Course Directors and Faculty

Professor Jimmy Shiu-Ming Lai
MBBS M.Med MD DO FRCOphth FRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphth HK FHKAM (Ophthalmology)
- George and Paulette Ho Professor in Visual Science, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Acting Head of the of Hong Kong Department of Ophthalmology
- Cluster Chief-of-service and Hon. Consultant, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority
- President, College of University Ophthalmologists of Hong Kong

Professor Lai is an internationally renowned expert in glaucomatous optic neuropathy. He has authored over 170 papers in peer reviewed journals, including The Lancet and Nature Genetics.

Dr. Ian Yat-Hin Wong
MBBS M.Med FRCOphth FRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphth HK FHKAM (Ophthalmology)
- Clinical Associate Professor of Ophthalmology Practice, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Consultant, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority

Dr. Wong is an internationally renowned expert in the management of macula diseases, including polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy, diabetic macula edema and age-related macula degeneration. He is also an expert in the management of infectious uveitis. He has authored over 60 papers in peer-reviewed journals.
Dr. Jonathan Cheuk-Hung Chan

BSc (Med) MBBS (Hons) FRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphth HK FHKAM (Ophthalmology)

- Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Associate Consultant, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority

Dr. Chan is an expert in glaucoma, especially in regards to angle-closure disease. He has authored over 40 papers in peer-reviewed journals on the subject including The Lancet.

Dr. Bonnie Nga-Kwan Choy

MBBS FRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphth HK FHKAM (Ophthalmology)

- Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Specialist, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority

Dr. Choy’s research and clinical interests are in glaucomatous optic neuropathy. She has authored over 20 articles in peer-reviewed journals on the subject.

Dr. Kendrick Co Shih

MBBS MRes (Medicine) MRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphthHK FHKAM (Ophthalmology)

- Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Specialist, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority

Dr. Shih’s research and clinical interests are in sight-threatening ocular surface diseases. He has authored over 20 papers in peer-reviewed journals on subjects involving cataract and refractive surgery, ocular surface diseases and glaucomatous optic neuropathy.

Dr. Julie Lok

MBBS MRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphth HK FHKAM (Ophthalmology)

- Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Specialist, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority

Dr. Lok is an expert in pediatric ophthalmological diseases, with a special interest in squint surgery.
Dr. Jasper Wong
MBChB MRCSEd (Ophthalmology) MSc in Bioengineering

- Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Specialist, Hong Kong West Cluster Ophthalmology Services, Hospital Authority

Dr. Wong’s current research interests include imaging analysis in glaucoma, ocular drug delivery systems, peripapillary biomechanics, novel glaucoma treatments and application of various biotechnology in clinical ophthalmology.

Dr. Raymond Lai-Man Wong
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- Associate Consultant, Hong Kong Eye Hospital
- Hon. Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology
- Hon. Assistant Professor, CUHK Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences

Dr. Wong is an expert in vitreo-retinal diseases and ocular epidemiology. His research interests currently lie in diabetic retinopathy screening, management and prognostic implications. He has over 40 publications on the subject.

Dr. Jeremy John Kwok
MBBS MRCSEd (Ophthalmology) FCOphth HK, FHKAM (Ophthalmology)

- Associate Consultant, Granthan Hospital
- Hon. Clinical Assistant Professor, HKU Department of Ophthalmology

Dr. Kwok is an expert in the management of eyelid and orbital disease.
Program Abstracts

SESSION 1: ESSENTIAL CLINICAL SKILLS FOR PRIMARY EYE CARE

Artificial intelligence-assisted diabetic retinopathy screening 20 mins

One of the most promising technologies in tele-ophthalmology is the introduction of deep learning systems that use artificial intelligence to identify and grade retinal diseases, including diabetic retinopathy. Such technologies would be more cost efficient than current methods of using professional human graders, and allow expertise to be transferred through computer networks. An important question that will determine how soon this can be applied to clinical practice is its accuracy compared to professional human graders. This talk examines the potential of deep learning systems in diabetic retinopathy screening through recent published studies on the subject.

A systematic approach to reading a fundus photograph 20 mins

A fundus photograph is an important window into the systemic health of the patient and thus serves as an important investigation in the management of various diseases, including diabetes and hypertension. In order to avoid missing important pathological signs, it is crucial to develop a systematic approach towards reading and interpretation of fundus photos. This talk aims to demonstrate a step-wise approach to recognizing the various anatomical landmarks seen on a fundus photograph and methods to differentiate normal from abnormal findings.

Diabetic retinopathy screening – grading and classification 20 mins

Diabetic retinopathy screening is a cost-effective method to reduce the risk of significant visual loss in the primary care setting by providing early diagnosis, triage and referral for management. There are several classification systems available for diabetic retinopathy, with the most commonly used one being the Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) classification. This talk will go through commonly used classification systems, with the aim for attendees to competently perform grading and determine whether referral to an ophthalmologist is needed.

Optic disc interpretation – glaucoma vs optic neuropathies 20 mins

Glaucoma is currently the leading cause of irreversible blindness worldwide. A major difficulty in management of glaucoma is the lack of symptoms during its early stages, therefore resulting in delayed diagnosis and treatment. While patients are asymptomatic, there are often clues towards the presence of glaucoma on fundus photography. This talk will discuss the salient signs of glaucoma on fundus photography and methods of differentiating glaucoma from other types of commonly occurring optic neuropathies.

Case-based tele-ophthalmology: common dilemmas in clinical practice 40 mins
One of the crucial benefits of tele-ophthalmology in clinical practice is the ability to promptly identify sight or life threatening pathology and make timely suggestions on triage and referral.

Using case examples in the setting of a tele-ophthalmology clinic, this session aims to consolidate learning points picked up from the didactic lectures and to teach attendees to apply them in clinical practice. The two speakers will go through 4 common case scenarios where prompt referral to an ophthalmologist is needed.

- CASE 1: A SWOLLEN OPTIC DISC: IS THIS PAPILLOEDEMA?
- CASE 2: OPTIC ATROPHY VS DISC CUPPING: RELEVANT INVESTIGATIONS
- CASE 3: MACULA HEMORRHAGE
- CASE 4: RETINAL NEOVASCULARIZATION
SESSION 2: COMMON EXTERNAL EYE CONDITIONS

Management of acute angle closure glaucoma 20 mins

An acute angle closure attack is an important sight-threatening cause of acute red eye in Southeast Asia. Eyes with short axial lengths are especially predisposed to this condition. This talk aims to discuss the risk factors, precipitating factors (including systemic medications), and salient symptoms and signs of an acute angle closure attack. The talk will also summarize the immediate treatment measures that can potentially save sight.

Management of chronic glaucoma: serial monitoring and pressure control 20 mins

Glaucoma is a chronic degenerative disease of the optic nerves, with characteristic and progressive visual field changes over time. Although intraocular pressure is not necessary for diagnosis, it is the only modifiable/treatable risk factor in glaucoma. This talk aims to introduce attendees to the regular monitoring of disease progression, pressure control and treatment compliance in patients with chronic glaucoma.

Management of the red eye 20 mins

An outline of the salient history and physical exam findings that should prompt a physician to consider sight-threatening anterior segment conditions in the context of a patient presenting with acute red eye. Important differential diagnoses include infectious keratitis, acute angle closure glaucoma and anterior uveitis. This talk emphasizes simple techniques without the need for a slit lamp microscope.
SESSION 3: COMMON PAEDIATRIC AND OCULOPLASTIC EYE CONDITIONS

Management of common eyelid abnormalities in elderly patients 20 mins
Eyelid abnormalities in the elderly are often involutional in nature. However, they can also be a result of chronic complications of ocular and orbital diseases, including conjunctivitis, eyelid tumors and thyroid eye diseases. This talk discusses diagnosis, etiology, complications and simple management techniques for commonly seen eyelid abnormalities in the elderly, including ptosis, entropion and ectropion.

Management of common paediatric eyelid abnormalities 20 mins
Eyelid abnormalities in paediatric patients, including congenital ptosis, epiblepharon and entropion, may result in chronic irritation to the eye and in worse cases may potentially interfere with normal visual development. Certain eyelid abnormalities like ptosis may require earlier intervention to prevent amblyopia development. This lecture introduces attendees to the assessment, diagnosis and management of common eyelid conditions in paediatric patients.

Management of a squinting child 20 mins
A manifest squint in a developing child. This talk will go through approaches to commonly seen squints, including esotropia and intermittent exotropia. An important consideration for this talk is the amblyogenic potential of squints in the paediatric patients, as well as the possibility of squints manifesting as a result of sinister intraocular pathologies, including retinoblastoma. Management considerations in terms of surgical vs non-surgical treatment will also be discussed.