

Ophthalmology Update for Primary Care Providers

January 29th, 2015

This clinic will discuss screening for common causes of vision loss in the asymptomatic patient. Tips on how to identify and treat Glaucoma, Macular Degeneration and Diabetic Retinopathy, and when to refer will be included. This clinic will also discuss how to identify and manage Benign Essential Blepharospasm (BEB) for the primary care provider.

Objective 1: Identify high risk patients for age-related macular degeneration; the most common cause of vision loss in the elderly

Objective 2: Identify risk factors for glaucoma and identify patients needing referral to ophthalmologists

Objective 3: Recognize high risk lesions in diabetic retinopathy

Objective 4: Diagnose patient by educated guess (and without fancy equipment) and recognize which symptoms should be referred immediately

Objective 5: Discuss vision screening guidelines for diabetic patients, patients on high risk medications and patients with autoimmune diseases

Objective 6: Identify and understand the various treatments available for macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, and glaucoma; as well as their associated side effects

Objective 7: Identification and management of BEB and when to refer

Objective 8: Improving patient care and increasing revenue through appropriate treatment of BEB