

## Cataract Surgery (Fundamentals/Basics)

Audience	Unmet Educational Need /Learning Gap	Educational Goal
Ophthalmic Residents & Fellows, Young Eye Surgeons	Surgical technique in young surgeons.	Improve young surgeons surgical knowledge and technique via step-wise approach: 1) phaco-dynamic fundamentals, 2) advanced understanding of cataract surgical technique and 3) fundamentals of delivering refractive outcomes.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows	HCP lack understanding of phaco technology especially fluidic and ultrasound fundamentals and the use of available devices to aid in optimization of the phaco system.	Improve HCP understanding of 1) fluidic fundamentals relative to maintaining chamber stability, 2) ultrasound fundamentals relative to minimizing the potential for thermal complications, 3) the use of viscosurgical devices, 4) how to best optimize the phaco system, and 5) evolving technologies for phaco systems.

## Cataract Surgery (IOLs)

Audience	Unmet Educational Need/ Learning Gap	Educational Goal
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows, Optometrists	HCP lack understanding of how critical the determination and selection of the most appropriate lens platform for a patient, identifying ideal candidates for ATIOL's, and setting patient expectations are in relation to improved outcomes and the possible reduction of complications.	Improve HCP understanding that the selection of the appropriate lens platform based on patient lifestyle and expectations improves patient satisfaction.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows, Nurses & Techs, Optometrists	HCP lack understanding in the need to offer astigmatism correction as the standard at time of surgery.	Improve HCP understanding of the clinical benefits of effective astigmatism management and its impact on BCVA and patient satisfaction.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows, Nurses & Techs, Optometrists	HCP lack understanding that effective cataract pre-op planning positively impacts patient perception of surgical outcomes.	Improve HCP understanding that effective cataract pre-op planning to include 1) management of pre-existing ocular surface conditions, 2) accurate IOL power calculations, and 3) engaged patient counseling to set appropriate patient expectations, result in better patient outcomes.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows	HCP lack understanding the importance of accurate biometry and processing the information intra-operatively for multifocal and toric IOL implantation.	Improve HCP understanding of biometry systems, measurement collection, the impact of biometry accuracy on patient outcomes, and the processing of this information intra-operatively with multifocal and toric IOLs.

## Cataract Surgery (Refractive Outcomes)

Audience	Unmet Educational Need / Learning Gap	Educational Goal
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows	Surgeons lack understanding of how to properly optimize use of femto technology in cataract and corneal refractive surgery.	Improve surgeons understanding on how to incorporate femto technology into 1) cataract surgical technique and 2) to create intracorneal tunnels and corneal pocket incisions/flaps.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows, Ophthalmic Nurses & Techs	HCP lack understanding of the full set of variables that impact refractive outcomes for astigmatism and how to account for them.	Improve surgeons understanding of the importance of advanced technology screening which leads to better patient refractive outcomes.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows	HCP lack understanding on process oriented surgical planning and intraoperative guidance during cataract procedures and its positive impact on refractive outcomes.	Improve HCP surgical technique management and utilization of advanced technology to deliver enhanced surgical performance and improved refractive outcomes.

## Keratorefractive Outcomes

Audience	Unmet Educational Need / Learning Gap	Educational Goal
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows, Optometrists, Ophthalmic Nurses & Techs	HCP ability to differentiate among the various lasers and laser treatment options.	Improve HCP understanding of the differences among wavefront optimized, wavefront guided, topography guided, and ray tracing laser treatment and to identify the patient who is likely to benefit from each.
Ophthalmologists, Cataract Surgeons, Residents & Fellows	Surgeons lack knowledge regarding process oriented surgical planning and intraoperative guidance during refractive procedures.	Improve surgeons understanding of advanced surgical diagnostics and intraoperative guidance systems and their impact on improved refractive outcomes.

## Surgical Retina

Audience	Unmet Educational Need / Learning	Educational Goal
Ophthalmologists, Retina Specialists, Residents & Fellows, Ophthalmic Nurses & Techs	HCP lack of awareness of the latest vitreoretinal techniques in small gauge surgery, high speed cut rates, intraoperative (IOP) management through overarching teaching curriculum and understanding of the impact of fluidics (physics), and vitreous behavior on surgical treatment modalities and surgical outcomes.	Improve HCP understanding of the fluidics of current and emerging vitrectomy systems in order to improve surgical treatment modalities and surgical outcomes.
Ophthalmologists, Retina Specialists, Residents & Fellows	HCP lack knowledge of the benefits and uses of 3D visualization during vitreoretinal surgery.	Improve HCP knowledge of the role visualization plays in vitreoretinal surgery and the benefit of using it to improve patient outcomes.

## Surgical Glaucoma

Audience	Unmet Educational Need/ Learning	Educational Goal
Ophthalmologists, Glaucoma Specialists, Glaucoma Fellows, Optometrists	HCP lack awareness of emerging technologies for the patient with mild to moderate disease that has the potential to 1) lower intraocular pressure (IOP) 2) reduce or eliminate the need for pharmacological therapy.	Improve HCP awareness of emerging technologies for the patient with mild to moderate disease that has the potential to 1) lower intraocular pressure (IOP) 2) reduce or eliminate the need for pharmacological therapy.

## Contact Lenses and Lens Care

Audience	Unmet Educational Need/ Learning	Educational Goal
Optometrists, Opticians	ECP understanding of the various technologies now available for contact lens wear and how best practices/strategies in fitting patients according to lens platform (daily disposables, multifocal, and toric lenses) correlates with the patient's lifestyle and visual needs, leading to successful contact lens wear.	Increase ECP awareness of the various technologies now available for contact lens wear. Overcome ECP barriers to the following lens platforms in order to maximize fitting opportunities based on patient's lifestyle and visual needs to improve successful contact lens wear and reduce drop-out rates. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily Disposables</li> <li>• Multifocal (Presbyopia)</li> <li>• Toric lenses (Astigmatism)</li> </ul>
Optometrists, Opticians, Pharmacists	ECP unable to differentiate among available lens care solutions and compatibility differences among various contact lens technologies and lens care solutions.	Improve ECP awareness of the differences in MPS and hydrogen peroxide for the disinfection of contact lenses to aid the ECP in identifying the optimal system for each patient which can lead to better patient compliance, increased comfort, and reduce "drop-out" rates.

**Ocular Surface**

Audience	Unmet Educational Need/ Learning	Educational Goal
Ophthalmologists, Optometrists	HCP ability to differentiate among various causes and types of dry eye.	Improve HCP understanding of the importance of a careful history and evaluation in the accurate diagnosis and treatment of dry eye.
Optometrists, Ophthalmologists	ECP understanding of the ocular surface and the role it plays in patient quality of life and optimized vision and that a compromised ocular surface (dry eye) adversely impacts successful contact lens wear and contributes to high drop-out rates in patients with dry eye symptoms.	Improve ECP understanding of the role the ocular surface plays in visual outcomes and patient quality of life and how a healthy ocular surface can allow patients to successfully return to contact lens wear. Increase awareness of how important the following are to maintaining a rehabilitated ocular surface and providing patient satisfaction in order to minimize drop-out. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lens material</li> <li>• Lens replacement schedule</li> <li>• Lens care solution</li> </ul>
Ophthalmologists, Optometrists	HCP understanding of the importance of a healthy ocular surface to refractive surgery outcomes.	Improve HCP understanding of the management of dry eye and its correlation to the impact on surgical success.
Pharmacists	Pharmacist understanding of dry eye.	Improve pharmacist understanding of the symptoms and treatment options for dry eye.