



**STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY**  
 2450 DEL PASO ROAD, SUITE 105, SACRAMENTO, CA 95834  
 P (916) 575-7170 F (916) 575-7292 www.optometry .ca.gov



Continuing Education Course  
 Approval Checklist

Title:

Provider Name:

- Completed Application
  - Open to all Optometrists?  Yes  No
  - Maintain Record Agreement?  Yes  No
- Correct Application Fee
- Detailed Course Summary
- Detailed Course Outline
- PowerPoint and/or other Presentation Materials
- Advertising (optional)
- CV for EACH Course Instructor
- License Verification for Each Course Instructor
  - Disciplinary History?  Yes  No



February 1, 2017

California State Board of Optometry  
2450 Del Paso Road, Suite 105  
Sacramento, CA 95834

Dear California State Board of Optometry,

Re: Returned CE Course Approval Request – Systemic and Medical Jeopardy

This letter serves to furnish the items requested after preliminary review of my initial application.

A sincere effort was made to submit the initial application 45 days in advance of the presentation date; however, I did not receive the presentation materials from Dr. Neda Shamie within an acceptable time frame. That said, I waited to mail the entire CE application packet until I was in possession of all presentations for the Kaiser Permanente 2017 Optometry Symposium. In the future, I will be more stringent with each instructor to ensure I have all necessary materials well in advance of the symposium date.

Additionally, there was a misunderstanding of the CE Course Approval Application process as I was unaware of the requirement that the application be submitted electronically and not by mail. Moving forward, I am now clear of the requirements and will submit future applications via email.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (626) 405 – 4648 or by email [jennifer.n.iacuaniello@kp.org](mailto:jennifer.n.iacuaniello@kp.org).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer Iacuaniello".

Jennifer Iacuaniello

# \$350 Paid for the 7 Courses

Cashiering and Board Use Only			
Receipt #	Payor ID	Beneficiary ID	Amount
1-2257	6423620	4483983	50

BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES, AND HOUSING AGENCY



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## CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSE APPROVAL APPLICATION

**\$50 Mandatory Fee**

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 1536, the Board will approve continuing education (CE) courses after receiving the applicable fee, the requested information below and it has been determined that the course meets criteria specified in CCR § 1536(g).

In addition to the information requested below, please attach a copy of the course schedule, a detailed course outline and presentation materials (e.g., PowerPoint presentation). Applications must be submitted 45 days prior to the course presentation date.

**Please type or print clearly.**

<b>Course Title</b> Systemic and Medical Jeopardy	<b>Course Presentation Date</b> 02/11/2017
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### Course Provider Contact Information

<b>Provider Name</b> Jennifer (First)      Iacuanello (Last)      Nami (Middle)		
<b>Provider Mailing Address</b> Street 393 E. Walnut, 1st Fl      City Pasadena      State CA      Zip 91188		
Provider Email Address <u>jennifer.n.iacuanello@kp.org</u>		
Will the proposed course be open to all California licensed optometrists?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Do you agree to maintain and furnish to the Board and/or attending licensee such records of course content and attendance as the Board requires, for a period of at least three years from the date of course presentation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

### Course Instructor Information

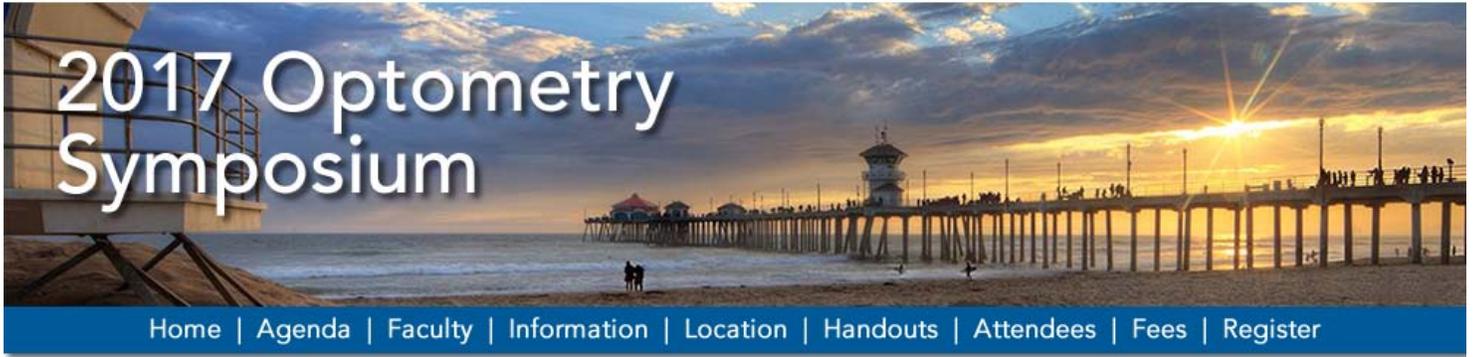
Please provide the information below and attach the curriculum vitae for each instructor or lecturer involved in the course. If there are more instructors in the course, please provide the requested information on a separate sheet of paper.

<b>Instructor Name</b> David (First)      Sendrowski (Last)      Peter (Middle)		
License Number <u>8376</u>	License Type <u>Optometrist</u>	
Phone Number (714) <u>449-7414</u>	Email Address <u>dsendrowski@ketchum.edu</u>	

**I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that all the information submitted on this form and on any accompanying attachments submitted is true and correct.**

*Jennifer Iacuanello*  
Signature of Course Provider

1-5-17  
Date



# 2017 Optometry Symposium

[Home](#) | [Agenda](#) | [Faculty](#) | [Information](#) | [Location](#) | [Handouts](#) | [Attendees](#) | [Fees](#) | [Register](#)

## WELCOME!

Please join us at this informative conference for Kaiser Permanente optometrists, opticians and other interested health care professionals. This event will provide a congenial atmosphere to exchange ideas and learn from notable experts in optometry and related fields.

Madhu Chawla, OD  
Chairperson, Optometry Symposium Committee

## DATE & LOCATION

Saturday, February 11, 2017

[The Waterfront Beach Resort, A Hilton Hotel](#)  
21100 Pacific Coast Highway  
Huntington Beach, CA 92648  
(714) 845 - 8000

## AGENDA

Download the symposium agenda

## FACULTY

[Click here to meet the faculty](#)

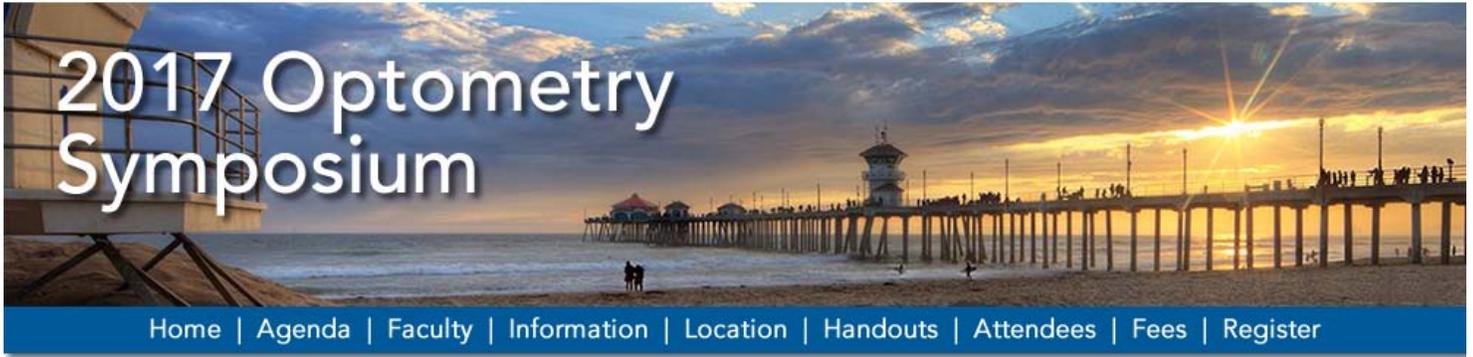
## SOCIAL MEDIA

Follow us on facebook and twitter for up to date information on all symposia.



## Reminder

Name badges will no longer be printed.  
Please bring your Kaiser Permanente issued badge for identification.



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this activity, participants should be able to:

1. Enhance their knowledge surrounding the treatment and management of glaucoma
2. Co-manage patients with corneal disorders
3. Be informed and learn about new diagnostic technology available for patient care for the treatment and management of glaucoma and corneal disorders
4. Gain a better understanding of treatment options available for anterior segment disorders
5. Enhance knowledge of systemic disease as it applies to eye care
6. Reinforce knowledge of the standard of care within the profession and optimize care delivery

## TARGET AUDIENCE

Optometrists, Ophthalmologists, Opticians and any other interested health care professionals

## ACCREDITATION

**Optometrists** – California State Board of Optometry approval pending.

## PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, all reasonable efforts will be made to accommodate persons with disabilities at the meeting. If you have any special dietary or accommodation needs, please notify the meeting planner listed, prior to the symposium at (626) 405-4648 or tie-line 8-335-4648. This advance notice will help us serve you better.



# 2017 Optometry Symposium

Saturday, February 11, 2017

## Agenda

7:00 am	<b>Registration and Breakfast</b>
7:50 am	<b>Welcome and Introductions</b>
8:00 am	<b>Potpourri of Corneal Cases</b> Neda Shamie, MD
8:50 am	<b>Corneal Dystrophies and Pathology</b> Neda Shamie, MD
9:40 am	<b>Morning Break</b>
10:00 am	<b>Systemic and Medical Jeopardy</b> David Sendrowski, OD
10:50 am	<b>Viral Infections of the Anterior Segment</b> David Sendrowski, OD
11:40 am	<b>OD of the Year</b>
11:50 am	<b>Lunch</b>
12:50 pm	<b>Lessons Learned as a Malpractice Consultant</b> Andrew Mick, OD
2:30 pm	<b>Afternoon Break</b>
2:40 pm	<b>The Other Glaucoma</b> Andrew Mick, OD
3:30 pm	<b>Enlarged Optic Nerve Cupping</b> Andrew Mick, OD
4:20 pm	<b>Closing Comments and Raffle</b>

*Agenda is subject to change*

**Course:** Systemic and Medical Jeopardy

**Speaker:** David Sendrowski, OD, FAAO

**Time:** 10:00 am – 10:50am

**CE Requested:** 1 Hour

**Summary:** Learning while having fun is the philosophy of this course. Systemic/Ocular conditions are presented in a “Jeopardy” style with questions that cover the etiology, diagnosis, treatment and management of the condition. Symposium attendees will be divided into three teams for a challenging time.

**Objective:** Enhance knowledge of systemic disease as it applies to eye care

### **Topical Outline**

1. Dying for Diabetes
  - a. Intramural pericytes
  - b. Clinically Significant Macular Edema
  - c. HbA1c 6-7%
  - d. Venous Loops and Venous Beading
  - e. Bevacizumab
2. High on Hypertension
  - a. Stage 2 (KWB)
  - b. Abducens nerve (VI Nerve)
  - c. Papilledema
  - d. Microaneurysms
3. Clap for Connective Tissue
  - a. Ocular Surface Disease
  - b. Rheumatoid Arthritis
  - c. Scleroderma
  - d. Lyme Disease
  - e. Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
4. Vascular Vixens
  - a. Internal Carotid
  - b. Vertebro-Basilar System
  - c. Posterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm
  - d. Short Posterior Ciliary Arteries
  - e. Ocular Ischemic Syndrome
5. Neuro Knowledge
  - a. Myasthenia Gravis

- b. Second Order
  - c. Tertiary Syphilis
  - d. Aneurysm Rupture
  - e. LHON
6. Macular Mania
- a. Cone Cells
  - b. ERM
  - c. Stage 2 Hole
  - d. Beta Carotene
  - e. Berlin's Edema
7. Retinal Riddles
- a. Inner Limiting Membrane
  - b. Daraprim
  - c. Pneumatic Retinopexy
  - d. Lattice Degeneration
  - e. Clear or Transparent
8. Cantankerous Cataracts
- a. Nuclear Sclerotic Cataract
  - b. Posterior Subcapsular Cataract
  - c. Cerulean Cataracts
  - d. Myotonic Dystrophy
  - e. Total Cataract
9. Curvacious Corneas
- a. Keratoconus
  - b. Granular Corneal Dystrophy
  - c. Corneal Limbal Stem Cells
  - d. Khodadoust Line
10. Anterior Chamber Horrors
- a. Reiter's Syndrome
  - b. Hyphema
  - c. Neutrophil
  - d. Sarcoidosis
  - e. Uveitis/Glaucoma/Hyphema Syndrome



# Marshall B. KETCHUM UNIVERSITY

Southern California College of Optometry

David P. Sendrowski, OD, FAAO  
*Full Professor*  
*Chief of Service Ophthalmology Consultation*  
*Chronic care Service*  
Marshall B. Ketchum University  
Southern California College of Optometry  
2575 Yorba Linda Blvd. | Fullerton, CA  
92831-1699  
714.449.7414  
Fax 714.992.7848  
dsendrowski@ketchum.edu

## Systemic and Medical Jeopardy

**Kaiser Permanente**  
**February 2017**

## MATCH 1

### **Match 1: Dying for Diabetes: 250 Points**

Question: This portion of the retinal capillaries seem to be affected by the increased level of sorbitol causing the loss of autoregulation in diabetic retinopathy.

Answer: What is Intramural pericytes?

Info: Diabetic retinopathy in humans is mainly a vascular disease, primarily affecting the capillaries. The first ultrastructural and microscopic changes reported are retinal capillary basement membrane thickening and pericyte degeneration, both of which compromise the integrity of the capillary wall.

### **Match 1: Dying for Diabetes: 500 Points**

Question: Leading cause of visual impairment in patients with diabetes

Answer: What is Clinically Significant Macular Edema (CSME/ DME)?

Info: In patients with mild non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR), there is a 3% incidence of DME. Those with moderate to severe NPDR have a 40% incidence of DME. In the presence of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) there is a 71% incidence of DME.

### **Match 1: Dying for Diabetes: 750 Points**

Question: This % range of HbA1c is optimal for management of diabetes and diabetic retinopathy. (+/- 1%)

Answer: What is 6 to 7% HbA1c?

Info: Controlling diabetes and maintaining the HbA1c level in the 6-7% range are the goals in the optimal management of diabetes and diabetic retinopathy. If the levels are maintained, then the progression of diabetic retinopathy is reduced substantially, according to The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial. Serum Albumin

### **Match 1: Dying for Diabetes: 1000 Points**

Question: Frequently occur adjacent to areas of nonperfusion; these Vascular Venous anomalies reflect increasing retinal ischemia, and their occurrence is the most significant predictor of progression to proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR). Clue: Starts with Venous.....

Answer: What are venous loops and venous beading?

Info: Eyes with looping or duplication on ophthalmoscopic or slit-lamp examination

have an extremely high probability of being in some stage of proliferative retinopathy. Retinopathy should be confirmed by fluorescein angiography and photocoagulation/Anti-VEGF should be performed as quickly as possible.

**Match 1: Dying for Diabetes: 1250 Points**

Question: A recombinant "humanized" monoclonal antibody that produces angiogenesis inhibition by inhibiting vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A).

Answer: What is Bevacizumab-- trade name Avastin?

Info: Although not currently approved by the FDA for such use, the injection of 1.25-2.5 mg of bevacizumab into the vitreous cavity has been performed without significant intraocular toxicity.

**Match 1: High on Hypertension: 250 Points**

Question: Racial group with highest complications from Hypertension

Answer: What is African Americans?

Info: Compared to hypertensive white persons, hypertensive black individuals have a 1.3-fold higher rate of nonfatal stroke, a 1.8-fold higher rate of fatal stroke, a 1.5-fold higher mortality rate due to heart disease, and a 4.2-fold higher rate of end-stage renal disease (ESRD).

**Match 1: High on Hypertension: 500 Points**

Question: Hypertensive retinopathy stage categorized by generalized arteriolar narrowing, focal arteriolar narrowing, arteriovenous nicking, opacity ("copper wiring") of arteriolar walls, or a combination of these signs.

(You can use the Keith–Wagener–Barker or Simplified Classification)

Answer: What is Stage 2 (KWB) or mild stage for Simplified?

Info: Based on these research approaches and data, an updated classification of hypertensive retinopathy into mild, moderate and malignant stages appears to allow for easier clinical use.

CURRENT CONCEPTS IN HYPERTENSIVE RETINOPATHY (2013)

MAYURI BHARGAVA, MD • TIEN Y. WONG, MD,

**Match 1: High on Hypertension: 750 Points**

Question: Patients usually present with sudden binocular horizontal diplopia and

esotropia in primary gaze. About one third of patients 45 and older and have "poorly controlled hypertension/diabetes" as the underlying cause of this Cranial Nerve Palsy.

Answer: What is the Abducens nerve or (VI Nerve)?

Info: This is one of the most common causes of acute double vision in the older population. It occurs more often in patients with diabetes and high blood pressure. These will get better and essentially always resolve without leaving any double vision. However, compressive masses, infections, inflammation and injury can also cause cranial nerve palsy.

### **Match 1: High on Hypertension: 1000 Points**

Question: Optic nerve condition related directly to malignant or accelerated/malignant hypertension.

Answer: What is Papilledema?

Info: Malignant hypertension and accelerated hypertension are both hypertensive emergencies, with similar outcomes and therapies. In order to diagnose malignant hypertension, papilledema (as seen in the image above) must be present\*.

\*.Rodriguez MA, Kumar SK, De Caro M. Hypertensive crisis. *Cardiol Rev.* Mar-Apr 2010;18(2):102-7.

### **Match 1: High on Hypertension: 1250 Points**

Question: Hypertension results in stasis engorgement of these retinal arteriole manifestations which may lead to local areas of anoxia, poor retinal nutrition and end stage-rupture.

Answer: What are microaneurysms?

Info: Retinal arteries are histologic arterioles with 100  $\mu\text{m}$  calibers and no internal elastic lamina or continuous muscular coat. Changes in the luminal diameter of the arterioles are the most important component in regulating systemic arterial blood pressure.

### **Match 1: Clap for Connective Tissue: 250 Points**

Question: Considered to be the most common ocular complication of System Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), don't skip the surface on this one.

Answer: What is dry eye or Ocular Surface disease (OSD)?

Info: Dry eye syndrome (keratoconjunctivitis sicca) is the most common ocular feature of SLE (around a third of patients) and is often associated with secondary Sjögren's

syndrome

Read RW. Clinical mini-review: systemic lupus erythematosus and the eye. Ocul Immunol Inflamm 2004;12:87-99.

**Match 1: Clap for Connective Tissue: 500 Points**

Question: Scleritis in all of its presentations is most commonly associated with this connective tissue disease.

Answer: What is Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)?

Info: Inflammation of the sclera is usually associated with autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

Watson P. Diseases of the sclera and episclera. In: Tasman W, Jaeger EA, eds. Duane's Ophthalmology. 15th ed. Philadelphia, Pa: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2009:chap 23.

**Match 1: Clap for Connective Tissue: 750 Points**

Question: CREST Syndrome (Not a Toothpaste Addiction) is a limited version of this connective tissue disorder.

Answer: What is Scleroderma?

Info: Limited scleroderma or "CREST" syndrome refers to the five main features: Calcinosis, Raynaud's phenomenon, Esophageal dysmotility, Sclerodactyly and Telangiectasia.

**Match 1: Clap for Connective Tissue: 1000 Points**

Question: Considered to be the most rapidly increasing infectious disease in the US, this multi-systemic disease begins with a pathognomonic skin "rash" (ECM). Later ophthalmologic, neurologic and rheumatologic manifestations may occur. Clue: Don't get "ticked" off at this one.

Answer: What is Lyme Disease?

Info: Erythema Chronicum Migrans (ECM) is a characteristic Lyme disease symptom thought to occur in around 70-90% of cases. The center of the rash appears either as a solid expanding red blotch, or a red spot surrounded by a ring of clear skin and an outer red ring, forming a 'bull's eye' pattern.

**Match 1: Clap for Connective Tissue: 1250 Points**

Question: Most common cause of uveitis in children, typically bilateral, anterior uveitis with minimal redness and pain.

Answer: What is Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis (JRA) or Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

(JIA)?

Info: Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA) is the most common chronic rheumatologic disease in children and is one of the most common causes of uveitis in children <16.

A new nomenclature, juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), is being increasingly used to provide better definition of subgroups.

**Match 1: Vascular Vixens: 250 Points**

Question: First branch of this large artery is the Ophthalmic Artery.

Answer: What is the Internal Carotid?

Info: Only Ophthalmic  
Press Posterior communicating  
Carotid Choroidal  
Arteries Anterior cerebral  
Momentarily Middle cerebral

**Match 1: Vascular Vixens: 500 Points**

Question: This artery system should be "suspected" in older patients when vertigo is brought on by head turning, and when accompanied by double vision (diplopia), graying of vision, or blurred vision.

Answer: What is the Vertebro-Basilar System?

Info: The vertebral arteries travel along the spinal column and cannot be felt from the outside. They join to form a single basilar artery (hence the name vertebrobasilar arteries) near the brain stem at the base of the skull. The arteries supply blood to the posterior two-fifths of the cerebrum, part of the cerebellum, and the brain stem.

**Match 1: Vascular Vixens: 750 Points**

Question: 50 year old patient presents with a partial third nerve ophthalmoplegia and a blown pupil. Patient history is negative for diabetes or hypertension.

Answer: What is a Posterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm (PCAa)?

Info: Acute CN III palsy with ipsilateral pupil dilation is PCOM aneurysm until proven otherwise

Aneurysm compresses the outer fibers (pupillomotor) of CN III -> dilation

In contrast to CN III palsy due to DM or HTN in which pupil is spared

**Match 1: Vascular Vixens: 1000 Points**

Question: Arterial system that is the underlying etiology of an AAION (Arteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy).

Answer: What are the Short Posterior Ciliary Arteries (SPCA)?

Info: Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy is thought to be an ischemic process affecting the posterior circulation of the globe, principally vessels (ie, short posterior ciliary arteries) supplying the optic nerve at its exit from the eye.

**Match 1: Vascular Vixens: 1250 Points**

Question: This syndrome encompasses the ocular signs and symptoms that result from chronic vascular insufficiency. Common anterior segment findings include advanced cataract, anterior segment inflammation, and iris neovascularization.

Answer: What is a Ocular Ischemic Syndrome (OIS) or Subclavian Steal Syndrome (SSS)?

Info: Patients suffering from OIS are only rarely asymptomatic and often have a wide variety of ocular and systemic findings. The patient with OIS is often elderly, but can range in age from 50 to 80. The incidence of OIS in men is twice that in women.

**Match 1: Neuro Knowledge: 250 Points**

Question: Most common disorder of the neuromuscular junction with the ocular form limited to eyelids and EOMs.

Answer: What is Myasthenia Gravis?

Info: Myasthenia gravis (MG) is a relatively rare autoimmune disorder in which antibodies form against acetylcholine nicotinic postsynaptic receptors at the neuromuscular junction of skeletal muscles

**Match 1: Neuro Knowledge: 500 Points**

Question: Ptosis, miosis and anhidrosis in the "Marlboro Man", would make you think of this numerical "order" problem in the sympathetic pathway of HS.

Answer: What is Second order?

Info: Second-order neuron lesions that may give rise to Horner syndrome include the following:

- Pancoast tumor (tumor in the apex of the lung, most commonly squamous cell carcinoma)
- Birth trauma with injury to lower brachial plexus
- Cervical rib damage
- Aneurysm or dissection of the aorta
- Lesions of the subclavian or common carotid artery

**Match 1: Neuro Knowledge: 750 Points**

Question: Argyll-Robertson pupils are commonly caused by this disease.

Answer: What is Tertiary Syphilis?

Info: To remember the ocular symptoms of Argyll-Robinson Pupil, just take the first letter of each word – ARP – and read it forwards and backwards. Forwards, you have ARP – Accommodation Reflex Present. Backwards, you have PRA – Pupillary Reflex Absent.

The term “Argyll-Robinson Pupil” refers to a specific defect as a consequence of tertiary syphilis. However, any lesion resulting in a present accommodation reflex and absent pupillary reflex can be referred to under the more general term “light-near dissociation”.

### **Match 1: Neuro Knowledge: 1000 Points**

Question: Secondary aberrant regeneration of the "third cranial nerve" occurs from these type(s) of injury to the nerve.

Answer: What is trauma, tumor or aneurysmal rupture?

Info: There are two types of CN III aberrant regeneration: primary and secondary. Aneurysm, trauma and compression by tumor are typical causes of secondary. Aberrant regeneration does not occur after CN III palsy from ischemic infarct.

Neurosurg Focus. 2007;23(5):E14

### **Match 1: Neuro Knowledge: 1250 Points**

Question: Uncommon optic neuropathy, found mostly in young males, causing profound bilateral acuity loss, reduced color vision, and central-eccal visual field defects.

Answer: What is Leber's Hereditary Optic neuropathy (LHON)?.

Info: Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) is mainly characterized by bilateral, painless subacute loss of central vision during young adult life. In most cases, symptoms begin with one eye first, followed a few weeks later by visual failure in the other eye.

Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy

Patrick Yu-Wai-Man, BMedSci, MBBS, PhD, FRCOphth and Patrick F Chinne  
September 19, 2013.

## **MATCH 2**

### **Match 2: Macular Mania: 300 Points**

Question: The fovea contains the largest concentration of these cell types.

Answer: What are Cone cells?

Info: They are responsible for the central, high resolution vision that we test everyday.

**Match 2: Macular Mania: 600 Points**

Question: A macular disorder in which fibrocellular membranes proliferate on the surface of the ILM of the retina/macular area and can lead to varying degrees of visual impairment and distortion.

Answer: What is ERM? (Cellophane maculopathy, Macular Pucker, etc.,)

Info: ERMs can be associated with a variety of ocular conditions, such as posterior vitreous detachments (PVD), retinal tears, retinal detachments, retinal vascular occlusive diseases, ocular inflammatory diseases, and vitreous hemorrhage

**Match 2: Macular Mania: 900 Points**

Question: Macular hole stage classified as small (< 400 mic) full thickness defect and visible in the foveal area. Clue: You ask this question a lot during refraction.

Answer: What is a Stage "2" hole?

Info: Once a stage 2 hole develops, there is little chance of spontaneous recovery, and surgical intervention is considered

Because studies suggest that the chance of visual improvement and anatomic success is higher if the surgical repair is performed within 6 months.

Altaweel M, Ip M. Macular hole: improved understanding of pathogenesis, staging, and management based on optical coherence tomography. *Semin Ophthalmol.* 2003;18:58-66

**Match 2: Macular Mania: 1200 Points**

Question: Original AREDS formulation had this "ingredient" in which patients with a history of smoking or lung cancer should avoid for their Mac Degeneration Tx.

Answer: What is Beta carotene?

Info: Large clinical trials sponsored by the National Cancer Institute demonstrated that beta-carotene increases the risk of lung cancer in current smokers. In these trials, most of these smokers were heavy smokers. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that beta-carotene may also slightly increase their risk of cancer.

**Match 2: Macular Mania: 1500 Points**

Question: Blunt trauma to the eye can result in confluent areas of opacified, whitened macula area (outer retinal layer) causing decreased vision.

Answer: What is Commotio retinae (Berlin's edema)?

Info: The term commotio retinae describes the damage to the outer retinal layers caused by shock waves that traverse the eye from the site of impact following blunt trauma.

**Match 2: Retinal Riddles: 300 Points**

Question: First two layers of the retina from anterior to posterior.

Answer: What are the inner limiting membrane (ILM) and the nerve fiber layer (NFL)?

Info: The inner limiting membrane is the boundary between the retina and the vitreous body. The nerve fiber layer is the layer of optic nerve fibers consisting of ganglion cell axon fibers, which course towards the optic nerve head

**Match 2: Retinal Riddles: 600 Points**

Question: Treating toxoplasmosis of the retina with this drug, requires one to monitor the platelets for neutropenia / thrombocytopenia.

Answer: What is Daraprim (pyrimethamine)?

Info: Pyrimethamine is the most effective agent and is included in most drug regimens. Leucovorin (ie, folic acid) should be administered concomitantly to prevent bone marrow suppression.

**Match 2: Retinal Riddles: 900 Points**

Question: Type of retinopexy with the greatest benefit in phakic patients with a single superior retinal break.

Answer: What is pneumatic retinopexy?

Info: An office-based nonincisional procedure that has become a well-accepted alternative to scleral buckling and vitrectomy for the repair of selected cases of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment.

**Match 2: Retinal Riddles: 1200 Points**

Question: Peripheral degeneration of the inner retinal area with overlying pockets of liquified vitreous and vitreous adherence at the borders.

Answer: What is Lattice degeneration?

Info: Patients with lattice degeneration are typically asymptomatic, and the lesions are usually an incidental finding of dilated ophthalmologic examination. The acute onset

of floaters, flashes of light, peripheral field loss, or central vision loss may indicate the presence of a retinal tear or detachment, a complication of lattice lesions

**Match 2: Retinal Riddles: 1500 Points**

Question: The color of human retinal tissue.

Answer: What is Clear or Transparent?

Info: The retina is a complex transparent tissue consisting of several layers, only one of which contains light-sensitive photoreceptor cells.

Hollenberg, M. J. & Spira, A. W. Human retinal development: ultrastructure of the outer retina. *Am. J. Anat.* 137, 357–385 (1973).

**Match 2: Cantankerous Cataracts: 300 Points**

Question: Age related or acquired cataract in the industrialized world which causes "second sight"

Answer: What is a Nuclear Sclerotic Cataract (NSC)?

Info: It is the most common form of cataract and is especially common in older individuals.

*Ophthalmic Epidemiol.* 1997;4;195-206O

**Match 2: Cantankerous Cataracts: 600 Points**

Question: Cataract found in diabetics, steroid users, and trauma patients. It is rapid in progression, causes VA loss and likes younger patients.

Answer: What is a Posterior Subcapsular Cataract (PSC)?

Info: Posterior subcapsular cataract begins with presumed proliferation and posterior migration of epithelial cells from the lens bow. These cells, also known as bladder or Wedl cells may enlarge five or six fold.

Awasthi N, Guo S, Wagner BJ. Posterior capsular opacification: a problem reduced but not yet eradicated. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2009 Apr;127(4):555-62.

**Match 2: Cantankerous Cataracts: 900 Points**

Question: Cataracts of tiny blue or white color. They generally appear from birth through 18 to 24 months of age but may not be diagnosed until adulthood. They first appear at the outer edge of the fetal lens nucleus or in more superficial cortical lens layers.

Answer: What are Cerulean Cataracts or "Blue Dot" Cataracts?

Info: The opacities are usually bilateral and non-progressive.

Berry V, Ionides AC, Moore AT, Bhattacharya SS. A novel locus for autosomal dominant congenital cerulean cataract maps to chromosome 12q. Eur J Hum Genet. 2011.

**Match 2: Cantankerous Cataracts: 1200 Points**

Question: Cataract that contains highly refractile multicoloured 'needles' crisscrossing the lens fibres of the deep cortex. The needles' colours vary according to the angle of incident light and are commonly associated with this disease.

Answer: What is Myotonic Dystrophy? (Christmas Tree Cataract)

Info: Aside from Christmas tree cataracts which contain multicolored iridescent crystals, patients with myotonic dystrophy may also have spokelike cortical opacities along the suture line.

**Match 2: Cantankerous Cataracts: 1500 Points**

Question: Congenital cataract that occurs in the newborn lens after a German measles infection in the mother.

Answer: What is a "Total Cataract" or "Rubella Cataract"?

Info: The cataracts are often bilateral, usually central, and may be lamellar, nuclear or membranous. Other ocular features include nystagmus, strabismus, microphthalmos, corneal opacities, retinopathy, glaucoma and a small pupil that is difficult to dilate.

**Match 2: Curvations Corneas: 300 Points**

Question: Progressive, noninflammatory, bilateral (but usually asymmetric) ectatic corneal disease, characterized by stromal thinning and weakening that leads to corneal surface distortion.

Answer: What is Keratoconus?

Info: Visual loss occurs primarily from irregular astigmatism and myopia, and secondarily from corneal scarring. Protrusion usually but not exclusively affects the axial and inferonasal cornea.

**Match 2: Curvations Corneas: 600 Points**

Question: Autosomal dominant, bilateral, noninflammatory condition that results in deposition of opacities in the cornea by adulthood. It specifically affects the middle portion of the cornea (stroma) and eventually can cause decreased vision and eye discomfort.

Answer: What is Granular Corneal Dystrophy?

Info: Granular dystrophy is characterized by bilateral formation of discrete, focal, white granular deposits in the anterior stroma of cornea with clear areas between these deposits. "Marilyn Monroe Always Got Her Men in LA City"

The granules are located primarily in the central cornea, with an absence of these deposits in the peripheral cornea.

### **Match 2: Curvations Corneas: 900 Points**

Question: A syndrome were there is chronic irritation of the corneal surface from increased evaporation of tears and increased corneal exposure.

Answer: What is Exposure Keratopathy? (Grave's Dz., lid damage, etc.,)

Info: Exposure keratopathy is the result of incomplete lid closure (lagophthalmos). Lagophthalmos may only be present on blinking or gentle lid closure, but absent on forced lid closure. The result is drying of the cornea despite normal tear production.

Risma JM, Syed NA. Exposure Keratopathy in the Critically Ill: A Case Report, Discussion, and Systems-Based Intervention

### **Match 2: Curvations Corneas: 1200 Points**

Question: Chemical (acid & alkali) burns to the corneal can be severe, these corneal cells predict visual recuperation and corneal healing of the eye.

Answer: What are (corneal) limbal stem cells?

Info: The term "limbal involvement" is preferred over "limbal ischaemia" because it is broader in its connotation and will not exclude areas of limbus where a complete or full thickness loss of limbal epithelium has occurred without significant ischaemia. Total loss of limbal epithelium (including the stem cells) can occur despite little ischaemia but has potentially the same consequences.

Dua HS, Azuara-Blanco A(2000) Discussion on amniotic membrane transplantation for acute chemical or thermal burns. Ophthalmology 107:990

### **Match 2: Curvations Corneas: 1500 Points**

Question: The name (famous OMD) given to the endothelial rejection line seen after PK corneal graft failure from an autoimmune response.

Answer: What is Khodadoust line?

Info: Khodadoust line (arrow), which represents white blood cells on the endothelium.

This "rejection line" usually begins in one area of the cornea and marches across the endothelium over time.

**Match 2: Anterior Chamber Horrors: 300 Points**

Question: The last words from the young male patient was "can't see, can't pee, can't dance with me."

Answer: What is Reiter's Syndrome or now called Reactive Arthritis Syndrome?

Info: Reiter's syndrome is a disorder that causes three outwardly dissimilar symptoms such as arthritis, redness of the eyes, and urinary tract signs.

**Match 2: Anterior Chamber Horrors: 600 Points**

Question: Accumulation of blood in the Anterior Chamber.

Answer: What is a Hyphema?

Info: Postinjury accumulation of blood in the anterior chamber is one of the most challenging clinical problems encountered by the optometrist / ophthalmologist. Even a small hyphema can be a sign of major intraocular trauma with associated damage to vascular and other intraocular tissues.

**Match 2: Anterior Chamber Horrors: 900 Points**

Question: First inflammatory cell type to show up in the anterior chamber in Uveitis.

Answer: What is the neutrophil?

Info: Neutrophils, the major cell population in acute inflammation, and tissue macrophages respond rapidly to chemotactic stimuli and subsequently phagocytose and destroy foreign particles nonspecifically. Common the first cell in uveitis.

De Kozak Y: Antibody response in uveitis. Eye 11:194, 1997

**Match 2: Anterior Chamber Horrors: 1200 Points**

Question: KP's of the "mutton fat" variety are associated with this multisystem inflammatory disease of unknown etiology that manifests as noncaseating granulomas, predominantly in the lungs and intra-thoracic lymph nodes.

Answer: What is Sarcoidosis?

Info: Approximately 20% of patients who are African American reported an affected family member, while only 5% of whites in the United States who have sarcoidosis state they have family members also diagnosed with sarcoidosis. African Americans seem to experience more severe and chronic disease

Cox CE, Davis-Allen A, Judson MA. Sarcoidosis. Med Clin North Am. Jul 2005;89(4):817-28

**Match 2: Anterior Chamber Horrors: 1500 Points**

Question: This syndrome is caused by poor IOL positioning that results in chafing of uveal tissue by the IOL-bag complex. Time from IOL insertion to onset of symptoms can be quite variable, ranging from one week to eight years.

Answer: What is UGH (Uveitis/Glaucoma/Hyphema) Syndrome?

Info: Gonioscopy is key to this diagnosis, especially after the vision has cleared. Seeing blood in the inferior angle is diagnostic. Occasionally gonioscopy also permits noting a misplaced haptic or an iris or ciliary body lesion.

**FINAL QUESTION, Category: 1**

Question: New formulation of the first prostaglandin on the market seems to have a better IOP lowering effect in glaucoma treatment than the original.

Answer: What is Latanoprostene bunod (Vesneo; Bausch + Lomb / Valeant Pharmaceuticals company) ?

Info: In a phase 2 trial, once-daily latanoprostene bunod 0.024% reduced IOP significantly more than latanoprost with comparable side effects. Additionally, the drug reduced mean IOP by 7.5 to 9.1 mm Hg from baseline between 2 and 12 weeks of treatment. If FDA approved: July 21st, 2016.

## DAVID P. SENDROWSKI, O.D., FAAO

### Current Address

54 Vela Court  
Coto De Caza, CA 92679  
949.589.6559  
E-mail: [dsendrowski@cox.net](mailto:dsendrowski@cox.net)

### College Address

2575 Yorba Linda Blvd.  
Fullerton, CA 92831-1699  
714.449.7414 • Fax: 714.992.7848  
E-mail: [dsendrowski@ketchum.edu](mailto:dsendrowski@ketchum.edu)

### PROFESSIONAL OBJECTIVE

To serve the profession of Optometry by providing the highest quality in-patient care, teaching, continuing education, instruction, and consultation.

### EDUCATION

- C.R. Certificate of Residency in Hospital-Based and Geriatric Optometry  
V.A. Medical Center Hospital  
West Los Angeles, California 1986
- O.D. New England College of Optometry  
Boston, Massachusetts 1985
- B.S. University of Massachusetts  
Amherst, Massachusetts 1981  
Major: Zoology  
Minor: Chemistry

### PUBLICATIONS

- Viral Infections: "Claim Victory Over Viral Conjunctivitis"  
Sendrowski, DP, Maher, JF.  
Review of Optometry, June 2016, pp: 78-86
- Pseudo-glaucoma in a Patient with Double Optic Nerve Head Pits  
David P. Sendrowski, OD, FAAO, Southern California College of  
Optometry, Marshall B. Ketchum University  
Poster: AAO, OVS supplemental pub (on-line); New Orleans, LA. October 2015
- Book Review: *Ocular Pathology Case Reviews (1<sup>st</sup> Edition)* ISBN: 978032387951  
Sendrowski, DP.  
Optometry/Vision Science (OVS), Vol. 91, No. 11, November 2014
- Zero in on a Differential Diagnosis of Uveitis*  
Sendrowski, DP  
Optometry Times, August 2013

*Neurological Disorders: Know When and What to Look For*  
Sendrowski, DP  
Optometry Times, October 2012

*Common Ocular Disorders in the Pediatric Population*  
Sendrowski DP, Lingua RW  
Clinical and Refractive Optometry, 23:4, 2012, 17-23.

*Current Treatment for Vitreous Floaters*  
Sendrowski, DP, Bronstein, MA  
Optometry, March 2010, 81(#3); 157-161.

*Thyroid Eye Disease*  
Sendrowski DP, Lingua B. Clinical Ocular Pharmacology, Fifth Ed. Bartlett & Jaanus, Ed. (Chap. 33). Butterworth/Heinemann Publisher, St. Louis, MO, ISBN: 978-0-7506-7576-5, November 2008.

*Anti-Inflammatory Drugs*  
Sendrowski DP, Jaanus S. in Clinical Ocular Pharmacology, Fifth Ed. Bartlett & Jaanus, Ed. (Chap 17). Butterworth/Heinemann Publishers, ISBN: 978-0-7506-7576-5, October 2008.

*Comparison of the Optic Nerve Rim Tissue between Healthy Caucasians and Hispanic Populations Using the HRT II.*  
Sendrowski DP, Kostura MR, Kostura S. California Optometry 2007: 34(1); 48-51.

*Update on Thyroid Disease*  
Clinical and Refractive Optometry 2006: 17(4); 149-145.

*Book Review: Laser Treatment of Eye Floaters*  
Sendrowski DP. Optometry and Vision Science 2006: 83(6); 354.

*Acquired Toxoplasmosis in an Immunocompetent Patient from a Petting Zoo*  
Sendrowski DP, Bronstein M. (Abstract) AAO Supplemental 2006: 83(12S); p. 85.

*Managing the Thyroid Eye Patient*  
Sendrowski DP. Clinical & Refractive Optometry (17) No. 4: p. 140-145, April 2006.

*Pseudo-Foster Kennedy Syndrome Secondary to Malignant Hypertension*  
Sendrowski, et al (Abstract), AAO Supplemental 2005; 82(12S) p. 79.

*Ocular Dermatology in Primary Eye Care*  
Sendrowski DP, Floyd LL, Cornish A. Clinical and Refractive Optometry, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp 7-14, March 2005.

*Pseudo-Foster Kennedy Syndrome Secondary to Malignant Hypertension*  
Sendrowski DP, Bronstein MA, Lingua RL. Clinical and Refractive Optometry, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp: 6-14, January 2005

*Comparison of Optic Nerve Rim Tissue between Healthy Caucasian and Hispanic Populations Using the HRT II*

Sendrowski DP, Kostura II, MR, Kostura SK. *Clinical and Refractive Optometry*, Vol. 15, No. 5, pp 142-149, May 2004.

*Comparison of Optic Nerve Rim Tissue between Healthy Caucasian and Hispanic Populations Using the HRT II*

Sendrowski D, et al. (Abstract) *JAAO*, Vol. 80, No. 12s, p. 132, December 2003.

*Visual Consequences of Retinopathy of Prematurity*

Hadler J, Sendrowski D (Abstract) *JAAO*, Vol. 80, No. 12s, p. 35, December 2003.

*Update on Thyroid Eye Disease*

*Practical Optometry*, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp 24-30, January 2003.

*The Oculus Easyfield Perimeter in Vision Field Screening: Specificity and Sensitivity to Glaucoma and Other Causes of Field Loss*

Comer G, Sendrowski D, et al. (Abstract) *JAAO*, Vol 79, No. 12, p 13, December 2002.

*Ocular Dermatology in Primary Eye Care*

*Practical Optometry*. Vol 12. No. 2, pp 41-46, March 2001.

Chapter 37, Fourth Edition of *Clinical Ocular Pharmacology*, Bartlett/Jaanus, Butterworth/Heinemann Publishers, Boston, February 2001. ISBN 0-7506-7039-8.

*Thermal Caution Following Chalazion Surgery and Its Effect on Recurrence Rates*

*Optometry and Vision Science*, Vol. 77, No. 11, Nov. 2000, pp 605-607.

*"Update on Thyroid Eye Disease"*

*Practical Optometry*, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp 16-20, February 1999

*"Differential Diagnosis in Primary Eye Care"*

Textbook written by Bezan, Nishimoto, Larussa, Sendrowski. Butterworth/Heinemann Publishing Company, Boston, MA, January 1999. ISBN: 0-7506-9462-9.

Hyperthyroidism/Hypothyroidism – Chapters #12 and 13, *"Handbook of Primary Care Optometry"*, Amos/Classe/Casser, W.B. Saunders, Co. Philadelphia PA, December 1999.

ISBN: 0-7506-9317-3.

*"An Investigation of Sympathetic Hypersensitivity in Chronic Fatigue Syndrome"*

*Optometry and Vision Science*, Vol. 74, No. 8, pp 660-663, September 1997

*"Thyroid Eye Disease"*

Chapter 36, Third Edition of *Clinical Ocular Pharmacology*: Butterworth/Heinemann Publisher, September 1995. ISBN: 0-7506-7039-7.

*"Hyperthyroidism and Parathyroid Dysfunction: in Optometry Clinics*

*Systemic Disease and the Eye*, edited by John Classé, Appleton & Lange, Inc. Publisher, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp 87-97, June 1994. ISBN: 1050-6918.

*"Emergency Medicine"*

Clinical Medicine in Optometric Practice Chapter 15, pp 348-361, Muchnick, Mosby Publisher, St. Louis, March 1994. ISBN: 0-8016-6306-7.

*"Results of the ONTT Study - What Should the Optometrist Know?"*

"Perceptions" Orange County Optometric Society Publication, page 2, January 1994

Evaluation of a Patient with Thyroid Disease

"Perceptions" Orange County Optometric Society Publication, page 4, 1992

*Presurgical Evaluation of the Cataract Patients' In Your Office*

"Perceptions" Orange County Optometric Society Publication, page 4, February 1989

*Why Would An OD Want to Screen for Hypertension in Their Practice*

"Perceptions" Orange County Optometric Society Publication, page 5, March 1988

*Unilateral Pigmented Mobile Vitreous Cyst*

J Am Optom Assoc; 58(7):592-596. August 1987

## RESEARCH

Prospective case crossover study to assess whether PDES Inhibitor exposure in men with erectile dysfunction increases the risk of the development of non-arteritic anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy (NAION), March 2009 – (2 years), study site - contributor

Comparison of Rim Tissue Changes in Normal vs. Glaucomatous Optic Nerve Heads in the Hispanic Population (2004)

Isoclear Research Team for New Contact Lens Case (2005) (Consultant for patient application and subject evaluation)

Phase III FDA Trials for Moxifloxacin drug study (2002-2003)

Grant Application: Design of Adaptive Optics Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscope P.I.-Neal Hartsough, December 2002

Phase III FDA Trials for Acute Bacterial Conjunctivitis Study, Protocol SPCL-GFLY 3/02 (2001-2002) - no investigator

Ocular Hypertensive Study Group, National Study – contributor (completed 2002)

Collaborative Ocular Melanoma study - contributor

Telemedicine Research Project with State of Hawaii, Research Member, October 1999

## **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (Private Practice / Academia)**

### ***Chief, Ophthalmology Consultation / Chronic Care and Special Testing Service (1990 - present)***

Southern California College of Optometry / Optometric Center of Fullerton  
Fullerton, CA 92831

### ***Associate / Private Optometric Practice (1992-present)***

24000 Alicia Pkwy  
Suite #11  
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

### ***Director of Residency Programs (1990 - 1992)***

Southern California College of Optometry  
Fullerton, CA 92831

### ***Director of the Outreach Program at the North Orange County Community Health Clinic (1989 - 1995)***

(University of California Medical Center - Irvine)  
300 West Romneya Dr.  
Anaheim, CA 92801

### ***Optometric Consultant - CSUF Clinic (1995 - present)***

California State University Medical Clinic / Fullerton  
Fullerton, CA 92831

### ***Residency in Hospital-Based Primary Care and Geriatric Optometry (1985 - 1986)***

Veterans Administration Hospital  
West Los Angeles, California 90073

### ***East Boston Community Health Center (1985)***

East Boston, Massachusetts 02145

### ***Brooke Army Medical Center (1984)***

Fort Sam Houston  
San Antonio, Tex 78234

## **RESPONSIBILITIES AT THE COLLEGE**

### ***DIDACTIC***

Lab Instructor in Ocular Health Assessment I  
(#660, Spring 1987-2017)

Course Instructor in Clinical Medicine  
(#612, Fall 1987-90)

Course Coordinator and Instructor in Advanced Procedures  
(#761, Winter 1987-2017)

Course Coordinator/Lab Instructor for Ocular Disease Management III  
(#763, Spring 1991-2017)

Course Instructor for Ocular Disease Management I  
Course Coordinator as of 1994 (#664 Spring 1987-2017)

Lecturer for Ocular Disease: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Courses (1988-2008)

Lab Instructor for Ocular Disease: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Course  
TPA Lab Coordinator (1989-2004)

Lab Instructor in Human Resource Development  
(#536, Fall 1986 - 89)

Lab Instructor for Courses:  
(Case Analysis 7361 / Advanced Ocular Procedures III 7321, 2001-2017)

## ***CLINICAL***

Full Professor; Tenured (Initial Tenure 2004; Re-Tenured 2010, 2015) Southern California  
College of Optometry

Chief, Ophthalmology Consultation / Chronic Care Service (1991-present)

Adjunct Assistant Professor in Primary Care/Internal Medicine Service, UCI Medical  
School, Irvine, California (NOCCC) – 1989-1995

Director of Optometric Services - North Orange Community Care Clinic (NOCCC),  
Anaheim, CA (1989-1995)

Private Practice Optometry: Floyd/Sendrowski, Mission Viejo, CA 92682 (1992-present)

Staff Optometrist: California State University Fullerton - Medical Clinic (1995-2002)

## ***CONSULTANT / EXTERNAL COMMITTEES***

SCCO Deans Search Committee (2012-2013) (appointed by the President/MBKU)

COA Faculty Relations Subcommittee (2004-2009)

Prospect Medical Group, Inc. Santa Ana, CA (2002-2017) – Procedures / Surgical Review  
Committee

Speakers Bureau for ISTA / Pfizer Pharmaceuticals / Allergan Core Speaker / Alcon  
Speakers Alliance / VSP/ Sucampo Pharmaceuticals / Shire Pharmaceuticals Advisory  
Board / Speaker

Advisory Board Member for The Laser Center (TLC), Brea, California  
(1999-2001)

Consultant for Akorn Pharmaceuticals, Board of Advisors  
(1998-2001)

Consultant in the Ocular Disease Section for the California State Board of Optometry  
(1990 - present)

Member: California Optometric Association Pathology Education Committee  
(1991-2002) (2015-2017) (Chairman - 1996)

Consultant: California Optometric Association - Legislative Committee in TPA  
(1992-present) (worked on Senate Bill 492 & 622)

Referee for Journal American Optometric Association articles  
(1991-present)

Lead Examiner for California State Board in Optometry (1992-96)

## ***FACULTY COMMITTEES***

President of Faculty Council (2000-2002), (2012-2014), Vice President (2010-2012),  
Immediate Past President (2014-2016)

Faculty Promotion/Tenure Committee (2002-2004), (2007-2010), (2016-2018),  
Committee Chair (2010-2012)

Faculty Merit Committee, Chairman (2004-2006) (member 2007)

Immediate Past President Faculty Council Executive Committee (2002-2004)

Academic Standing and Policy (1986-1992, 1998-2004, 2009-2018), Chairman (1999-  
2001)

Admissions Policy (1987-1988; 1996-1997) (2004-2009) (Chairman 2006-2008)

Continuing Education (member: 1988-2010, 2014-2017) (Chairman: 1997-2003)

Faculty Council Executive Committee Director (1990-1995; 1999- 2016)  
(Secretary/Treasurer 1993-1995) (2008-2010)

Faculty Travel Committee (1990-97) – Committee Chairman (1992)

Faculty Recruitment Committee - Chairman (1996-1999)

Clinic Council Member (1992-2017)

## **ACADEMIC PRESENTATIONS / CONTINUING EDUCATION / SEMINARS**

*Unilateral Pigmented Mobile Vitreous Cyst*  
Poster at American Academy of Optometry, 1986

*Differential Diagnosis of Arcuate Field Loss in the Young Patient*  
Poster at American Academy of Optometry, December 1987

*Cranial Nerve Evaluation*  
CE course, SCCO, March 1987

*Blood Pressure Techniques: Patient's That Are At Risk*  
CE course, SCCO, March 1987  
*Optic Nerve Head Evaluation: Differential Diagnosis of the Swollen Disc*  
CE course, SCCO, June 1988

*Ultrasonography for the Optometrist*  
CE course, SCCO, June 1988

*Differential Diagnosis of an Amelanotic Nevus*  
Poster at American Academy of Optometry, December 1988

*The Spectrum of Visual Field Defects Associated with Optic Nerve Head Drusen*  
Poster at American Academy of Optometry, December 1988

*Clinical Comparison of Direct Ophthalmoscopy and Optimized Photographic Techniques in the Detection of Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Loss*  
Poster at American Academy of Optometry, December 1988

*Binocular Indirect Ophthalmoscopy Workshop*  
Vision Expo CE Course, Anaheim, CA, April 1989

*Pre/Post Cataract Evaluation*  
Allergan/Humphrey CE Course, Butte, MT, May 1989

*Co-Management of the Pre-Post Cataract Patient*  
Allergan/Humphrey CE Course, La Crosse, WI, September 1989

*Management of Lacrimal Disorders, Orbital Disease, Thyroid Eye Disease, Pre/Post Cataract Panel*  
Washington TPA Course, Seattle, WA, October 1989

*Co-Management of the Pre/Post Cataract Patient*  
Allergan/Humphrey CE Course KOA Congress, Wichita, KS, October 1989

*Thyroid Eye Disease / Diagnosis, Treatment, Management of Corneal Ulcers*  
San Fernando Optometric Society, San Fernando, CA, November 1989

*Swollen Disc Syndrome*

CE Course, SCCO, September 1989

*An Unusual Case of CMV Retinitis*

Poster at American Academy of Optometry, New Orleans, LA, December 1989

*Diabetes and Diabetic Retinopathy*

CE Course, SCCO, December 1989

*Swollen Disc Syndrome: Part 2*

CE Course, SCCO, December 1989

*Papilledema: Etiology and Treatment*

CE Course, SCCO, January 1990

*Thyroid Eye Disease*

Inland Eye Institute/Surgical Center, CE Course, San Bernardino, CA, April 1990

*Laboratory Testing for the Optometrist / Cataract Co-Management: Pre/Post Op*

CE Course, SCCO, May 1990

*Orbital and Thyroid Eye Disease*

TPA Course at SCCO, June 1990

*Ocular Emergencies Workshop*

COA Pathology Seminar, Newport Beach, CA, November 3, 1990

*Swollen Disc Syndrome*

CE Course, SCCO, December 1990

*Bourneville's Disease, A Case Report*

Poster at American Academy of Optometry, Nashville, TN, 1990

*Congenital Encephalomalacia of the Occipital Lobes*

Poster at American Academy of Optometry, Nashville, TN, 1990

*Primary Care Optometry*

UCI Medical School, CE Lecture, January 1991

*Corneal Ulcers: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Management*

CE Course, SCCO, February 1991

*Neuro-Optometric Examination: Techniques and Management*

CE Course, SCCO, February 1991

*Ocular Emergencies*

Save Your Vision - Television Talk Show/Continental Cablevision, Los Angeles, CA, March 1991

*Binocular Indirect Ophthalmoscopy Workshop / Ocular Emergencies Workshop*

CE Course, SCCO, April 1991

*Evaluation of Anterior Uveitic Syndromes / Visual Field Interpretation and Testing Workshop*

Vision Expo Course, Anaheim, CA, September 1991

*New Advances in Glaucoma Symposium - Moderator*  
COA Pathology Seminar, Monterey, CA, November 1991

*Background Diabetic Retinopathy*  
CE Course, SCCO, November 1991

*Bilateral Optic Atrophy Secondary to a Pinealoma and Panhypopituitarism*  
Poster, American Academy of Optometry, Anaheim, CA, December 1991

*Ocular Complications of AIDS*  
CE Course, SCCO, January 1992

*Orbital Disease and Lacrimal Disorders*  
Fresno, CA, February 1992

*Red Eye Diagnosis, Treatment, Management*  
Bakersfield Optometric Society, Bakersfield, CA, February 1992

*Peripheral Retinal Disorders*  
Beaumont Optometric Society, Beaumont, CA, March 1992

*Thyroid Eye Disease*  
California Optometric Association Congress, Anaheim, CA, March 1992

*Red Eye Diagnosis, Treatment, Management*  
San Diego Optometric Society, San Diego, CA, May 1992

*Uveitic Disorders / Pre- and Post-Surgical Evaluation of the Cataract Patient / Optic Nerve Head Disorders*  
TPA Course, SCCO, July 1992

*Nonproliferative Diabetic Retinopathy*  
CE Course, SCCO, August 1992

*Ocular Complications of AIDS*  
Alumni Weekend, SCCO, October 1992

*Thyroid Eye Disease: Diagnosis and Management / Anterior and Intermediate Uveitis / Clinical Introduction to Automated Perimetry: Workshop / Posterior Uveitis: Clinical Evaluation and Management*

*Pupils, Ptosis, Associated Disorders*  
CE Course, San Diego Optometric Society, March, 1993

*Ocular Disease in the Pediatric Population*  
CE Course, SCCO, April 1993

*Uveitis: Diagnosis, Treatment and Management / Orbital Disease and Thyroid Dysfunction / Cataract Co-Management*

*Non-Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy*  
CE Course, SCCO, August 1993

*Anterior and Posterior Uveitis: Diagnosis, Treatment and Management / Orbital Disease and Thyroid Dysfunction*  
Mesa, AZ, TPA/SCCO, August 1993

*Common Pupil and Ptosis Anomalies - Should You Refer / When and How to do a Basic Neurologic Evaluation of Your Patient / Anterior Uveitis - Idiopathic or an Early Sign of Systemic Disease / Introduction to Automated Visual Field Testing*  
Vision Expo, Anaheim, CA, October 1993

*Ocular Complications from AIDS*  
Tri-City Optometric Meeting, San Francisco, CA, November 1993

*Optic Nervehead Disorders*  
TPA Course, SCCO, December 1993

*Anterior, Intermediate, Posterior Uveitis*  
TPA Course, SCCO, January 1994

*Peripheral Retinal Disorders / Optic Nerve Disorders / Background Diabetic Retinopathy*  
Kaiser Permanente, Los Angeles Medical Center, January 1994

*Pre- and Post-Surgical Management of the Cataract Patient*  
TPA Course, SCCO, February 1994

*Lacrimal Disorders / Anterior Uveitis, Diagnosis, Treatment and Management / Orbital Disease and Thyroid Eye Disease*  
Colorado TPA Course, Denver, CO, February 1994

*Orbital Diseases, Diagnosis, Treatment and Management*  
TPA Course, Ventura, CA, March, 1994

*Dry Eye Diagnosis*  
TPA Course, Ventura, CA, March 1994

*Pre- and Post-Cataract Management / Optic Nerve Head Disorders / Thyroid Eye Disease / Ocular Complications of AIDS*  
TPA Course, Ventura, CA, March 1994

*Diagnosis of the Red Eye*  
San Diego Optometric Society, May, 1994

*Optic Nerve Head Disorders / Anterior Uveitis Disorders / Orbital Disease: Dx, Tx, Management / Pre/Post Cataract Management*  
TPA Course, SCCO, July 1994

*Peripheral Retinal Degenerations: Diagnosis and Management*  
CE Course, Pasadena, CA, August 1994

*Anterior Segment Disorders: Conjunctival Infections*  
CE Course, SCCO, September 1994

*Ocular Complications of AIDS*  
SCCO Alumni Weekend, SCCO, October 1994

*Clinical Evaluation and Ocular Complications of a Patient with AIDS / Visual Fields Workshop - Automated Perimetry*  
Vision Expo, Anaheim, CA, November 1994

*Evaluation of a Patient with Non-Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy*  
San Bernardino Optometric Society, San Bernardino, CA, December 1994

*Common Pupil and Ptosis Anomalies / Common Peripheral Retinal Disorders*  
COA Congress, Sacramento, CA, March 1994

*Ocular Complications of AIDS*  
COA Congress, Sacramento, CA, March 1995

*Anterior Segment Disorders: Optometric Co-Management*  
CE Course, Pasadena, CA, March 1995

*Disorders of the Optic Nerve Head / Evaluation of a Patient with Thyroid Eye Disease / Non-Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (NPDR)*  
SFOS Pathology Symposium, San Fernando, CA, April 1995

*Diagnosis and Management of the Red Eye Patient*  
Orange Co. Optometric Society, Orange, CA, May 1995

*Ocular Changes in the Diabetic Patient*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, July 1995

*Pupils and Ptosis Anomalies - When Should You Be Concerned / Ophthalmic Imaging and Telemedicine: New Diagnostic Frontiers / Visual Fields Workshop: Introduction to the Use of Automated Perimetry*  
Vision Expo '95, Anaheim, CA, September 1995

*Optometric Testing for Posterior Pole Disorders*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, November 1995

*Punctal Plug Workshop*  
COA Pathology Symposium, Monterey, CA, November 1995

*Optic Neuritis: How to Differentially Diagnose Swollen Nerve Heads*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, December 1995

*Punctal Plug Workshop / Binocular Indirect Workshop / Red Eye Triage for Staff Personnel*  
COA Congress, Anaheim, CA, March 1996

*Visual Fields Interpretation and DPA Use*  
COA Congress, Anaheim, CA, March 1996

*Disorders of the Optic Nerve Head / Conjunctival Disease / Anterior and Posterior Uveitis / Orbital Disease and Hyperthyroidism*  
TPA Course, SCCO, Fullerton, CA, March 1996

*Anterior Uveitis, Common Diagnostic Mistakes / Thyroid Eye Disease*  
Indian Health Service Meeting, Phoenix, Arizona, April 1996

*Anterior and Posterior Uveitis / Ocular Complications of AIDS / Optic Nerve Head Disorders*  
TPA Course, SCCO, Fullerton, CA, June 1996

*Conjunctival Disease and Management / Case Presentations in Ocular Disease / Orbital Disease and Hyperthyroidism*  
TPA Course, SCCO, Van Nuys, CA, July 1996

*Anterior Uveitis, Common Diagnostic Errors / Introduction to Visual Field Analysis: Workshop*  
Vision Expo, Anaheim, CA, September 1996

*Conjunctival Disease and Management / Optic Nerve Disease: Detection and Diagnosis / Orbital Disease and Hyperthyroidism*  
TPA Course, SCCO, Fullerton, CA, November 1996

*Optic Neuritis Update: Symposium on Acute Visual Loss*  
American Academy Meeting, CE Lecture, Orlando, FL, December 1996

*TMOD Review*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, December 1996

*Conjunctival Disease Diagnosis and Management*  
Kaiser Permanente, Long Beach, CA, January 1997

*Conjunctival Disease Diagnosis and Management / Update on AIDS / Thyroid and Orbital Disease*  
TPA Course, Sacramento, CA, February 1997

*Punctal Plug Workshop*  
COA Congress, Palm Springs, CA, March 1997

*TMOD Review / Update*  
Advanced Sight Medical Group, Los Angeles, CA, April 1997

*Uveitis: Diagnosis, Treatment and Management / AIDS Update*  
TPA Course, Montclair, CA, April 1997

*Optic Nerve Head Disorders and Orbital Disease / Posterior Uveitis Syndromes*  
Montana Optometric Association, Masula, MT, May 1997

*Ocular Complications of Rheumatological Disorders / Disc Edema vs. Papilledema / Posterior Uveitis Syndromes*  
AOA Congress, St. Louis, MO, June 1997

*Orbital Disease / Anterior Uveitis: Dx, Tx, and Management*  
SCCO TPA Course, Van Nuys, CA, June 1997

*TMOD Review Course*  
Kaiser Permanente, San Diego, CA, July 1997

*Conjunctival Disease: Dx, Tx, and Management / Orbital Disease / Anterior Uveitis: Dx, Tx, and Management / TMOD Review*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, July 1997

*TMOD Review*  
Rio Hondo Society, Las Vegas, NV, August, 1997

*Visual Field Workshop / Episcleritis and Scleritis Workup*  
Vision Expo, Anaheim, CA, September 1997

*Update on Thyroid Disease*  
American Academy Meeting, Ellerbrock CE Course, San Antonio, TX, December 1997

*Ophthalmic Office Aseptic Techniques Workshop*  
COA Congress, Sacramento, CA, March 1998

*Anterior Uveitis: Dx, Tx Management / Orbital Disease*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, March 1998

*Ocular Dermatology / Aseptic Techniques in Ophthalmic Practice*  
AOA Congress, Orlando, FL, June 1998

*Conjunctival Disease / Uveitic Disorders / Orbital Disease / Hyperthyroidism / Optic Nerve Head Disorders*  
SCCO TPA Course, July 1998

*Conjunctival Disease / Uveitic Disorders / Orbital Disease / Hyperthyroidism*  
TPA Course, Honolulu, HI, August 1998

*Visual Fields Workshop / Rheumatology and Ocular Complications*  
Vision Expo CE Course, Los Angeles, CA, September 1998

*Diabetes Mellitus and Ocular Complications / Common Systemic Diseases You Should Know*

Greater Western Council of Optometry, CE Course, Portland, OR, October 1998

*Conjunctival Disease / Uveitic Disorders / Orbital Disease / Hyperthyroidism*  
SCCO TPA Course, October 1998

*TMOD Review Course*  
CE Course, SCCO, November 1998

*Update on Thyroid Eye Disease / Physical Evaluation of the Head and Neck Workshop*  
American Academy of Optometry, Ellerbrock CE Course, San Francisco, CA, December 1998

*New Pharmaceuticals for Iritis: Iritis Case Rounds*  
SCCO/Colorado Amplification CE Course, Fullerton, CA, February 1999

*Rheumatology and Its Ocular Complications*  
COA Congress, Santa Clara, CA, March 1999

*Anterior/Posterior Uveitis; Orbital Diseases and Management*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, March 1999

*TMOD Review Course*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, April 1999

*Anterior and Posterior Segment Disease Review*  
C&E Ocular Symposium, Fullerton, CA, April 1999

*Peripheral Retinal Disorders/Anterior Segment Review*  
AVP Vision Plans, San Diego, CA, May 1999

*Anterior/Posterior Uveitis; Orbital Disease and Management*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, June 1999

*TMOD Review Course*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, June 1999

*Peripheral Retinal Disorders/Optic Nerve Disorders/Anterior Segment Disorders*  
AVP Vision Plan, Napa, CA, August 1999

*Episcleritis and Scleritis: Simple Diagnostic Approaches*  
Vision Expo '99, Las Vegas, NV, September 1999

*Aseptic Techniques for the Optometric Office*  
Vision Expo '99, Las Vegas, NV, September 1999

*Orbital Disease: When to Refer*  
Vision Expo '99, Las Vegas, NV, September 1999

*Anterior and Posterior Uveitis: Clinical Challenges*  
Vision Expo '99, Las Vegas, NV, September 1999

*Conjunctival Disease: TPA Course*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, September 1999

*Orbital Disease: TPA Course*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, October 1999

*Anterior Uveitis: TPA Course*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, October 1999

*Update on Topical Glaucoma Medication*  
California Pharmacists Association – Western Education Conference, Anaheim, CA,  
October 1999

*Anterior Segment Disorders: Allergan Pharmaceuticals*  
Brea, CA, October 1999

*TMOD Review Course*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, November 1999

*VSP Test Taking CE Course*  
SCCO TPA Course, Fullerton, CA, November 1999

*Primary Care Management of Thyroid Eye Disease*  
American Academy, Ellerbrock Lecture, Seattle, WA, December 1999

*Thyroid Eye Disease: Diagnosis and Treatment*  
SCCO CE Cruise, Baja, CA, January 2000

*Optic Nerve Head Disorders: Swollen Disc*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, February 2000

*Anterior Segment Disorders*  
C & E Group Course, Fullerton, CA, March 2000

*Update on Glaucoma Medications*  
Orange County Optometric Society, Fullerton, CA, April 2000

*TPA Lectures: Orbital Disorders, Uveitic Disorders, Episcleritis / Scleritis*  
Canadian TPA Course, Toronto, Canada, June 2000

*TPA Laboratories: Foreign Body Removal / Lacrimal Procedures / Glaucoma Procedures*  
Canadian TPA Course, Toronto, Canada, June 2000

*Update on Glaucoma Medications / Anterior Segment Disorders*  
Canadian TPA Course, Toronto, Canada, June 2000

*Aseptic Techniques in the Optometric Office*  
AOA Congress, Las Vegas, NV, June 2000

*Ocular Dermatology*  
AOA Congress, Las Vegas, NV, June 2000

*Episcleritis / Scleritis: Treatment Options*  
AOA Congress, Las Vegas, NV, June 2000

*Orbital Disorders*  
AOA Congress, Las Vegas, NV, June 2000

*Glaucoma Update / Anterior Segment Disorders*  
SCCO CE, Banff, Canada, July 2000

*TMOD Review Course*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, August 2000

*Ocular Complications of AIDS*  
Vision Expo West, Las Vegas, NV, September 2000

*Clinical Cases in Anterior Uveitis*  
Vision Expo West, Las Vegas, NV, September 2000

*Update on Thyroid Eye Disease*  
Vision Expo West, Las Vegas, NV, September 2000

*Glaucoma Update*  
Tri County Optometric Society, Santa Barbara, CA, October 2000

*Topical Steroids Use in the Red Eye*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, December 2000/January 2001

*Utilizing Drugs in SB 929*  
San Diego Optometric Society CE, San Diego, CA, January 2001

*Glaucoma 24 Hour Certification Course*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, February 2001

*Glaucoma 24 Hour Certification Course*  
COA Congress, Oakland, CA, March 2001

*Utilizing Drugs in SB 929*  
Alameda/Contra Costa Optometric Society, San Francisco, April 2001

*Utilizing Drugs in SB 929*  
Fresno Optometric Society/San Fernando Optometric Society CE, Fresno/San Fernando, CA, May 2001

*Glaucoma and Uveitis Update Course*  
Canadian Optometric Society, Toronto, Canada, May 2001

*TPA Course: Conjunctivitis/Orbital Disease/Uveitis*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, June 2001

*Glaucoma 24 Hour Certification Course*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, July 2001

*Anterior Segment Disease*

Tri-County Pathology Symposium, Ventura, CA, October 2001

*Ocular Dermatology*

South Bay Optometric Society, Torrance, CA, October 2001

*Glaucoma 24 Hour Certification Course*

SCCO CE, Valley Presbyterian Hospital, Van Nuys, CA, November 2001

*Glaucoma 24 Hour Certification Course*

SCCO CE, San Diego Society, November 2001

*Anterior Segment Disorders*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, December 2001

*New Advances in Glaucoma / Anterior Segment Disease*

Snowvision Conference, Park City, UT, January 2002

*SCCO Glaucoma Course (24 Hr Certification Course)*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, February 2002

*Optic Nerve Disease*

San Gabriel Valley Optometric Society, Riverside, CA, April 2002

*Glaucoma Jeopardy / Thyroid Disease / Anterior Uveitis Challenges*

North Central States Conference, St. Charles, IL, May 2002

*SCCO TPA 80 Hour Course: Conjunctiva / Uveitis / Orbit Diseases*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, June 2002

*Clinical Pearls in Ocular Disease*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, June 2002

*Glaucoma Challenge / Uveitis Disorders (PUCO Conference)*

Pacific University, Victoria BC Conference, July 2002

*Update on Glaucoma*

Rio Hondo Optometric Society, Las Vegas, NV, July 2002

*Anterior Uveitis / Episcleritis / Anterior Segment Disease*

Vision Expo West, Las Vegas, NV, September 2002

*Corneal Ulcers / Anterior Segment Disease*

COA Pathology Conference, Monterey, CA, November 2002

*Botox – Understanding the Basics*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, December 2002

*Physical Exam of the Head and Neck*  
American Academy of Optometry CE, San Diego, CA, December 2002

*Optometric Jeopardy – Glaucoma / Anterior Segment Case Analysis / Eye Care Technology Update*  
Snowvision – Review of Optometry CE, Steamboat Springs, CO, January 2003

*Anterior Segment Disorders / Optical Steroid Use – Update*  
Kaiser Permanente Optometry Symposium CE, Del Mar, CA, February 2003

*Anterior Segment Disorders / Clinical Management of Uveitis*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, February 2003

*Clinical Pearls in Anterior Segment Disease*  
Inland Eye Optometric Society CE, Ontario, CA, March 2003

*Anterior Segment Clinical Challenges*  
San Diego Optometric Society CE, San Diego, CA, March 2003

*Anterior Segment Jeopardy*  
Steel Refractive Group, Burbank, CA, April 2003

*Clinical Pearls in Corneal Ulcers / Glaucoma Update*  
C & E Optometric Symposium, Anaheim, CA, April 2003

*Glaucoma Certification Course – Case Analysis*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, July 2003

*Anterior Segment Disorders, Diagnosis and Management*  
(Black Alumni Optometric Series) SCCO CE, Torrance, CA, August 2003

*AIDS Update / Anterior Uveitis / Episcleritis and Scleritis*  
Vision Expo West CE Program, Las Vegas, NV, September 2003

*Anterior and Posterior Uveitic Syndrome*  
“Allen Fried Honorary Lecture Series” Alumni Weekend  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, October 2003

*Optometric Jeopardy – Glaucoma Challenge*  
Dr. Steel Fall Lecture Symposium, Burbank, CA, November 2003

*Update on Fourth Generation Fluoroquinolones*  
Guest Speaker, Alcon Symposium, American Academy of Optometry, Dallas, TX,  
December 2003

*Anterior Segment Disorder / Anterior and Posterior Uveitis*  
Snow Vision Lecture Series – Reed Exposition Group CE

Whistler, Canada, January 2004

*Anterior Segment Disorders / Optometric Jeopardy – Glaucoma Challenge*  
Pacific Eyes Island CE Program (Pacific University), Maui, HI, February 2004

*Anterior Segment Disorders*  
San Jose Optometric Pathology Symposium, San Jose, CA, February 2004

*Optometric Jeopardy – Glaucoma Challenge / Anterior Infections*  
Alameda Contra Costa Society, Pathology Symposium, San Francisco, CA, April 2004

*Episcleritis and Scleritis / Physical Exam of the Head and Neck / Orbit Disorders / Anterior and Posterior Uveitis Disorders*  
South Dakota Optometric Association – Annual Meeting, Chamberlain, SD, April 2004

*Update on Fourth Generation Fluoroquinolones / Oral Medications / Optometric Jeopardy*  
TLC Refractive Group, Bajamar, Mexico, May 2004

*Anterior and Posterior Uveitic Disorders*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, July 2004

*HIV Update / Anterior and Posterior Uveitis / Neurologic Examination / Disorders of the Optic Nerve Head*  
Vision Expo West CE Program, Las Vegas, NV, September 2004

*Optometric Jeopardy*  
SCCO Alumni Anniversary Weekend, Fullerton, CA, October 2004

*Fourth Generation Fluoroquinolones / Anterior Segment Disease*  
TLC CE Seminar, Primm, NV, November 2004

*Optic Nerve Disorders / Optometric Jeopardy / Anterior and Posterior Uveitis*  
COA Pathology Symposium, Monterey, CA, November 2004

*Anterior Segment Disease: Treatment Update*  
COA House of Delegates, Oakland, CA, December 2004

*Anterior Segment Disease / Fourth Generation Fluoroquinolones*  
San Diego Optometry Pathology Symposium, San Diego, CA, March 2005

*Anterior and Posterior Uveitic Disorders*  
Inland Empire Optometric Society, Ontario, CA, March 2005

*Anterior Segment Disorders: Therapeutic Update*  
C & E Pathology Symposium, Fullerton, CA, April 2005

*Anterior Uveitis, Diagnosis, Treatment & Management*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, July 2005

*Update on HIV Infection / Neuro Work-up for General Practice / Disc Edema (5 Hrs)*  
Optowest / Vision Expo Continuing Education Program, Las Vegas, NV, September 2005

*Update on Fluoroquinolones / Episcleritis and Scleritis / Case Review of Anterior Segment / Thyroid Eye (4 Hrs)*  
Ohio Optometric Association CE Program, Cleveland, OH, October 2005

*Disc Edema / Uveitis Work-up / Update on Fluoroquinolones (5 Hrs)*  
Kaiser Permanente CE Program, Portland, OR, October 2005

*Disc Swelling and DDx / Anterior Segment Jeopardy / Case Analysis of Anterior Inflammation*  
Berkeley School of Optometry, Alumni CE Program, Hawaii, HI, November 2005

*Glaucoma Jeopardy for the Private Practitioner*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, December 2005

*First Line Glaucoma Medications*  
San Diego Optometric Society CE Program, San Diego, CA, February 2006

*Thyroid Eye Disease / Ocular Dermatology / Anterior Segment Jeopardy / Neuro Work-up*  
Arkansas Optometric Association CE Program, Hot Springs, AR, April 2006

*Mad Science / Mad Drugs*  
TLC CE Program, Anaheim, CA, June 2006

*Dry Eye Syndrome*  
Rio Hondo Optometric Society, Las Vegas, NV, July 2006

*SCCO Glaucoma Course: VF Evaluation of the Glaucomatous Patient*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, September 2006

*Thyroid Eye Disease / You've Got Some Nerve Disc Disease / Anterior Segment Jeopardy*  
Great Western Council of Optometry (GWCO), Portland, OR, October 2006

*Optic Nerve Disease / How to Do a Basic Neurologic Work-up*  
C & E Symposium, Garden Grove, CA, January 2007

*Ocular Emergencies / Anterior Segment Diseases*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, February 2007

*Anterior/Posterior Uveitis: Clinical Challenges*  
San Jose Optometric Winter Symposium, Stockton, CA, February 2007

*First Line Glaucoma Medications / Ocular Dermatology / Thyroid Eye Disease / Episcleritis & Scleritis*  
California Optometric Association – Optowest, March 2007

*Fourth Generation Fluoroquinolones*  
Fresno Optometric Society, Fresno, CA, March 2007

*First Line Glaucoma Medications*  
Alcon Symposium, San Diego, CA, April 2007

*Optic Nerve Disease / Anterior Segment Disorders / Anterior Segment Jeopardy*  
San Diego Optometric Society, San Diego, CA, May 2007

*Fundus Technology in Optometric Practice*  
TLC Lecture, Anaheim, CA, June 2007

*Gonioscopy / Foreign Body Removal*  
SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, July 2007

*Anterior Uveitis / Systemic Inflammatory Disorders of the Eye / Case Review of Ocular Inflammation*  
Manitoba, Canada, Manitoba Optometric Association, September 2007

*Thyroid Eye Disease / Panel Discussion New Technologies / Ocular Dermatology*  
Vision Expo – West, Las Vegas, NV, October 2007

*Systemic Medical Jeopardy*  
American Academy of Optometry, Tampa, FL, October 2007

*Case Studies in Glaucoma and Visual Field Loss*  
SCCO Glaucoma Course, Fullerton, CA, November 2007

*Papilledema / The Swollen Optic Nerve*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, December 2007

*Infectious Disease of the Eye / Anterior Segment Jeopardy / Episcleritis and Scleritis*  
National West Optometric Meeting, Los Angeles, CA, December 2007

*Famous Red Eyes / Lacrimal Lab: Punctal Plugs*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, March 2008

*Neurologic Work-up for the Optometric Office / Systemic Medicine Jeopardy*  
VSP CE Course, Denver, CO, May 2007

*Anterior & Posterior Uveitis / Anterior Segment Jeopardy*  
Tyrie Jensen Refractive Center CE Course, Honolulu, HI, May 2008

*Ocular Surface Disease / Allergic Response of the Eye*  
San Fernando Optometric Society, Tarzana, CA, June 2008

*Anterior Segment Disorders*  
Orange County Optometric Society, Anaheim, CA, June 2008

*Ocular Emergencies / Lacrimal Lab – Punctal Plugs*  
SCCO CE Course, Fullerton, CA, July 2008

*Neuro Eval / Systemic Medicine Jeopardy / Swollen Disc Syndrome / Thyroid Eye Disease Update*

Vision Expo CE Course, Las Vegas, NV, September 2008

*Video Gonioscopy Workshop*

American Academy of Optometry, Anaheim, CA, October 2008

*Anterior Segment Jeopardy*

Alcon-sponsored CE, Los Angeles, CA, November 2008

*CE Potpourri : Chief of Service*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, December 2008

*Ocular Disease; Part I (Lacrimal Lab / Dilation / Irrigation Lab / Anterior Segment Jeopardy)*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, January 2009

*Ocular Emergencies / Swollen Disc Syndrome / Systemic Medicine Jeopardy*

NOA CE Meeting, Lake Tahoe, NV, March 2009

*Anterior Segment CE: Lacrimal Lab / Fourth Generation Fluoroquinolones*

SCCO CE, Fullerton, CA, March 2009

*Glaucoma Jeopardy / Paraoptometric Jeopardy*

Inland Empire CE Program, Ontario, CA, April 2009

*First Line Glaucoma Medications*

C & E Symposium, Norwalk, CA, May 2009

*Ocular Emergencies / Neuro Evaluation / Glaucoma Jeopardy*

San Diego Optometry Society, San Diego, CA, May 2009

*Foreign Body Workshop & Lecture / Ulcerative Keratitis*

SCCO CE Program, Fullerton, CA, July 2009

*Medical Mysteries / First Line Glaucoma Meds / Systemic Medical Jeopardy*

GWCO, Portland, OR, October 2009

*Anterior Segment Disease Update*

SCCO CE Program, Fullerton, CA, November 2009

*Binocular Indirect Workshop – Laboratory*

SCCO CE Program, Fullerton, CA, December 2009

*Anterior Segment: Lids and Beyond*

Inland Empire Optometric Society, Ontario, CA, February 2010

*Binocular Vision / Anterior Segment Jeopardy*

SCCO CE Alumni Weekend, Fullerton, CA, February 2010

*Posterior Uveitis / Glaucoma Management Cases*

SCCO CE (Ocular Disease Part I), Fullerton, CA, March 2010

*Managing the Dry Eye Patient*  
Alcon CE, Fullerton, CA, March 2010

*Neuro Evaluation / Systemic Causes of Ocular Inflammation / Anterior Segment Disease: Lids and Beyond / Ocular Emergencies*  
South Dakota Optometric Society (Spring Convention), Pierre, SD, April 2010

*Controversies in Modern Eye Care*  
Maconey Vision Institute, Los Angeles, CA, April 2010

*Ocular Emergencies / Ocular Dermatology*  
Indian Health Service Annual Meeting, SCCO, Fullerton, CA, May 2010

*Advances in Ocular Disease Technology*  
SCCO CE Program, Fullerton, CA, June 2010

*Ocular Surface Disorders*  
Alcon CE Program, Sacramento, CA, June 2010

*Physical Exam of the Head & Neck / First Line Glaucoma Medications*  
Rio Hondo Optometric Society, Buena Park, CA, July 2010

*Anterior Segment Disease: Lids and Beyond*  
Orange County Optometric Society, Santa Ana, CA, August 2010

*Ocular Dermatology / Neurologic Evaluation / Medical Jeopardy / Ocular Emergencies*  
Vision Expo West, Las Vegas, NV, October 2010

*Herpes Simplex Infections of the Anterior Segment / Physical Examination of the Head and Neck*  
American Academy of Optometry – Ellerbrock CE, San Francisco, CA, November 2010

*Anterior Segment Disease*  
Kaiser Permanente Spring CE Program, Long Beach, CA, January 2011

*Anterior Segment Disease / First Line Glaucoma Medications*  
British Columbia Optometric Association (Congress), Vancouver BC, February 2011

*Ocular Disease Symposium*  
SCCO CE Program, Fullerton, CA, February 2011

*Ocular Emergencies / Anterior Segment Disease / Challenges in Uveitis*  
Mountain West Council of Optometry (MWCO), Las Vegas, NV, April 2011

*Glaucoma Certification Course (16 Hour)*  
SCCO, Fullerton, CA, May 2011

*Neurologic Work-up / Challenges in Uveitis*  
Saskatoon Optometric Association, Saskatoon, Canada, June 2011

*Glaucoma Grand Rounds – Instructor*  
ECC: 16 Hours of Patient Grand Rounds for Board Certification, September 2011-October 2012, monthly

*Glaucoma Certification / Systemic Disease and the Eye*  
COA Pathology Symposium, Monterey, CA, November 2011

*Ocular Emergencies / Physical Exam and Ocular Diagnosis*  
Canadian Optometric Association – Vancouver, BC, March 2012

*Glaucoma Treatment and Management Course*  
COA Optowest, Indian Wells, CA, April 2012

*Glaucoma Jeopardy / Ocular Emergencies / Ocular Dermatology*  
Colorado Optometric Association, Steamboat Springs, CO, July 2012

*Ocular Emergencies / Ocular Neurology*  
Vision Expo West, Las Vegas, NV, September 2012

*Glaucoma Jeopardy / Ocular Emergencies*  
Minnesota Optometric Association, September 2012

*Systemic Virus and Ocular Complications*  
American Academy of Optometry, Phoenix, AZ, October 2012

*Glaucoma Certification Lecture*  
COA Optowest, Indian Wells, CA, April 2013

*Managing IOP in Glaucoma Patients*  
Sacampo Lecture, Sacramento, CA, August 2013

*Travatan-2 Update*  
Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, OK, September 2013

*Pediatric/Adult Orbital Disease*  
Ellerbrock Lecture, American Academy of Optometry (October 2013), Seattle, WA

*Glaucoma Certification Lecture*  
COA Pathology Symposium, Monterey, CA, November 2013

*Infectious Keratitis*  
C & E Lecture, Orange, CA, January 2014

*Connective Tissue Disease and the Eye, Glaucoma Jeopardy*  
SCCO CE Course (OD Part I), Fullerton, CA, March 2014

*Glaucoma Case Presentation (with Dr. Maher)*  
SCCO CE Course (OD Part II), Fullerton, CA, July 2014

*Ocular Emergencies, Ocular Dermatology, Pediatric Orbital Disorders*  
Vision Expo 2014, Las Vegas, NV, September 2014

*Ocular Emergencies, Ocular Dermatology, Systemic Medical Jeopardy (with Drs. Scalfani/Kading), Adults Orbital Disorders*  
GWCO, Portland, OR, October 2014

*Ocular Emergencies, Pediatric Orbital Disorders, Jeopardy*  
Arizona Optometric Fall Congress, Sedona, AZ, November 2014

*Uveitis Challenges, Ocular Dermatology, Orbital Disorders*  
VisionExpo West, Las Vegas, NV. September 2015

*Invited Lecturer (University of Houston) CE Lecture: Uveitis, Clinical Case Challenges*  
School of Optometry, Houston, TX, October 2015

Poster Presentation: "*Double ONH Drusen*"  
American Academy of Optometry, New Orleans, LA, October 2015

*New Testing for Viral Infections*  
SCCO CE Lecture, Fullerton, CA. March 2016

*OCT and Glaucoma Progression*  
NVision Symposium, Anaheim, CA. June 2016

*Dry Eye and Rheumatoid Disease*  
SCCO/CE Lecture, Fullerton, CA. July 2016

*Uveitis and Orbital Disorders*  
C&E Lecture Symposium, Orange, CA. September, 2016

*Advanced Procedures, Uveitis and Systemic Medical Jeopardy*  
GWCO meeting, Portland, OR. October, 2016

*OCT and Glaucoma Progression*  
San Diego Optometric Society, San Diego, CA. October 2016

*New Advances in Optometric Practice*  
SCCO/CE Lecture, Fullerton, CA. December 2016

## **AWARDS / PROFESSIONAL SERVICE**

COA Excellence in Optometric Education Award 2012, 2014

Trustee: Orange County Optometric Society, 1986-99 (Health Care Chairman 1997-99)

Membership Chairman: Orange County Optometric Association 1988-1992

OCOS delegate to the COA Congress, February, 1990, 1992-2002, 2004, 2009, 2012

Graduated magna cum laude, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, 1981

Optometric Recognition Award, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1994, 1995, 1998, 2000, 2008, 2012, 2015

AOA Continuing Education Award, 1987, 1988, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2010, 2015

Who's Who in California Yearbook, 1988, 1995, 1997, 1998, 2001

20-Year Membership Award (AOA), 2003

25-Year Membership Award (AOA), 2008

30-Year Membership Award (AOA), 2013

Teacher of the Year Award (1996, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013)

SCCO Service Award, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016

Exceptional Service Award (UCI-NOCCC), 1990

Outstanding Young Men of America, 1996, 1997, 1998

Certificate of Recognition MBKU (Outstanding Dedication/Service) 2014

## **PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS**

Optometric Glaucoma Society (OGS) – Active

Fellowship in the American Academy of Optometry (Diplomate: Active)

American Optometric Association Member – Active

California Optometric Association Member – Active

Beta Sigma Kappa Honor Society – Active

Omega Delta Optometric Fraternity Member – Active

Association of Optometric Educators – Active

Orange County Optometric Society Member – Active

American Diabetes Association Member – Active

Optometric Advisory Board (Assemblyman William Morrow) – Inactive

## **LICENSURE/CERTIFICATION**

Present licenses in Massachusetts (expires 2017), California (expires 2017)

IAB Certification in Ocular Diagnosis and Therapeutics, 1986, 1996

TPA Certification in California, December 1996

Glaucoma Certification, February 2004 (completed 50 co-management patients)

DEA certification, June 2001 (expires 2019)

## **REFERENCES**

References upon request.