

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 ApplicationOpen to all Optometrists?☑Yes☐NoMaintain Record Agreement? ☑Yes					
☑ Detailed Course Summary					
✓ Detailed Course Outline					
☑ PowerPoint and/or other Presentation Materials					
☐ Advertising (optional)					
☑ License Verification for Each Course Instructor Disciplinary History? □Yes ☑ No					



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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.	1000				
Course Title		Course Presentation Date			
Selected Cases of Ope	tic Disc Edema	05/1	5/20		
	Course Provider C	ontact Information			
Provider Name			21		
April (First)	Week (I	ley ast)	(Mide	110)	-
Provider Mailing Address	(,		(IVIIC	uio)	
Street 94 Wild Horse loop	City Raycho Souther	MargaritState CA	Zip <u>92688</u>		
Provider Email Address <u>Qweek</u>	ley@ retina20	020. Com		_	
Will the proposed course be open	to all California licens	ed optometrists?	: -	∀ YES	□NO
Do you agree to maintain and furni of course content and attendance a from the date of course presentation	as the Board requires,			YES	□NO
Please provide the information below If there are more instructors in the co	and attach the curriculu	etor Information um vitae for <u>each</u> instru e requested information	ctor or lecturer in	volved in the	e course. er.
Instructor Name					
Jessica	Boeckma	20.00	M		
(First)		ast)	(N	/liddle)	-
License Number A 12434		License Type <u>CA</u>	-	<u> </u>	2 52 E
Phone Number (479) 466 -	6239	Email Address JB	seckmann	@ Reti	na2020
I declare under penalty of perjury uthis form and on any accompanying				tion submit	ted on
doil Weekley	•	3	121/201	1	E (6)
Signature of Course Provider		Date ^f	,	Form CE 0	1 Rev 5/16



Acuity Eye Specials & Retina Institute CE Dinner May 15th 2017

Agenda

Topic	Time	Speaker
OCT interpretation	6:30-7:30	Anthony Culotta(Retina)
Selected cases of Optic Disc Edema	7:30-8:30	Jessica Boeckmann

Requesting 2 hour CE approval

3/23/2017

Optic Disc Edema Continuing Education

To discuss typical case presentations of three common causes of optic disc edema including giant cell arteritis, non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy, pseudotumor cerebri. To discuss proper examination techniques and necessary steps to establish proper diagnosis. Once proper diagnosis is established, to determine necessary medical and when indicated surgical management.

Jessica Boeckmann, M.D.

"Selected Cases of Optic Disc Edema"

Jessica Boeckmann, MD

- 1) Optic Nerve Swelling
- 2) Diverse group of disorders
- 3) Distinct clinical entities
- 4) Proper diagnosis is essential to rule out potentially life or sight threatening entities
- 5) Optic Nerve Swelling
- 6) Correct terminology
 - a) Optic Disc Edema
 - i) Swollen appearing optic nerve
 - b) Papilledema
 - i) Optic disc edema secondarily to increased intracranial pressure
- 7) Other Causes of Optic Disc Swelling
- 8) Optic Neuritis
- 9) Diabetic Papillitis
- 10) Malignant Hypertension
- 11) Optic Disc Drusen (pseudopapilledema)
- 12) Conclusion
 - a) Always important to rule-out increased intracranial pressure as cause of optic nerve swelling

Selected Cases of Optic Disc Edema

Jessica Boeckmann, MD

Optic Nerve Swelling

- Diverse group of disorders
- Distinct clinical entities
- Proper diagnosis is essential to rule out potentially life or sight threatening entities

Optic Nerve Swelling

- Correct terminology
 - Optic Disc Edema
 - Swollen appearing optic nerve
 - Papilledema
 - Optic disc edema secondarily to increased intracranial pressure

Case 1

 93 year old white female complains of decreased vision in her right eye



Case 1: Exam

- VA:
 - OD: 20/400
 - OS: 20/30
- Ta:
 - 16 od, 17 os
- Pupils:
 - ++RAPD od
- SLE:
 - pciol ou
- DFE OS: wnl

Case 1: DFE OD

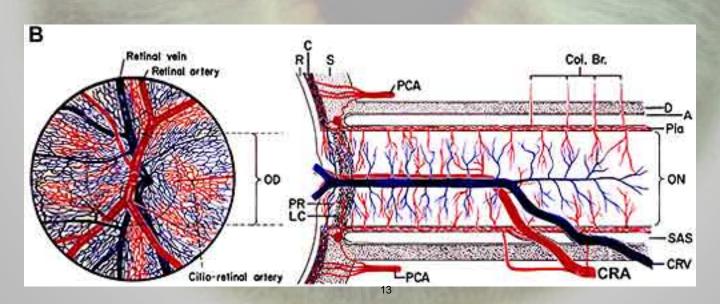


Case 1: Review of Systems

- Pain with chewing
- Weakness when standing from a chair
- Temporal tenderness to palpation
- Fatigue
- Weight loss

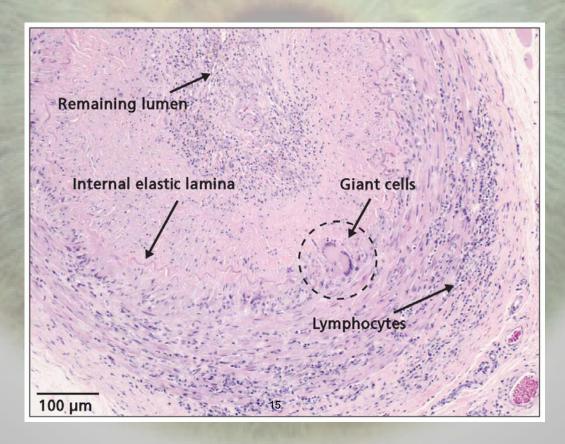
Case 1: Diagnosis

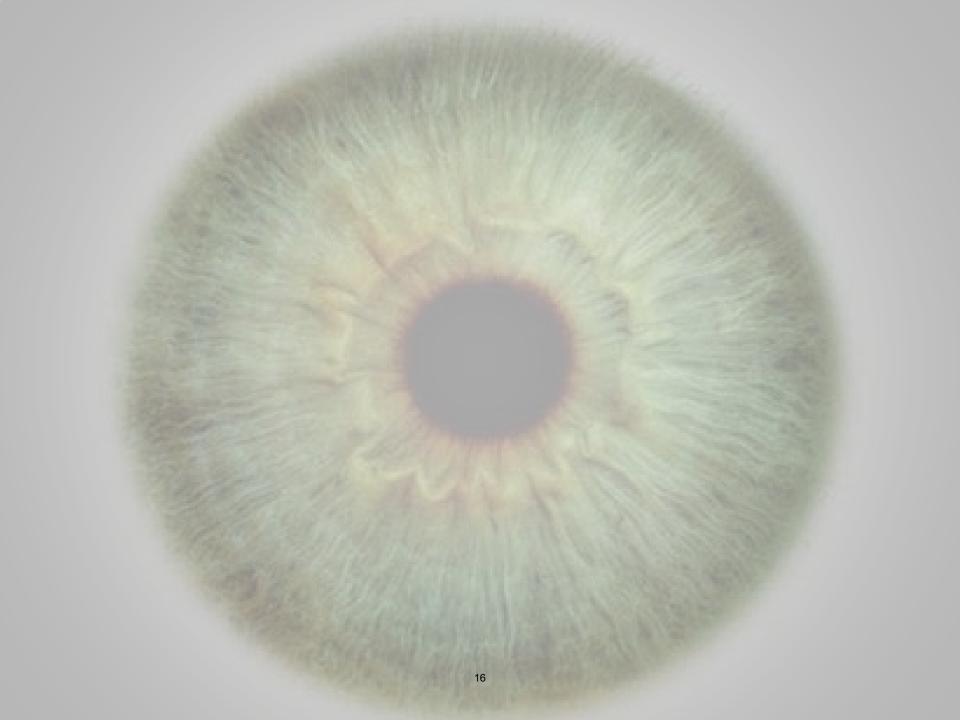
- AKA Arteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy (AAION)
- Caused by inflammatory and thrombotic occlusion of the short posterior ciliary arteries



- Inflammatory condition of large and medium arteries
- Systemic symptoms are usually present
 - Jaw claudication, weight loss, fever, malaise
- Vision loss is typically severe
 - -<20/200
- Disc edema is typically pale
 - "Chalky-white" disc edema

 Diagnosis is confirmed by obtaining a temporal artery biopsy



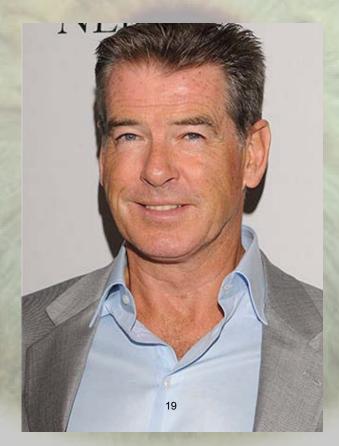


- Treatment with steroids
 - IV methylprednisolone 1 gram/day for 3-5 days
 - Followed by oral prednisone tapered slowly over
 3-12 mos
 - Often managed in conjunction with a rheumatologist

- Prognosis is poor in affected eye
- Major objective of treatment is to prevent vision loss in the contralateral eye
 - Untreated, the fellow eye becomes involved in 95% of cases

Case 2

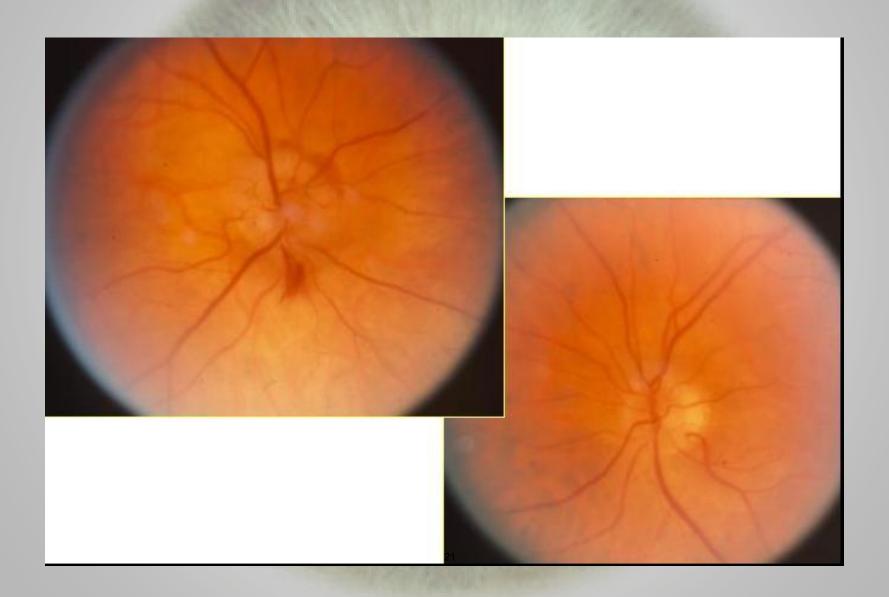
 62 year old white male presents with decreased vision in his left eye



Case 2: Exam

- VA: 20/20 od, 20/70 os
- Tp: 14 ou
- Pupils: RAPD os
- SLE
 - 1+ nsc ou

Case 2: DFE



Case 2: ROS

- Denies any changes to his current state of good health
- No pain with eye movement
- No personal or family history of neurological disease

Case 2: Medical History

- Hypertension
 - Controlled on two separate oral medications
- Hypercholesterolemia

Case 2: Diagnosis

 Nonarteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy (NAION)

NAION

- More common than AAION
- Occurs in a younger age group
 - Mean age of 60
- Vision loss is less severe than AAION
- The optic disc in the contralateral eye is typically small in diameter
 - "Disc at Risk"

NAION

- Risk Factors
 - Structural crowding of the disc
 - Systemic HTN
 - Sleep Apnea
 - Use of phosphodiesterase inhibitors
 - Viagra
 - Nocturnal hypotension
 - Obstructive Sleep Apnea
- No proven prophylaxis for NAION
 - Unclear role of aspirin

Case 3

 16 year old African American female complains of decreased vision in both eyes and a headache



Case 3: Exam

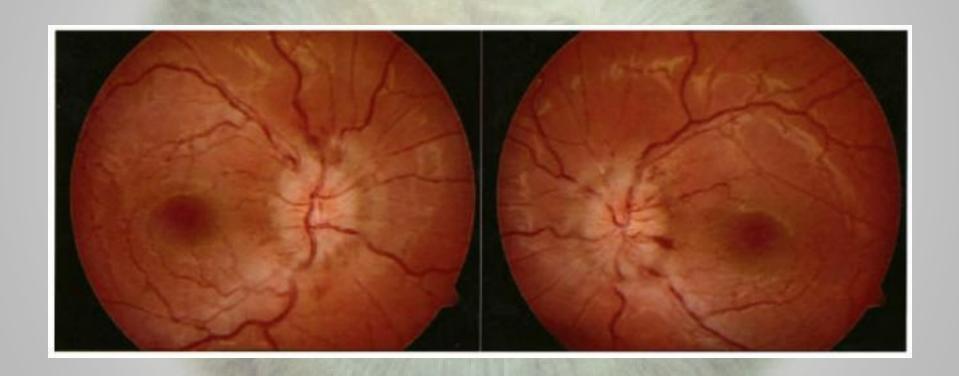
VA: 20/30 ou

• Tp: 18 ou

Pupils: 4+, 1+ reaction, no RAPD

• SLE: wnl

Case 3: DFE



Case 3: Review of Systems

- Pulsatile tinnitus
- Headaches that wake her from sleep
- Nausea and vomiting associated with headaches
- Denies OCP use
- No acne medications or tetracyclines

Case 3

Concern for elevated intracranial pressure

Case 3: Additional Studies

- MRI Brain and Orbits
 - With and without contrast
- MRV
- Lumbar Puncture in lateral decubitus position
 - Opening pressure
 - CSF studies

Case 3: Results of Studies

- MRI: normal MRI of the brain and orbits
- MRV: no evidence of thromboembolism
- Lumbar Puncture
 - Normal CSF studies
 - Opening Pressure was 30 mmHg

Case 3: Diagnosis

- Pseudotumor Cerebri
 - AKA Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension (IIH)

Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension

- Patients present with signs and symptoms of elevated increased intracranial pressure
 - Headache, nausea, vomiting
- Other symptoms
 - Transient visual obscurations
 - Papilledema
 - Diplopia
 - Adbucens (CN VI) palsy

Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension

- VA is most often normal
- Visual Field testing may show an enlarged blind spot
 - Long-standing papilledema may cause optic nerve deterioration
 - Constricted VF loss with central field involvement as a late finding

Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension

- Incidence peaks in the third decade of life
- Most common in obese females
- Associated with the use of some medications
 - Vitamin A, tetracycline, OCPs, cyclosporine
- Pathogenesis remains obscure
- Impaired absorption of CSF across the arachnoid granulations into the dural venous sinuses

IIH: Diagnosis

- Remains a diagnosis of exclusion
- MRI
 - Rule out: Tumor, hydrocephalus, meningeal lesion
- MRV
 - Rule out: Venous sinus occlusion
- LP
 - Confirm elevated ICP and rule out a meningeal process

IIH: Treatment

- Long-term follow-up is essential to make sure papilledema resolves
- Weight loss
 - 10% of current body weight
- Medication
 - Diamox, Topamax, Lasix
 - Short-term, high dose IV steroid with acute, fulminant papilledema with severe vision loss
- Surgery
 - Lumboperitoneal or ventriculoperitoneal shunting
 - Optic Nerve Sheath Decompression

Other Causes of Optic Disc Swelling

- Optic Neuritis
- Diabetic Papillitis
- Malignant Hypertension
- Optic Disc Drusen (pseudopapilledema)

Conclusion

- Always important to rule-out increased intracranial pressure as cause of optic nerve swelling
- Can be life and vision threatening

Thank You!

Jessica Boeckmann, MD

Acuity Eye Specialists Surgeon

Dr. Boeckmann is a comprehensive ophthalmologist who specializes in cataract surgery, glaucoma therapy, dry eyes, and medically treating diseases of the retina. She received her bachelor of arts degree in Arkansas at Hendrix College and her medical degree at the University of Arkansas for Medical Science (UAMS) in Little Rock, Arkansas. She completed her internship year in internal medicine also at UAMS. Her ophthalmology residency program was completed at Jones Eye Institute in Little Rock. She is an active member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Dr. Boeckmann believes in the importance of being an active member of the community. Serving in Junior League in Arkansas, she participated in activities to support the potential of women and children. She opted to join the Orange County Junior League and continues in engage in leadership as a trained volunteer.

During residency, Dr. Boeckmann was elected by her peers to be vice president of the UAMS Residency Counsel. She worked with hospital administration to promote and improve patient safety as well as the interests of resident physicians.

As a newcomer to Southern California, Dr. Boeckmann has enthusiastically embraced the healthy Southern California lifestyle. A collegiate soccer player and avid runner, she is enjoying the availability of fun, healthy activities and the abundant availability of fresh local produce. Her interests include spinning, barre, and yoga as well as beach cycling and boating. In her free time, she enjoys traveling and spending time with family.

888-884-3805 www.acuityspecialists.com



Jessica Boeckmann, MD

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Education

2005 | Bachelor of Arts, Hendrix College, Conway, AR

2009 | Doctor of Medicine, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR

Professional Training

2010 | Internship, Internal Medicine, University of Arkansas, Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR

2013 | Residency of Ophthalmology, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR

Professional Affiliations

American Academy of Ophthalmology Arkansas Ophthalmological Society American Medical Association American Medical Women's Association Orange County Ophthalmological Society

Awards & Honors

Residents' Council Committee, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences

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