LEARNING OBJECTIVES

8-9-22

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED: Lack of knowledge of ophthalmic symptoms that can assist with the diagnosis of systemic disease. Our current system is inefficient and ignores advances in technology.

Among the most noteworthy developments in ophthalmology over the last decade has been the emergence of quantifiable high-resolution imaging modalities, which are typically non-invasive, rapid, and widely available. Such imaging is of unquestionable utility in the assessment of ocular disease however evidence is also mounting for its role in identifying ocular biomarkers of systemic disease. In this review, we highlight our current understanding of how retinal morphology evolves in two leading causes of global morbidity and mortality, cardiovascular disease, and dementia. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7343674/

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- Embrace existing ophthalmic technology to capture data and images.
- Utilize secure communications to share data, images, and patient history.

LEARNERS: Ophthalmologists, Neurologists, Pediatricians, Family practice, PA and NP as well as all ancillary clinical staff.

CLC/IB IDENTIFIED: Technology bias

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: provide patient-based care, employ evidence-based practice