



Thursday 21 May – Neuro ophthalmology subspeciality day

09.00 - 09.05 Introduction

Michael Burdon

09.05 - 09.30 Neurosarcoidosis

Srilakshmi Sharma

09.30 - 09.55 Nutritional optic neuropathies

Gordon Plant

09.55 - 10.20 CVI registration in neuro-ophthalmology

Simon Hickman

10.20 – 10.30 Panel discussion

10.30 – 11.00 Coffee/Tea

11.00 – 13.00 Seminar. Optic Neuritis

The optic neuritis treatment trial (1988-2008) demonstrated that it was possible to make a clinical diagnosis of ‘typical’ optic neuritis, that corticosteroid treatment did not improve visual outcome, that baseline MRI imaging findings were a powerful predictor of subsequent development of multiple sclerosis, and that the degree of disability at 15 years amongst those who developed multiple sclerosis was mild in two thirds of study participants.

Since this landmark trial there have been major advances in our understanding of demyelinating diseases, including the recognition of neuromyelitis optica and MOG antibody disease as distinct entities, and in our ability to treat multiple sclerosis.

The purpose of this seminar is to consider whether the findings of the optic neuritis treatment trial are still relevant today.

11.00 - 11.05 Introduction

Michael Burdon



11.05 - 11.35 Should all patients with 'typical optic neuritis' be investigated?

Andy Lee

11.35 - 12.05 Should all patients with 'typical optic neuritis' receive treatment?

TBC

12.05 - 12.35 Should all patients with 'typical optic neuritis' start disease modifying treatment?

Zhaleh Khaleeli

12.35 - 12.45 Panel discussion

12.45 - 13.25 Lunch

13.25 – 13.50 TBC

15.50 – 14.15 TBC

Denize Atan

14.15 - 14.40 Disorders of higher visual function

Gordon Plant

14.50 - 15.15 Coffee/Tea

15.15 – 17.00 Seminar. Beyond the diagnosis

Most textbooks and many lectures on neuro-ophthalmic conditions give guidance on how to make a diagnosis but omit to discuss the crucial role that neuro-ophthalmologists have in monitoring disease activity and planning and delivering treatment. Neuro-ophthalmologists also need to know the long-term prognosis in order to be able to provide best advice to their patients.

This seminar shares the experience of clinicians working in multidisciplinary teams to deliver care for patients with three common neuro-ophthalmic conditions. meningiomas, aneurysms and pituitary adenomas.

15.15 - 15.20 Introduction

Michael Burdon

15.20 - 15.50 Meningiomas

Tim Matthews



15.50 - 16.20 Intracranial aneurysms
Andrew Jacks and Saleh Lamin

16.20 - 16.50 Pituitary adenomas
Ruchi Bathra

16.50 - 17.00 Panel discussion