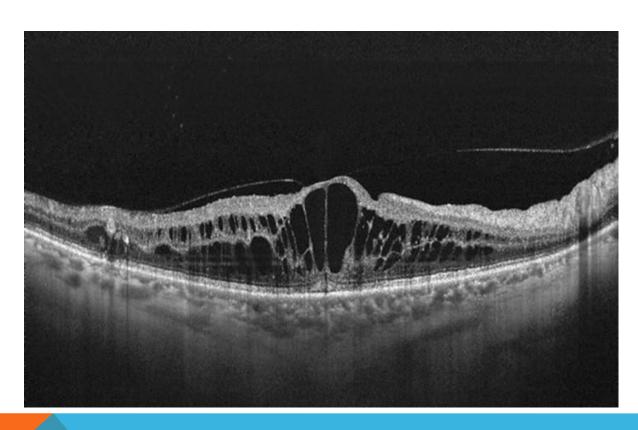
Farhan Zaidi Consultant Ophthalmologist Clinical Lead SW London DESP

Images courtesy of Topcon

- A. WHICH LAYER OF RETINA IS THE FLUID IN?
- **B.** IS THE POSTERIOR HYALOID ATTACHED OR NOT?
- **C.** CAN YOU SEE EXUDATES?

D M O



A. Intra-Retinal

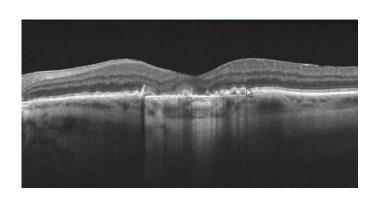
B. Attached

C. Exudates present

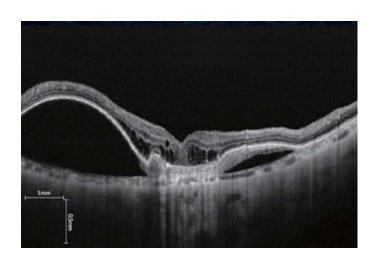
M

A. IS DIABETIC RETINOPATHY PRIMARILY A DISEASE OF THE INNER OR OUTER RETINA? B. WHAT LAYER OF THE RETINA IS PRIMARILY AFFECTED IN THESE IMAGES?

DRY AMD



WET AMD: REFER URGENTLY

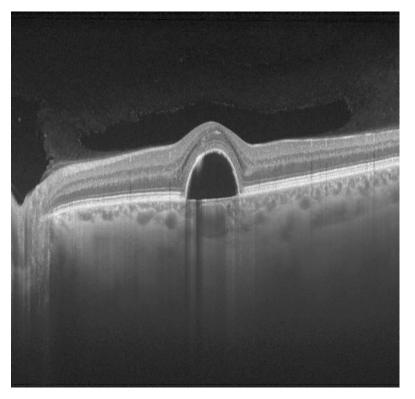


A. The Inner Retina

B. The Retinal Pigment Epithelium (RPE)

A. IN WHICH LAYER OF RETINA IS THE FLUID?

B. WHAT IS THIS LESION CALLED?

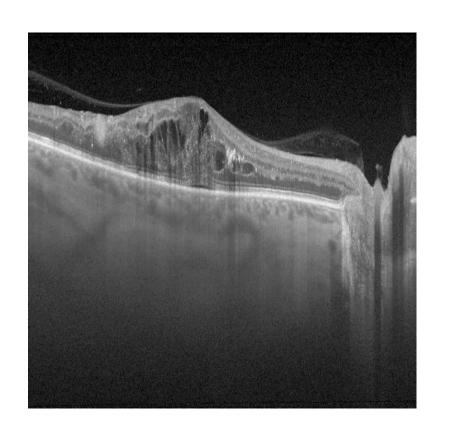


A. Sub-RPE

B. Serous Pigment Epithelial Detachment

DESCRIBE 3 FEATURES OF DMO IN THIS IMAGE

D M O

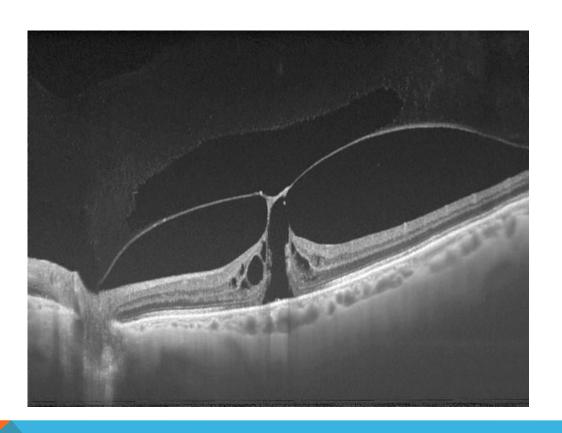


D M

- 1. Intra-retinal fluid (IRF)
 - 2. Hard exudates
 - 3. DRIL (Disorganisation of Retinal Inner Layers)

1. WHAT IS THIS GAP IN THE FOVEA CALLED?

2. WHAT ARE THE "STICKY" AREAS CALLED?

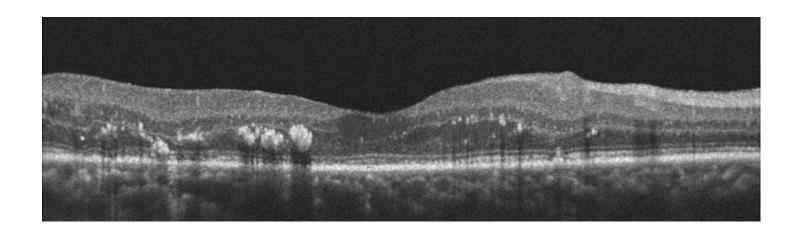


1. Full Thickness Macular Hole

2. Vitreo-macular traction

- 1. WHAT ARE THE HYPER-REFLECTIVE AREAS?
- 2. WHAT ARE THE HYPO-INTENSE SEGMENTS?
- 3. IS THE FOVEAL CONTOUR DISRUPTED?
- 3. WOULD YOU REFER TO HES?

D M O



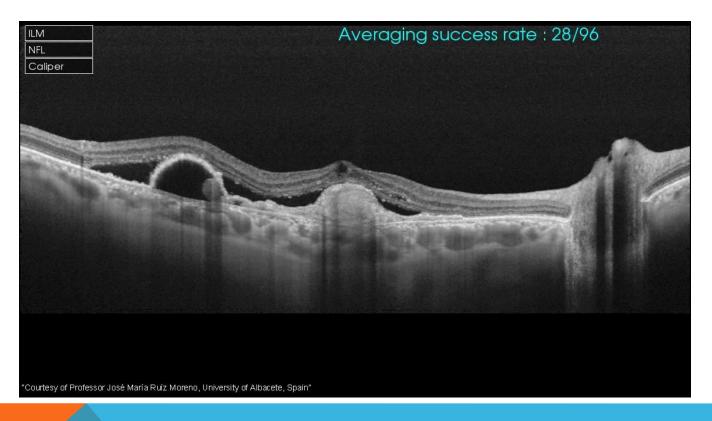
1. Hard Exudates

2. Back-Shadowing

3. No disruption of foveal contour

4. Probably not - check VA, chronicity

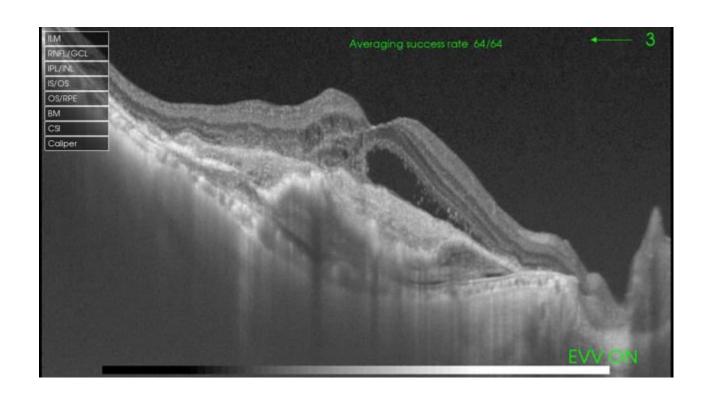
- 1. WHAT ARE THE 'HUMPS' CALLED?
- 2. WHICH HUMP IS MORE DANGEROUS?
- 3. WHAT LAYERS OF THE RETINA HAVE FLUID?



1. PIGMENT EPITHELIUM DETACHMENTS (PEDS)

2. THE SEROUS PED – REFER URGENTLY TO HES3. SUBRETINAL FLUID (SRF) AND SUB-RPE FLUID

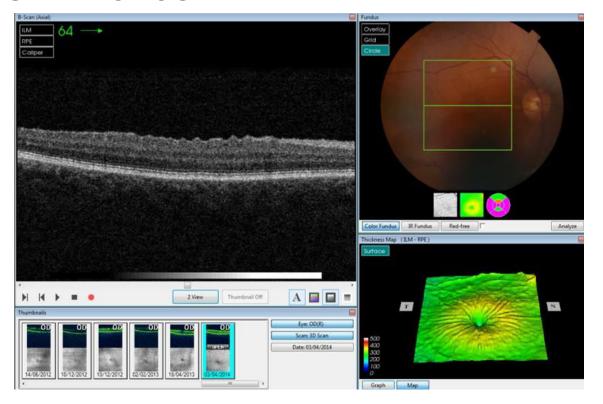
WILL YOU REFER THIS PATIENT TO HES?



YES – URGENT REFERRAL – WET AMD WITH SUBRETINAL NEOVASCULAR MEMBRANE / CHOROIDAL NEOVASCULAR MEMBRANE (CNVM)

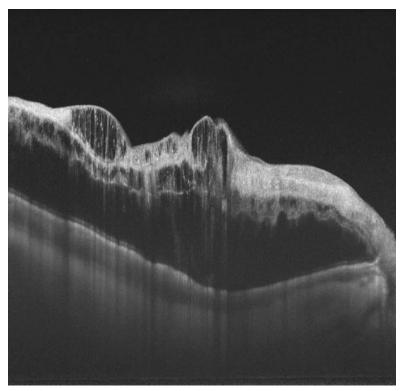
1. DESCRIBE THE ABNORMAL OCT FEATURE (AS PER THE ONLINE COURSE TERMINOLOGY)

2. WHAT IS THE CAUSE?



- 1. IRREGULARITY OF THE SURFACE RETINA
 - 2. EPIRETINAL MEMBRANE

- 1. WHAT RETINAL LAYER IS THE FLUID IN?
- 2. WHAT IS THE UNDERLYING PATHOLOGY?
- 3. HOW QUICKLY WOULD YOU REFER?



- 1. SUBRETINAL FLUID
 - 2. RETINAL DETACHMENT
 - 3. PRIORITY EMERGENCY REFERRAL TO CASUALTY

CERTIFIC

CERTIFICATE 1
ONLINE COURSE
AND TEST PASS

CERTIFICATE 2
ATTENDANCE ON
TODAY'S COURSE