Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy

Learning the art

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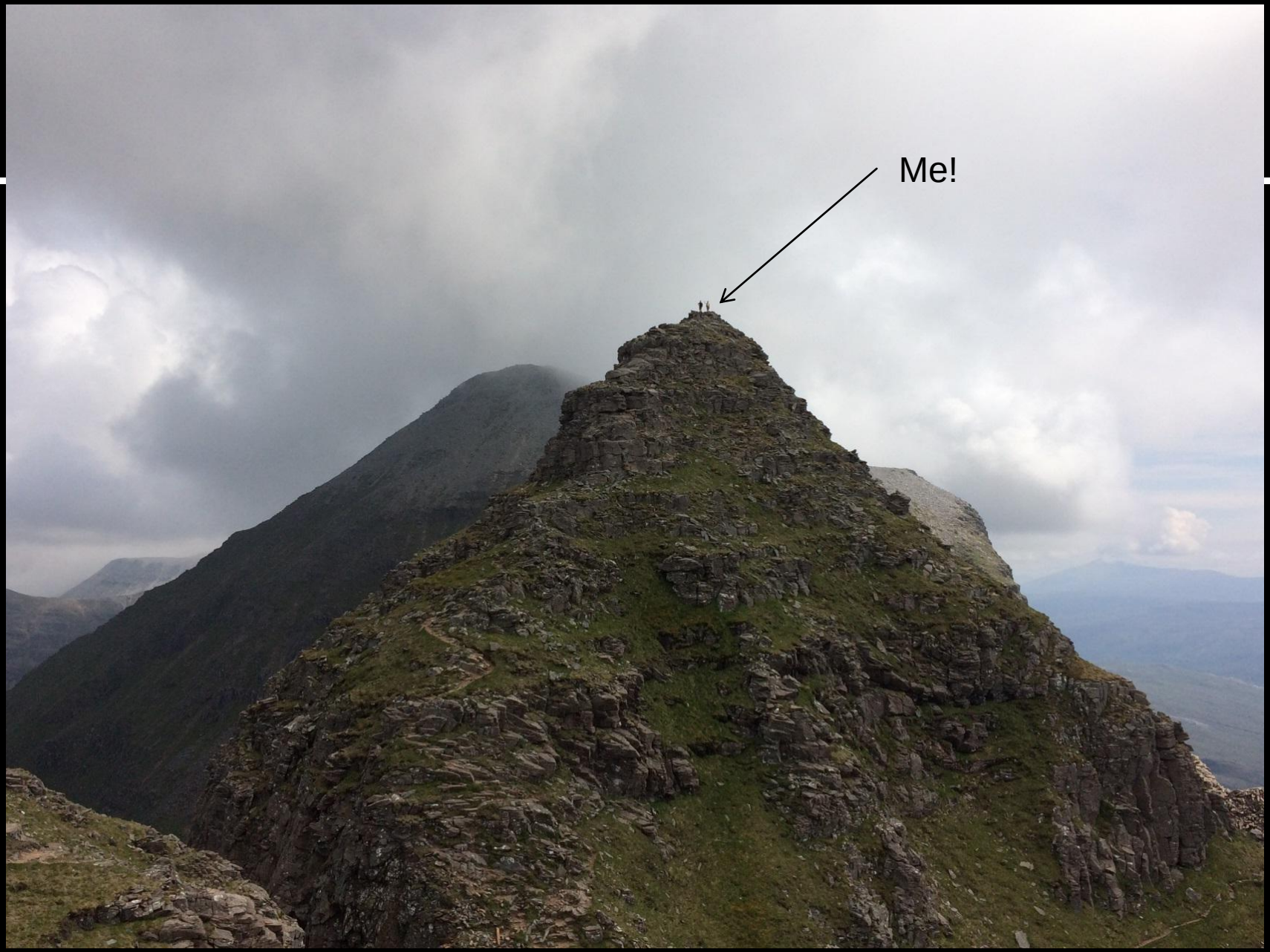
Gloucestershire Diabetic Eye Screening Programme


Me!

CV

- Joined the GDESP November 2007, trained to be a screener and grader
- 2012 joined the ophthalmic imaging team
- 2013 Good Clinical Practice (GCP)
- 2014 digital surveillance grading
- 2015 seconded Failsafe Officer
- 2016 Certificate of Higher Education in OCT capture
- 2017 joined the AHCS register accredited by the Professional Standards Authority
- 2017 began SLB training

Gloucestershire

DES SLB Referral

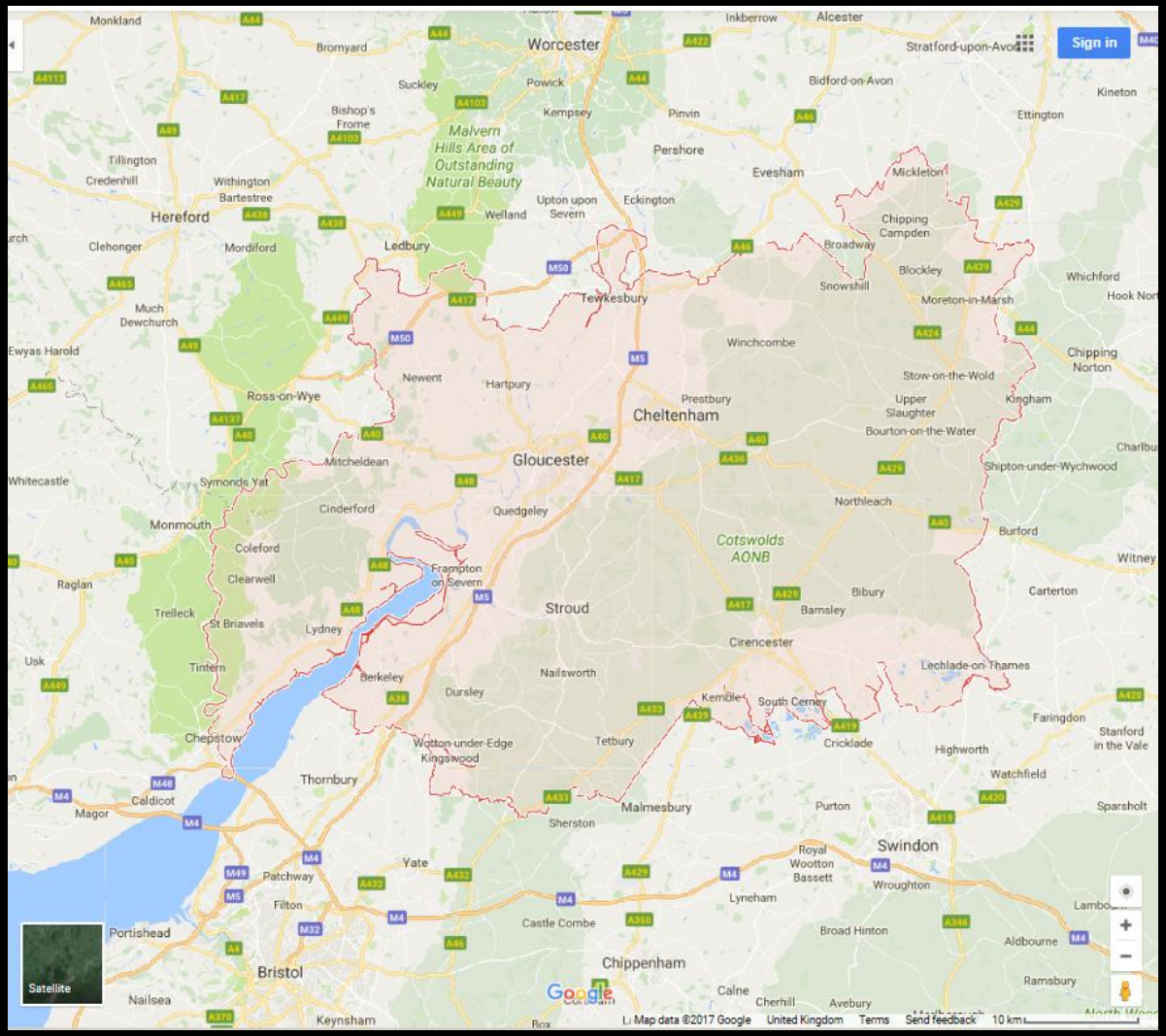
GRH Optometry

CGH Optometry

FUP

RDS

RDS



Public Health England

NHS

NHS Diabetic Eye Screening Programme

Slit lamp biomicroscopy examiner training and accreditation framework

- Willing ophthalmologist
- Grader:
  - ✓ Diploma
  - ✓ 1000+ image sets annually
  - ✓ TAT

- Level One
- Level Two
- Maintaining competency

Accreditation: Level One

Accreditation: Level Two

Record Keeping

Reflective Learning Record

Week beginning: 13th March 2017

14/03/2017 The weekly morning clinic, when I shadow Professor Scanlon. Patients seen:

- [redacted]
- [redacted] confluent drusen
- [redacted] HE (L>R), I was reminded that although this was the chief concern the periphery still needed checking as I missed the possibly venous beading
- [redacted]
- [redacted] patient with learning difficulties and small eyes. Very challenging to get patient to look where you want her to, for her to keep her eyes wide open, for her to maintain head position on the slit lamp
- [redacted] laser scar adjacent to fovea in RE

I asked Professor Scanlon about the different Volk lenses, as in clinic we have been using the 78D lens and in our department in addition to this lens we also have a 20D and 90D. A 90D lens is usually used on patients who are undilated or have small pupils. It has a 89° dynamic field of view, 0.76x image magnification and 7mm working distance, in comparison to a 78D lens which has 97° dynamic field of view, 0.93x image magnificatio

15/03/2017 I attended the South East Regional Forum of Diabetic Eye Screening Prog
session 4 in the afternoon screener/graders had a breakaway group seminar where DES v

Date	MRN number	DR level Rt eye R/M/P	DR level Lt eye R/M/P	Other retinal condition Rt eye	Other retinal condition Lt eye	Agreement with Prof Scanlon Rt eye Y/N	Agreement with Prof Scanlon Lt eye Y/N	Anything new learnt	Any comments Prof Scanlon
31/08/2017	[redacted]	R0M0	R0M0	Embolus	-				
	[redacted]							RE oedema view looking at	
	[redacted]	R0M0	R0M0	cataract	cataract				
	[redacted]	R0M0	R0M0	cataract	cataract				
05/09/2017	[redacted]	R0M0	R0M0	Possible embolus from RDS- none found		yes	yes		
	[redacted]								
	[redacted]	R3sM0P1	R3sM0P1			yes	yes		
	[redacted]	R3sM0P1	R3sM0P1			yes	yes		
	[redacted]								

Appendix 2

Slit lamp biomicroscopy examiner record of competency

This proforma should be used by local diabetic eye screening programmes to document the proficiency of slit lamp biomicroscopy examiners.

This form should be completed every 3 years and should be signed off by the local screening programme clinical lead.

Name of SLE	
Screening programme	
Clinical lead of programme	
Date	

SLB examinations performed over last 36 months:

1-12months	13-24months	25-36months

Number of Test and Training sets taken over the last 36 months:

1-12months	13-24months	25-36months

Current Test and Training flag status	

Review of formal assessment

Date of assessment	
Name of assessor	
Number of SLB examinations assessed	

Feedback section (use additional sheets if required)

Clinical Lead and assessor feedback
Reflective feedback from SLE

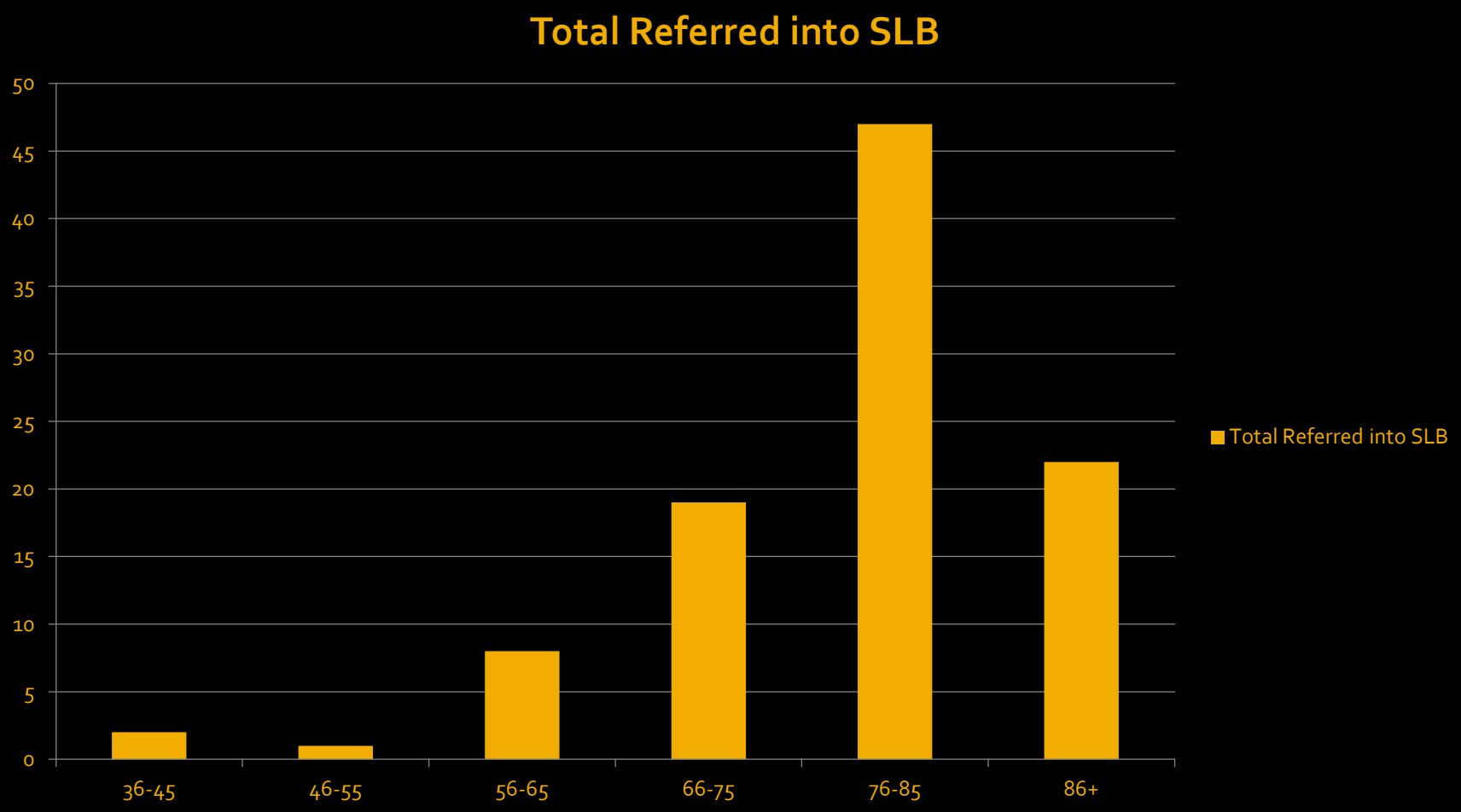
I am satisfied that _____ has achieved and maintained competence in slit lamp biomicroscopy.

Signed: Date:
Name:
Screening programme:
Designation: **NDESP Clinical Lead**

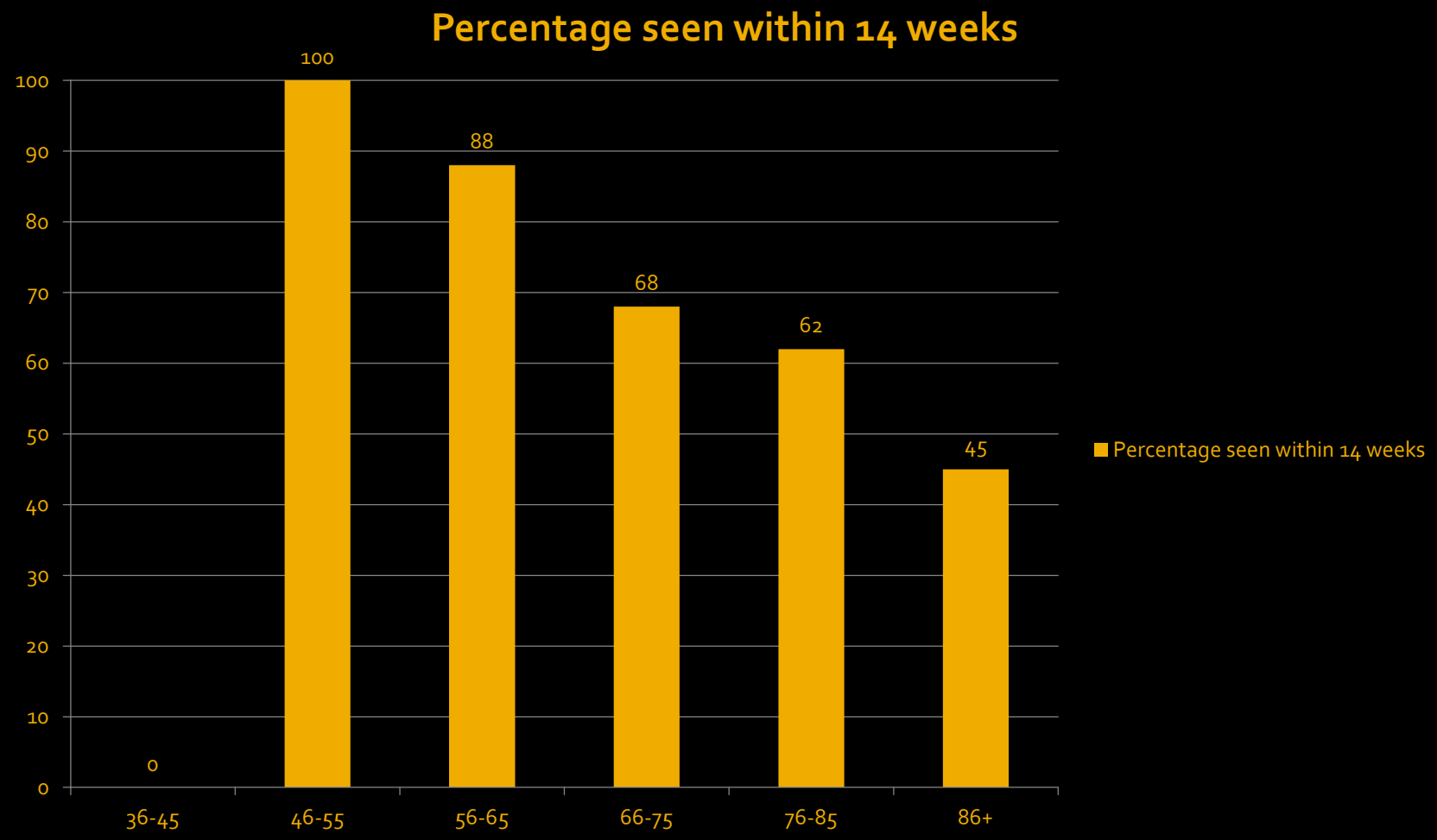
Highlights/lowlights

- Develop existing and new skills
- Extend knowledge of ocular conditions
- Follow through DES patient pathways
- Discuss working practice with other health professionals
- Develop arm muscles!
- Medisoft
- Failsafe
- Bedside manner
- Long days

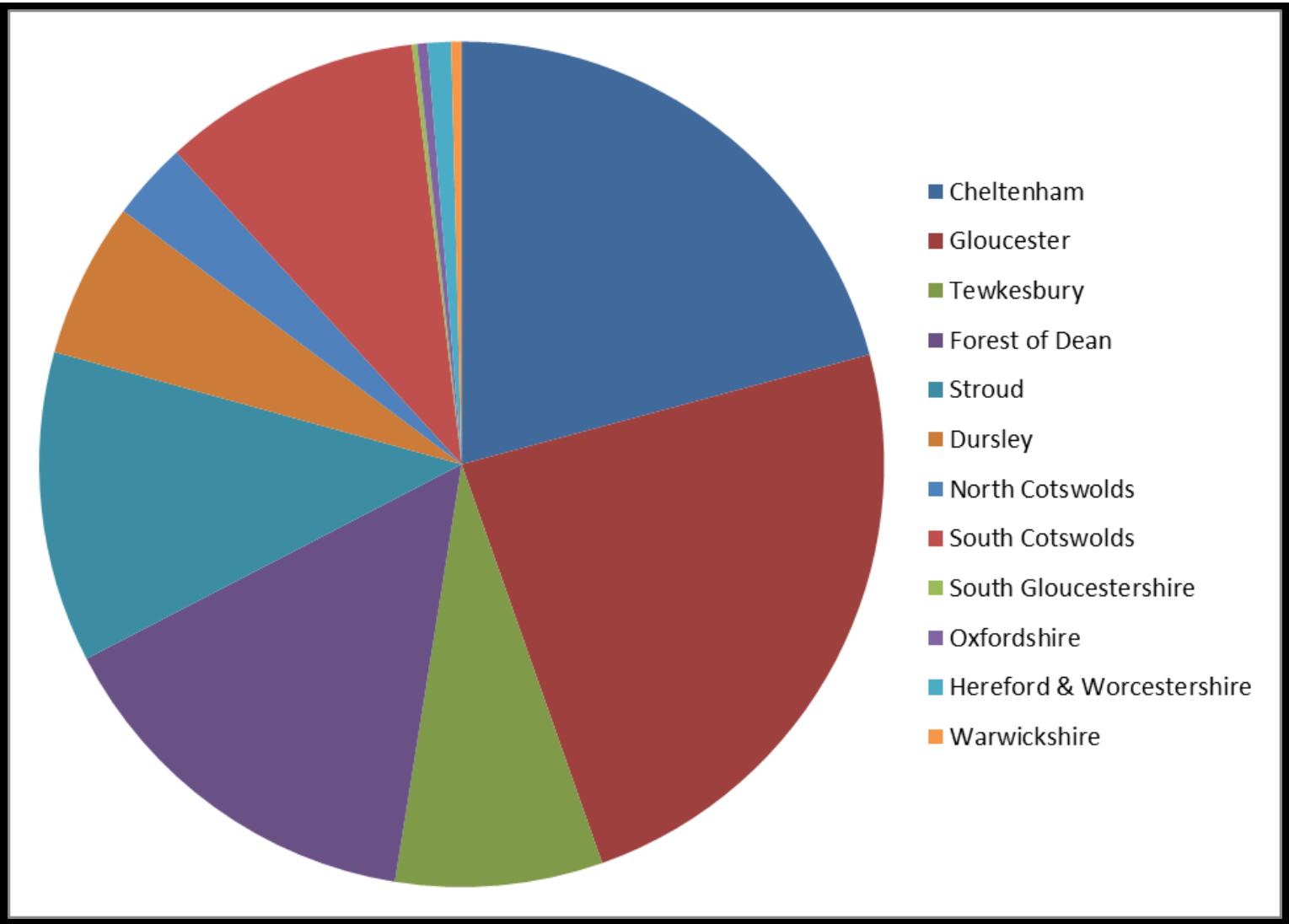
Aging population



Objective 10



Patient Home Geographical Location (Patient SLB Referrals 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016)



What makes an SLE

- Multi skilled
- Good work ethic
- flexibility
- Exposure to other eye diseases
- Experience of other imaging modalities

Any questions?