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: Ocular Hypertension

Provider Name: Center for Sight c/o Mr. Saveoun Pineda

☑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 Explanation letter attached

☐Advertising (optional)

☑CV for EACH Course Instructor

☑License Verification for Each Course Instructor
Disciplinary History? ☐Yes ☑No

Cashiering and Board Use Only			
Receipt #	Payor ID	Beneficiary ID	Amount
1523946	7890724	1136355	50

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

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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.

Course Title	**Course Presentation Date**
Ocular Hypertension	11/12/2017

Course Provider Contact Information

Provider Name

Keith (First) Liang, MD. (Last) ______ (Middle)

Provider Mailing Address

Street 3160 J St **City** Sacramento **State** CA **Zip** 95816

Provider Email Address gpineda@liangvision.com

Will the proposed course be open to all California licensed optometrists?	☒ YES ☐ 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?	☒ YES ☐ 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.

Instructor Name

Keith (First) Liang (Last) ______ (Middle)

License Number G 69355	**License Type** medical
Phone Number (916) 446-2020	**Email Address** gpineda@liangvision.com

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.

[signature] ***Signature of Course Provider***

1·31·2017 **Date**

Course Title	Date(s) of Course	Instructor(s)/Lecturer(s)	CE Hours Requested	FOR BOARD USE ONLY		
				Approved	Disapproved	ID #
Toric IOL's	01/18/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Corneal Cross-Linking	03/15/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Review of Eye Drops: Prostaglandins	05/17/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Aspheric vs. Non-Aspheric: Night Time Vision	07/19/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Tecnis, Symphony & Crystalens AO	09/13/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Wavefront Technology: Topography Guided Laser	11/15/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Treatments for Macular Degeneration	05/07/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Glaucoma: Decisions & Choices	05/07/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Ocular Hypertension	11/12/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			
Optical Coherence Tomography of Macula & Optic	11/12/2017	KEITH LIANG, MD	2			

COMMITTEE COMMENTS:

Keith Liang, M.D.
Center for Sight
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

February 23, 2017

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

Dear Boards of Optometry,

Thank you for considering my request for CE approval. I was recently informed by Kristina Eklund that I need to provide a letter to explain why I am not able to provide presentation materials for the scheduled events in 2017. I feel that providing current information to our network of optometrist is very important. I gather presentation information from a variety of information sources- mainly current ophthalmic studies (articles) and ophthalmic meetings that I attend periodically through the year. The Power Point presentations are created from information gathered from ASCRS held in May and AAO conferences held in November; this ensures that the information provided is not only current, but the newest technology that we can offer in the United States.

I have prided myself in the ability to deliver quality information to my optometric network and I have been working with the Board of Optometry for many years to provide CE's. I ask that you strongly consider issuing Continuing Education credits for 2017 as I have many Optometrists who depend on what is offered at my office.

Thank you so much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Keith Liang, MD
Ophthalmologist

3160 J Street • Sacramento, CA 95816 • Telephone: 916.446.2020 • Fax: 916.446.3128 • www.liangvision.com

Keith Liang, M.D.
Center for Sight
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
(916) 446-2020 • Fax: (916) 446-3128
3160 J Street • Sacramento • CA • 95816-4403

COURSE SUBJECT MATTER

Event Date: May 7, 2017

Treatments for Macular Degeneration
Instructor: Keith Liang, MD
Review the clinical indications to treat with IVI Avastin. What are the criteria to treat classic SRNV vs. non-classic SRNV? Data review of clinical outcomes with multiple injections and long term follow will be reviewed. Current treatment modalities of PDT, IVI and Focal Argon or Krypton lasers will be discussed. The goals are to provide the optometrist with the latest evidenced based treatment for Macular Degeneration.

Glaucoma : Decisions and Choices
Instructor: Keith Liang, MD
Decision making process of primary drop selection assessment of treatment. What is adequate treatment versus not adequate treatments. What are possible alternative second line drugs or laser treatments.

Event Date: November 12, 2017

Ocular Hypertension
Instructor: Keith Liang, MD
The OHTN and AGS studies will be reviewed to help clarify when the best time to treat ocular hypertensive patients is. This difficult area of treatment has created numerous medical and ethical discussions. The goal will be to clarify the topic on order for optometrist to gain insight into this area.

Optical Coherence Tomography of the macula and optic nerve
Instructor: Keith Liang, MD
This technology aids in the diagnosis and treatment of retinal macular edema. It can assess the progress of treatments such as intravitreal injections and laser therapy. This tool can also assess the progress of the optic nerve and glaucoma. It has changed the practice of retinal and glaucoma management. The principle of how to read a basic scan will be reviewed.

OUTLINE

Ocular Hypertension: Keith Liang, MD

1. Ocular hypertension means the pressure in your eyes — your intraocular pressure (IOP) — is higher than normal. Left untreated, high eye pressure can cause glaucoma and permanent vision loss in some individuals.
    a. some people can have ocular hypertension without developing any damage to their eyes or vision. Assessed to determine if patient has OHTN
        i. comprehensive eye exam
        ii. visual field testing
    b. During a comprehensive eye exam, M.D will measure your IOP and compare it with normal levels.
        i. An eye pressure reading of 21 mmHg (millimeters of mercury) or higher generally signifies ocular hypertension
        ii. Pressure that is too high or that continues to increase exerts a force within your eye's interior that can damage the eye's delicate optic nerve, causing glaucoma.
2. Factors that cause or are associated with ocular hypertension are virtually the same as the causes of glaucoma. These include:
    a. Excessive aqueous production.
        i. The aqueous (or aqueous humor) is a clear fluid that is produced in the eye by the ciliary body, a structure located behind the iris. The aqueous flows through the pupil and fills the anterior chamber of the eye, which is the space between the iris and the cornea.
    b. Inadequate aqueous drainage
        i. If the aqueous drains too slowly from the eye, disrupting the normal balance of production and drainage of the eye's clear fluid, this too will cause high eye pressure
    c. Certain medications
        i. can have the side effect of causing ocular hypertension in certain individuals. Steroid medicines used to treat asthma and other conditions have been shown to increase the risk for ocular hypertension
    d. Eye trauma
        i. An injury to the eye can affect the balance of aqueous production and drainage from the eye, possibly leading to ocular hypertension
    e. Other eye conditions
        i. Ocular hypertension has been associated with a number of other eye conditions, including pseudoexfoliation syndrome, pigment dispersion syndrome and corneal arcus.

KEITH LIANG M.D.

CORNEAL, CATARACT, GLAUCOMA AND REFRACTIVE SURGEON
3160 J STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816–4403
(916) 446–2020
kliang@liangvision.com

PRIVATE PRACTICE

CENTER FOR SIGHT CLINIC AND LASER CENTER 1995 – Present

SACRAMENTO EYE SURGICENTER
Medical Director 1999 – Present
3150 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95816

EDUCATION

CHIEF RESIDENCY

LSU – Lions Eye Center 1993 – 1994
Cornea and Refractive Surgery
New Orleans, Louisiana

RESIDENCY

Louisiana State Univ. Medical Center
1990 – 1994
New Orleans, Louisiana

INTENRSHIP

University of Southern California-Los Angeles County Medical Center
1989 – 1990
Los Angeles, California

MEDICAL SCHOOL

University of Southern California-Keck School of Medicine
1985 – 1989
Los Angeles, California

UNDERGRADUATE

University of California at Los Angeles
1982 – 1985
Los Angeles, California

MEMBERSHIPS

American Academy of Ophthalmology
American Board of Ophthalmology
American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery
International Society of Refractive Surgery
New Orleans Academy of Ophthalmology
Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology

PAPERS

"Introduction to the 13th NIDEK International Refractive Symposium: Cyberspace"
Journal of Refractive Surgery, Volume 25, January (Suppl) 2009

"Vision Quest" – By Reed Parsell/photography by 521Productions.com
Sacramento Magazine, 174, 176–177, September 2007

"New NSAID Speeds Resolution of Corneal Ulcer"
Ophthalmology Management 49–50, January 2006

"Acrysof Restor IOL Presbyopic lens removal and exchange"
Cataract & Refractive Surgery Today Volume 6, No. 4: 66–69, April 2006

"Wavefront–Adjusted Treatments on the Nidek EC–5000"
Cataract & Refractive Surgery Today 82–84, August 2004

"Cohesive viscoelastic offers predictable protection – Surgeon depends on high-viscosity agent for 95% of cataract cases" – By Lynda Charters, Reviewed by Keith Liang, M.D.
Ophthalmology Times 34, February 15, 2003

"A Comparison of the Nidek EC-5000, Visx S2 and Summit Apex Lasers"
Review of Ophthalmology Part 3 of 3: 6–7, July 2001

"Fungal Keratitis from Nylon Lawn Trimmers"
American Journal of Ophthalmology 114:437–440, October 1992

"Browns Superior Oblique Tendon syndrome After Baerveldt Implant"
Archives of Ophthalmology 110:1368, 1992

CLINICAL TRIALS

CRS – NIDEK Clinical treatment of Astigmatism IDE 1999 – 2000
CLARITY Holos-On going study to develop intraoperative aberrometry for Cataract Surgery.

ACOES Cross linking investigation- evaluate efficacy of cornea collagen crosslinking in Keratoconus and Ectasia eyes

CRS/ISRS – LASIK Clinical investigation: Evaluate the efficacy of LASIK and submit data to FDA Device Committee 1996 – 1998

CRS/ISRS – VISX Clinical treatment of Astigmatism and high myopia IDE 1996 – 1997

NIDEK PRK Study Site – worked under supervision of Marguerite McDonald M.D. in New Orleans, LA – 1994

AUTONOMOUS – Preliminary monkey treatments at Tulane vivarium under the direction of Marguerite McDonald M.D. – 1994

PRESENTATIONS

AAO Intraoperative Aberrometry –HOLOS for refractive cataract surgery. IOL Predictor 2016

ASCRS Intraoperative Aberrometry –HOLOS for refractive cataract surgery 2015

ASCRS- Topography guided laser- How to use the CATZ and OATZ software to achieve optimal results- NIDEK 2014

AAO – Laser assisted Cataract Surgery- Femto LRI incisions with Lensar laser 2013

OPTOMETRIC – Semi-annual half-day lectures to local Optometrists regarding various topics in Ophthalmology – 1995 – 2009 – Sacramento, CA

OPTOMETRIC – Bi-monthly dinner lectures to local Optometrists regarding various topics in Ophthalmology – 1995 – 2009 – Sacramento, CA

CRS – How to remove a multifocal lens – December, 2007 – Las Vegas, NV

ASCRS – Akahoshi technique with the millennium system. Bausch & Lomb – 2005 Washington, D.C.

ASCRS – Nidek wavefront adjusted myopic treatments utilizing 6.5/7.5 zones compared to non–wavefront treatments – 2004 San Diego, CA

ASCRS – Combination Akahoshi pre-chop and flip technique for cataract surgery – 2001

ASCRS – LASIK Video Grand Rounds: Complications and Management-panel member – 1999 – 2001

AAO – LASIK Video Grand Rounds: Complications and Management-panel member – 1999 – 2001

ASCRS – Comparison of NIDEK, VISX and Summit Lasers for the LASIK treatment of myopic astigmatism – 2000

ASCRS – Initial clinical pearls for the insertion of Starr Posterior ICL – a beginning surgeon's experience – 2000

ASCRS – Results of Mobile VISX Laser in the LASIK treatment of myopic astigmatism – 1999

FDA DEVICE PANEL – Gaithersburg, Maryland - presented LASIK data for FDA approval of LASIK procedure – 1998

LSU- New Orleans Academy- Pigmentary Dispersion Glaucoma- Laser Peripheral Iridectomy- clinical trial of P.I. in myopic patients with posterior bowing of iris plane 1992

ARVO- Flourescein angiographic Histopathological Correlation of Dihematoporphyrin/Argon Laser Treated Vascualture & Subretina Neovascularizton 1988

CERTIFICATION

2016- ALLEGRETTO WAVE EYE-Q 400HZ
2015 – HOLOS ABERROMETRY FOR CATARACT SURGERY
2014- ZIEMER S FEMTO LDV CRYSTALLINE-BLADE FREE
2013 – Glaucoma- ISTENT IMPLANT
2012 – LENSAR FEMTOSECOND LASER
2008 – Glaucoma – TRABECUTOME SURGERY
2007 – STAAR INTRAOCULAR CONTACT LENS
2007 – MULTIFOCAL REZOOM LENS
2007 – ASTIGMATISM LENS TORIC
2006 – MULTIFOCAL RESTORE LENS
2006 – VERISYSE INTRAOCULAR CONTACT LENS
2005 – Glaucoma – SELECTIVE LASER TRABECULOPLASY
2004 – ALLEGRETTO EXCIMER LASER SYSTEM
2004 – CRYSTALENS

2000 – LADAR VISION EXCIMER LASER SYSTEM
1999 – NIDEK EXCIMER LASER SYSTEM
1996 – VISX EXCIMER LASER SYSTEM
1995 – SUMMIT EXCIMER LASER SYSTEM

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