOME: INTRA-OPERATIVE TECHNIQUES*K. Tomey Lebanon, M. Yaqub Sudan, I. AlJadaan KSA, A. Salah Egypt, T. Mokbel Egypt*

The practice of certain intra-operative techniques can improve the safety and efficacy of trabeculectomy and can also significantly reduce the incidence of post-operative problems, such as hypotony and bleb-related complications. This course will illustrate how the basic steps of performing guarded filtration and the appropriate use of anti-fibrotic agents may be practiced to achieve the desired intraocular pressure control, with minimal risk to the patient. Detailed descriptions of the various techniques will be reviewed, with a heavy emphasis on surgical video presentations.

Venue: Hall E

Course 12: (C184) TECHNIQUES & TRICKS FOR THE MATURE CATARACT*Y. Salah Egypt, S. Gamal Egypt, M. Kaskaloglu Turkey*

Mature cataracts still represent a challenging situation for cataract surgeons, even experienced ones. The course will describe settings and special techniques used for the mature cataracts during phacoemulsification. The use of regular phaco and torsional phaco will be described so the attendees are able to reproduce parameter and techniques. Tricks for avoiding common mistakes in managing such cataracts will be enumerated and described in detail. By the end of the course the participants should be able to deal with mature cataracts in a systematic way.

Venue: Hall H

Course 13: (C129) TOWARDS A SAFER REFRACTIVE SURGERY JOURNEY*I. Hamdi KSA, T. Abdel-Samie KSA, K. Abdel-Rahman KSA, T. Gamaly Oman, D. Gatinel France*

Course will describe the different refractive surgery complications. Laser refractive surgeries including surface ablations, LASIK or FS laser, as well as non laser RS as Phakic IOL's (different types) or ICRS. Possible management of this complication will be also discussed. Attendees at the end of this course will realize the possible complications for each procedure and the possible management of such complications.

Venue: Hall M

15:00 – 16:30**Course 14: (C181) LID MALPOSITION: CONVENTIONAL & NON-CONVENTIONAL APPROACHES***E. El-Toukhy Egypt, R. Collin UK, N. Messiha UK, M. Gonzalez-Candial Spain, M. Fendri Tunisia, M. Marcet USA*



Lid malpositions such as ptosis, retraction entropion and ectropion are the most common lid disorders encountered by the ophthalmologist & requiring surgical treatment. Proper choice of surgery is the key for a successful outcome. This course will discuss surgical options available for best functional & cosmetic results. Both conventional & non-conventional approaches will be presented

Venue: Al-SeeF

Course 15: (C195) HOW TO WRITE A SCIENTIFIC PAPER?

G. Waring *USA*, R. Bains *Canada*, S. Elwan *Egypt*

This course is designed for individuals with minimal experience in writing up papers for publication in the peer reviewed literature. The course emphasizes: A study design, Data collection, Basic components of manuscript construction (introduction, patients and methods, results, discussion, references, tables and figures), submission for publication, Manuscript revision and final publication. Specific examples of each step would be presented in hand-outs that will serve as future guides for course participants. Course participants should be able to prepare and submit a manuscript to a peer-reviewed ophthalmic journal.

Venue: Al-Fanar

Course 16: (C182) ABNORMAL OCULAR MOTILITY DISORDERS

M. Ragueh *Egypt*, S. El-Toukhy *Egypt*, S.B. Özkan *Turkey*, D. Shawky *Egypt*, O. Hakim *KSA*, M. Kamel *KSA*

This course will focus on the important abnormal ocular motor deviations. It will discuss the nystagmus aetiology and treatment, Duane syndrome, dissociated vertical deviation (DVD) and pseudoptosis.

Venue: Hall E

Course 17: (C178) NON-PENETRATING GLAUCOMA SURGERY

T. Eid *KSA*, A. Mostapha *Egypt*, A. Brown *KSA*, K. Hassan *KSA*

The early results of non-penetrating glaucoma surgery (NPGS), have been generally comparable to those of classical filtering procedures, but with fewer complications. This course will discuss the rationale for performing NPGS and will illustrate the various techniques, including deep sclerectomy and viscocanalostomy with their variations. The course will also include a step-by-step review of the procedures and discussion of how to avoid errors.

Venue: Hall H

Course 18: (C142) DESCOMET'S STRIPPING ENDOTHELIAL KERATOPLASTY (DSEK): IMPORTANT LESSONS LEARNED FROM MY FIRST 100 CASES

A. Aldave *USA*

This surgical video-based lecture provides the audience members with important lessons regarding the avoidance and management of complications during and after DSEK surgery. The importance of proper patient selection and pre-operative surgical planning to anticipate, account for and avoid intra-operative and post-operative complications will be reviewed. Each step of the surgery will be reviewed in detail through the presentation of dozens of surgical videos, demonstrating optimal and non-optimal surgical



techniques. Significant emphasis will be placed on optimizing intraoperative efficiency and successfully performing DSEK in challenging situations.

Venue: Hall M

17:00 – 18:30

Course 19: (C189) TEARS MANAGEMENT

I. Chaudhry *KSA*, D. Tse *USA*, M. Abdel-Hafez *Egypt*, V. Durairaj *USA*, A. Sabry *KSA*, A. Al-Mujaini *Oman*

Epiphora is a complicated issue due to its wide spread & multifactorial etiology. Moreover, a particular lesion can be managed by more than one approach. The course will highlight the up-to-date management of epiphora along its pathway. Different management strategies & approaches will be discussed & compared.

Venue: Al-Seeif

Course 20: (C134) INTERPRETATION OF CORNEAL TOPOGRAPHY IN PHACO-SURGERY

I. Hamza, *Egypt*, T. Fahmy *Egypt*, A. Assaf *Egypt*, K. Abdel-Rahman *KSA*

Understanding of corneal topography is essential for wound placement and even more for implementation of limbal relaxing incision to achieve astigmatic neutral cornea post-operatively. Success with premium intra-ocular lenses starts with selecting the right cornea. Interpretation of corneal topography and wavefront analysis is to match the proper intra-ocular lens with a particular cornea. Corneal assessment should come before personality assessment.

Venue: Al-Fanar

Course 21: (C147) AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE TRANSPLANTATION: INDICATIONS AND TECHNIQUES

A. Assiri, *KSA*, S. AlSwailem *KSA*, M. AlBarry *KSA*

Obtaining a physiologic, wet, non-inflamed and intact corneal and conjunctival epithelium are important steps toward achieving healthy ocular surface. This course presents indications of the amniotic membrane transplantations (AMT) either as a surface or an intrastromal grafts for the treatment of eyes with ocular surface abnormalities (e.g., epithelial defect, neurotrophic ulcer, Descematocele, bullous keratopathy, chemical burn, Mooren's ulcer, ocular surface reconstruction...etc). The keys of efficient and safe AMT such as utilizing an appropriate method of AM preservation and storage are described. Several pre-operative medical and surgical areas of established benefits (e.g., surgical timing, topical anti-inflammatory and antiproteolytic substances, punctal plugs, tarsorrhaphyetc) that promise to further improve the outcome of AMT is discussed. A range of proposed surgical techniques, limitations (e.g., active infection, stromal ischemia...etc) complications and personal experiences with using AMT in their treatment are addressed. Amniotic membrane transplantation offers the relative ease of surgery and can be used as an alternative to keratoplasty in countries where there is a shortage of corneal tissues. Even if keratoplasty is needed, it can be performed after AMT when the ocular surface is healed and non- inflamed.

Venue: Hall H



Course 22: (C174) AXIAL EYE LENGTH MEASUREMENTS AND IOL CALCULATIONS

R. Waldron *USA*, B. Waldron *USA*

Accurate axial eye length measurements are essential in any practice where cataract surgery is performed. Knowledge of the principles of the techniques used with both ultrasound and optical coherence is vital in order to correctly interpret spike patterns to assure axial alignment and accurate readings. Immersion ultrasound and optical coherence (IOL Master) techniques will be presented, as well as a description of common errors and how they can be avoided. Also discussed will be IOL calculations and the various formulae considered most accurate today, as well as challenging situations such as high myopia and posterior staphyloma.

Venue: Hall M

FRIDAY**8:30 – 9:45****Course 23: (C140) CORNEAL INTRASTROMAL IMPLANTATION SYSTEM (CISIS): A NEW SURGICAL TREATMENT FOR KERATOCONUS AND HIGH MYOPIA**

A. Daxer *Austria*, H. Mahmood *Bahrain*

The course will demonstrate the surgical procedure, indication and results of CISIS. This new kind of treatment allows correction keratoconus with and without cross-linking. CISIS can correct myopia up to 20 diopters.

Venue: Hall H

8:30 – 10:00**Course 24: (C127) UNDERSTANDING WAVEFRONT**

M. Khalifa *Egypt*, A. Ghaith *Egypt*, W. AlTuwairqi *KSA*, M. El-Kateb *Egypt*

This course will discuss all details of wavefront. It will demonstrate different high order aberrations and its effect on the visual outcome. Different aberrometers with its advantages and disadvantages will be discussed in addition to the analysis with Zernike and Fourier algorithms. Procedures of measuring and understanding wavefront map and designing wavefront ablation in addition to iris registration and cyclotorsion effect will be explained.

Venue: Hall M

10:15 – 11:45**Course 25: (C155) SURGICAL CORRECTION OF ASTIGMATISM**



M. F. Saleh *Egypt*, A. Abdel-Fattah *Egypt*, B. Selim *Egypt*, M. Bamashmus *Yemen*

The topic of correction of astigmatism is of great interest not only for refractive surgeons, but also for cornea, cataract and even for general ophthalmologist. The course will discuss surgical management for correcting different types of astigmatism. Corneal surface procedures in either cataract or refractive patients are discussed. Correction of astigmatism using phakic or aphakic toric intraocular lenses are special topics the instructors wish to deliver. Also the complications of the previous procedures and the management of difficult types of astigmatism are covered adequately in the course.

Venue: Hall M

13:15 – 14:45

Course 26: (C187) ENDOPHTHALMITIS MANAGEMENT

A. Abu El-Asrar *KSA*, E. M. AlHarthi *KSA*, S. Rashaed *KSA*, H. Dhibi *KSA*, E. Kahtani *KSA*, S. Hajar *KSA*, A. AlKharashi, *KSA*

Endophthalmitis is a devastating complication of intraocular surgery that if not discovered early and managed properly may lead to completely loss of vision. With the great improvement in intraocular surgery especially the sutureless ones the improvement also should include the management of possible serious complication like Endophthalmitis. Any ophthalmologist should master the management of endophthalmitis exactly as mastering the intraocular surgery. This course is intended to highlight on the clinical presentation of different kinds of endophthalmitis and best approach in management and prophylaxis.

Venue: Hall H

15:00 – 16:30

Course 27: (C132) DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF INFECTIOUS KERATITIS

S. Hamada *UK*, M. Issa *UK*, O. Giledi *UK*

The objectives of the course are to present: 1-Common pathogens in infectious keratitis. 2 -Investigative modalities in infectious keratitis. 3-Contact lens related corneal infiltrates. 4-Management of bacterial keratitis. 5-Management of fungal, viral and Acanthamoeba keratitis. 6-Post LASIK keratitis. 7-Complications of infectious keratitis.

Venue: Hall M

15:15 – 16:45

Course 28: (C177) MANAGEMENT OF DIFFICULT GLAUCOMAS

M. Helal *Egypt*, H. El-Ibiary *Egypt*, D. Al Rashed *KSA*, H. El-Kholefy *Egypt*, A. AlJazzaf *Kuwait*, H. Elhamzawy *KSA*, B. Nouredin *Lebanon*, W. Shihad~~eh~~ *Jordan*

Glaucoma, in general, is not easy to manage, but certain types can be truly very difficult for both the doctor and the patient. This course will discuss how the thoughtful and appropriate diagnosis and



management can help the majority of patients, even with very serious types of glaucoma. Various modalities of treatment, including the use of anti-fibrotic agents, tube surgery, and cyclophotocoagulation will be reviewed.

Venue: Hall H

SATURDAY

8:30 – 10:00

Course 29: (C138) KERATOCONUS; THE FULL APPROACH

T. Gamaly Oman, W. AlTuwairqi KSA, M. Hantera KSA, I. Hamdi KSA, T. Abdul-Samie KSA

Course will discuss Keratoconus; epidemiology, investigations as well as new available modalities of management. Attendees during this course will have an overview about Keratoconus; its epidemiology, various investigations to be done. Non surgical options including glasses and different contact lens types will be discussed. Corneal collagen cross linking as a new technique for stabilization of Keratoconus. Surgical options including intracorneal rings, phakic intraocular lenses and Keratoplasties including penetrating and lamellar techniques. For each modality of management the pros and cons will be discussed.

Venue: Hall H

10:30 – 12:00

Course 30: (C136) INCORPORATING MULTIFOCAL IOLS IN YOUR PRACTICE; PRESCRIPTIONS FOR SUCCESS

A. Assaf Egypt, Y. Salah Egypt, B. Toygar Turkey, B.S. Aslan Turkey

Course will emphasize differences between diffractive and refractive multifocal IOLs as well as important aspects regarding patient and IOL selection, together with surgical tips for successful outcomes, correction of coexisting astigmatism and managing unhappy patient. objective: Attendees will be able to identify candidates for Multifocal IOL, choose the best lens to match the candidate needs and lifestyle and know how to achieve the best out of these lenses.

Venue: Hall H

17:00 – 18:30

Course 31: (C194) ADVANCED VITREORETINAL SURGERY

S. Sheta Egypt, H. Mortada Egypt, M. Soliman Egypt

This course will discuss the improving visualization in vitreoretinal surgery, retinal mobilization, retinal tamponade, role of scleral buckling vs. primary vitrectomy, vitreoretinal interface disorders, penetrating ocular trauma and the complicated and recurrent cases.

Venue: Al-Seef

SUNDAY

8:30 – 16:30

SOCIETY OF OCULAR IMMUNOLOGY IN EUROPE UVEITIS COURSE

Course 32: (C176) A COMPREHENSIVE AND UP TO DATE APPROACH OF UVEITIS: THE BASICS AND BEYOND

A. Abu ElAsrar KSA, C. P. Herbolt Switzerland, M. D De Smet Belgium, M. Khairallah Tunisia, M. Mochizuki Japan, P. Neri Italy

This basic to advanced level course will propose to the participants all the basic knowledge needed to deal with the uveitis patient. The course will briefly expose inflammatory mechanisms at the basis of uveitis. The differential diagnosis will be discussed, not in the usual way described in most uveitis textbooks that enumerate lists of possible diagnoses, but in a comprehensive way where history taking is based on clinical examination and where investigations and laboratory testing are based on clinical signs. Such an approach avoids the difficulties of the usual compilatory and complicated approach of uveitis. Most of the relevant entities will be discussed and essential modern investigative and follow-up procedures such as laser flare photometry, indocyanine green angiography, optical coherence tomography and ultrasound biomicroscopy will be taught and their place in modern uveitis care will be discussed. It will address the new developments in uveitis therapy that have become available in the past years and have contributed to the improvement in the care of the uveitis patient. Special care will be given to epidemiology of uveitis in the Middle East and entities common in the Middle East will be discussed in detail. All the course faculty, with other contributors from all continents have taken part in the writing of the most recent textbook on uveitis (Uveitis: Text & Imaging by Gupta, Gupta, Herbolt & Khairallah (Eds) published by Jaypee, New-Dehli, that will be available at MEACO bookstands), which contains the novel philosophy of uveitis management exposed by the faculty putting forward new clinical knowledge in uveitis, new diagnostic tools as well as therapeutic novelties. These new principles allow today's uveitis specialist together with the general ophthalmic practitioner to go further in the precision of the assessment and monitoring of intraocular inflammatory activity as well as in therapeutic intervention.

Venue: Al-Dana

8:30 – 10:00

Course 33: (C173) REHABILITATION OF THE TRAUMATIZED EYELID & SOCKET

S. Elwan Egypt, E. El-Toukhy Egypt, H. Ayman Egypt, H. Khazaei India, A. Ben Said Tunisia

The course will cover trauma to the periorbital commonly encountered in the region oculoplastics practice & can result in a wide variety of serious immediate & delayed problems. This course will provide an update about the function and anesthetic rehabilitation of eye lid & socket. Surgical & non surgical aspects will be covered.

Venue: Hall M



10:30 -12:00

Course 34: (C115) SPECTRAL DOMAIN OCT IN VITREORETINAL DISORDERS

M. Moussa Egypt, K. Raafat Egypt, A. Souka Egypt

The purpose of this course is to discuss the basic principles of OCT, including both time domain and spectral domain OCT. The course will highlight the difference between the old time domain and the recently available spectral domain OCT and how 3D OCT has revolutionized the diagnosis and management of vitreoretinal interface disorders. This course is designed to guide the retina specialist to make the best use of available technology currently available in the market and show how OCT is essential in initial diagnosis, follow up and evaluating management options of vitreoretinal disorders such as macular hole, diabetic macular edema, AMD and vitreoretinal interface disorders as vitreomacular traction syndrome, myopic traction maculopathy and epiretinal membranes. This course will also emphasize on the role of OCT in monitoring the effect of different treatment modalities including PDT, anti VEGF, laser therapy, and surgical treatment in various retinal disorders. Finally OCT quizzes will be presented by course instructors for interactive discussions with the audience at the end of presentation.

Venue: Hall M

15:15 – 16:45

Course 35: (C119) AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE GRAFT IN OCULAR SURFACE DISEASES

N. Waked Lebanon, N. AlYousuf Bahrain

Amniotic membrane is well known for its healing, antiangiogenic, anti-inflammatory and antiscarring properties. Grafting of this membrane on the cornea and the ocular conjunctiva is very useful in many indications such as ocular burns (early and late stages), persistent epithelial defect, persistent corneal ulcer, corneal perforation, recurrent pterygium, symblepharon, bullous keratopathy and high risk keratoplasty. The course will describe the technical process of correctly preparing and preserving amniotic membrane as well as the timing and the different surgical techniques of grafting the amnion on the ocular surface according to each situation.

Venue: Hall M