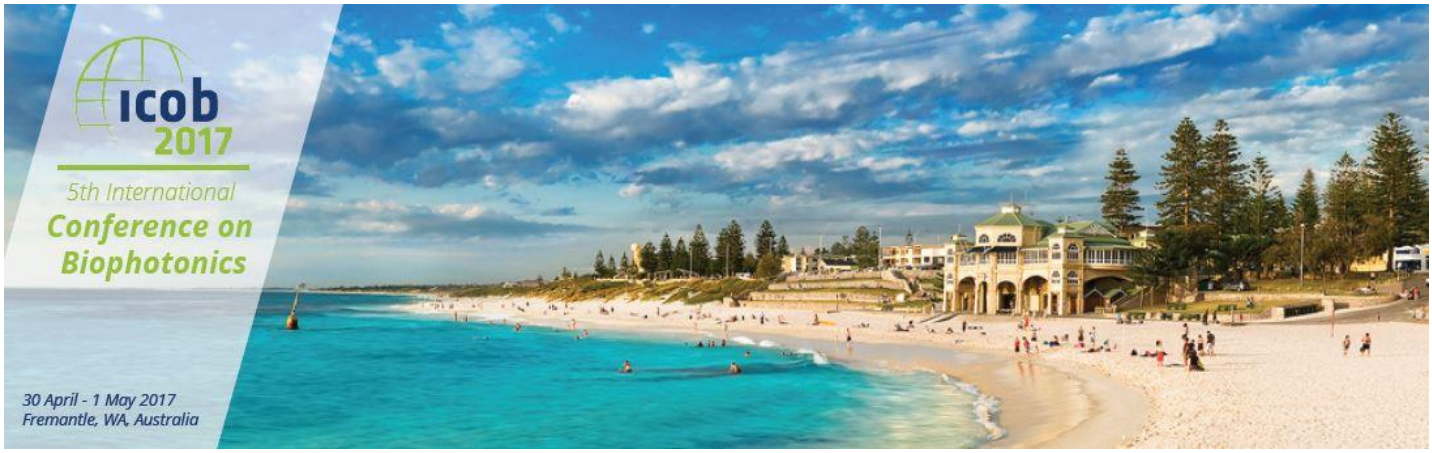
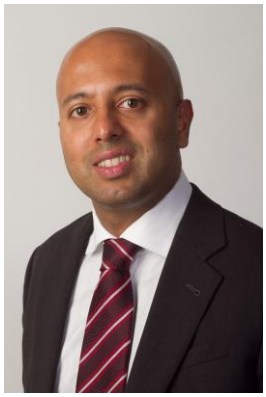


Dr Chandra Balaratnasingam, Lions Eye Institute, Australia

Bio:



Chandra Balaratnasingam is a consultant ophthalmologist and vitreoretinal surgeon at the Lions Eye Institute (Nedlands and Murdoch offices) and Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital. He was awarded his medical degree with Honours and his PhD with Distinction from the University of Western Australia. Chandra finished ophthalmology training in Western Australia after which he undertook sub-specialty training in North America for 3 years completing a vitreoretinal surgical fellowship at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada followed by a medical retina fellowship at the Vitreous, Retina, Macula Consultants of New York, USA. He was subsequently appointed to clinical faculty at New York University School of Medicine and worked as a consultant ophthalmologist and vitreoretinal surgeon in Manhattan for a year before returning to Perth. In addition to clinical work, Chandra is actively involved in clinical and laboratory-based research in retinal diseases. He has published over 80 peer-reviewed manuscripts in major ophthalmology journals and has written seven book-chapters in key retina texts.

Presentation Title:

Optical Coherence Tomography Angiography in Ophthalmology

Abstract:

Retinal and choroidal vascular diseases are a major cause of vision loss in the Australian population. Clinical methods for evaluating the health of the ocular circulation has predominantly involved the administration of dye/contrast. Optical coherence tomography is a technique that has been available to ophthalmologists for nearly 2 decades and has permitted clinical evaluation of retinal structure. Recently, this technique has been adapted to provide unprecedented depth-resolved evaluations of the retinal and choroidal circulation. This paper described the advantages and limitations of OCTA over conventional imaging techniques and demonstrates its application in clinical ophthalmic practice.