

# Subspecialty – Retina Surgical



## A/Prof Timothy Lai (Hong Kong)

- **Long-term Results of Photodynamic Therapy for Central Serous Chorioretinopathy**

A/Prof Lai is an Associate Professor in the Department of Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. During his presentation at APAO Sydney, A/Prof Lai will focus on the treatment of central serous chorioretinopathy with photodynamic therapy.

“Central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC) is a common condition among Asians. The condition is usually self-limiting but some patients can develop visual loss due to episodic or persistent serous macular detachment.”

“In the past, thermal laser photocoagulation has been used in an attempt to treat CSC. Although thermal laser photocoagulation can result in faster visual recovery, it has no effect in the final visual outcome of the patients. Moreover, thermal laser photocoagulation is not useful in CSC patients with diffuse leakage and might result in central scotoma formation and increase the risk of choroidal neovascularisation,” says A/Prof Lai.

“Over the past eight years, photodynamic therapy (PDT) with verteporfin has increasingly being used as a treatment option for CSC. In this presentation, I will summarise the recent studies in the use of PDT for treating CSC. The presentation will highlight the rationale of using reduced dosage of verteporfin for PDT, and the long-term results of half-dose verteporfin PDT for CSC.”



## Xiaoxin Li (China)

- **Management of Suprachoroidal haemorrhage**

Prof Li is Professor of Ophthalmology, People's Hospital of Peking University, Beijing, China.

“Suprachoroidal haemorrhage is a severe complication during or after cataract surgery or glaucoma surgery. The prognosis of visual acuity is worse if the management is mishandled. We will present the technique of draining the suprachoroidal fluid and discuss the timing of surgery as well as the treatment of steroids.



## Prof Jong-Mo Seo (Korea)

- **Artificial Vision for the Blind**

Prof Seo is a retinal specialist at Seoul National University (SNU) Hospital, and a Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at SNU. His major research topic is neural prostheses and computer-assisted diagnosis.

“The artificial retina aims to mimic photoreceptor function by electrically stimulating the surviving retinal neural cells with a microelectrode array (MEA). Some research groups have demonstrated the feasibility in humans.”

“Implanting a foreign body inside the eye is the most challenging issue. Other big hurdles such as wireless power transmission and stability of the MEA itself, in the eye, are still ahead of us,” says Prof Seo.

“We developed novel electrodes, surgical techniques and in-vivo evaluation methods. Even though the progression is rather slow, there are some exciting results and hope for restoring vision for the blind – in a similar way that the cochlear implant restores hearing to the deaf.”

“International cooperative work will facilitate the development of a successful artificial retina. We have collaborative works with the Australian Vision Prosthesis Group at the University of New South Wales, and those results will also be covered in this talk.”

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**Note:** All effort has been made to check facts with each presenter. The writer accepts responsibility for any inadvertent errors in transcript.