

*2.	Discuss the epidemiology of glaucoma (prevalence / incidence, blindness from, risk factors).	
*3.	Discuss aqueous humor dynamics	
*4.	Discuss gonioscopic techniques (direct vs. indirect, Zeiss vs. Goldmann, indentation gonioscopy)	
*5.	Demonstrate gonioscopic technique	
*6.	Discuss the visual field changes found in glaucoma	
*7.	Discuss Goldmann perimetry	
*8.	Discuss a Humphrey visual field and the meaning of all of the numbers on the printout	
*9.	Perform Goldmann visual field (one eye) (Sign off per perimetry staff)	
*10.	Have Goldmann visual field performed upon yourself (one eye) (Sign off per perimetry staff)	
*11.	Perform Humphrey visual field (Sign off per perimetry staff)	
*12.	Have Humphrey visual field performed upon yourself (one eye) (Sign off per perimetry staff)	
*13.	Discuss optic nerve head and nerve fiber layer changes in glaucoma	
Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and treatment strategies of the following ocular conditions:		
14.	Primary congenital glaucoma	(slides)
15.	Axenfeld-Rieger's anomaly and syndrome, Peter's anomaly	(slides)
16.	Aniridia, phacomatoses, & other glaucomas of infancy and childhood	(slides)
17.	Primary open angle glaucoma	
18.	Normal tension glaucoma	
19.	Primary angle closure glaucoma	(slides)
20.	Plateau iris syndrome	(slides)
21.	Aqueous misdirection	(slides)
22.	Nanophthalmos	(slides)
23.	Secondary angle closure	(slides)

24.	Exfoliation syndrome	<i>(slides)</i>	
25.	Pigment dispersion syndrome and pigmentary glaucoma	<i>(slides)</i>	
26.	Steroid-induced glaucoma		
27.	Glaucoma secondary to inflammation	<i>(slides)</i>	
28.	Glaucomatocyclitic crisis	<i>(slides)</i>	
29.	Fuchs' heterochromic iridocyclitis	<i>(slides)</i>	
30.	Trauma-associated glaucomas (Hyphema, Siderosis, Angle recession, Burns)	<i>(slides)</i>	
31.	Lens-associated glaucomas (Phacomorphic, Phacolytic, Microspherophakia, Ectopia lentis, Phacogenic, Lens particle)	<i>(slides)</i>	
32.	The mechanisms of post-surgical glaucoma (Aphakic, Epithelial downgrowth)	<i>(slides)</i>	
33.	Glaucoma secondary to elevated episcleral venous pressure	<i>(slides)</i>	
34.	Glaucoma secondary to tumors and cysts	<i>(slides)</i>	
35.	Neovascular glaucoma	<i>(slides)</i>	
36.	Ghost cell glaucoma	<i>(slides)</i>	
37.	The iridocorneal endothelial syndromes and posterior polymorphous dystrophy	<i>(slides)</i>	
38.	Iridoschisis	<i>(slides)</i>	
39.	Hypotony including mechanisms and a differential diagnosis	<i>(slides)</i>	
Discuss the pharmacology, mechanism of action, indications, and dosages for the following:			
40.	Cholinergic agents		
41.	Beta blockers		
42.	Epinephrine compounds		
43.	Prostaglandin analogs		
44.	Hyperosmotic agents		

Discuss the indications, techniques, and possible complications of the following types of filtration surgery:

45.	Compliance and side effects	<i>(slides)</i>	
46.	Trabeculectomy		
47.	Full thickness filtering procedures		
48.	Iridencleisis		
49.	Goniotomy / trabeculotomy		
50.	Setons / valves		
51.	Combined cataract and glaucoma surgery		
52.	Iridotomies and iridectomies		
53.	Demonstrate ability to perform laser iridotomy		
54.	Laser trabeculoplasty		
55.	Demonstrate ability to perform trabeculoplasty		
56.	Cyclodestructive procedures		

Dr. Alward has slides that can be used during Service Rounds for those topics marked *(slides)*.

Updated: 09/26/07