FEOph

Federation of European Ophthalmology

Synopsis

FEOph Symposium and Roundtable Discussion during the SFO Congress Paris

Moderators:
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The FEOph symposium titled
"What not to miss in Neuro-ophthalmology"
had quite a success despite the early slot and attracted both experts and young ophthalmologist speakers from across Europe. Junior speakers from UK, Italy, Germany, Spain and France presented their findings in management of various neuro-ophthalmological conditions. Supervised by their mentors, the talks were all of high quality and important clinical and practical implications. The session was followed by a roundtable discussion from experts representing different European countries. The participants in the panel discussion were: J. McHugh (Londres, United Kingdom), C. Kelbsch (Tubingen, Germany), S. Garcia-Delpech (València, Spain), M. Onofrj (Pescara, Italy) and Sabine Defoort (Lille, France).

The junior presentations were as follows:

1.
V. Shah (London, United Kingdom), **Neuroophtalmics mimics of glaucoma**
Dr Shah presented the difficulties of differentiating between glaucoma and other optic neuropathies, based in particular on optic disc appearance, visual field defect, optical coherence tomography and neuroimaging.

2.
M. EL-Jade (Mainz, Germany): **A stepwise Algorithm for differentiating arteritic from non arteritic AION**
Dr El-Jade from Germany presented a very pratical diagnostic procedure of differentiating between arteritic and non arteritic AION, based on history, complaints of the patient, presentation of the optic neuropathy, sonography findings and in temporal artery biopsia which could be avoided in some cases.

3.
A. Pueyo-Bestue (Saragosse, Spain): **Use of artificial intelligence to optimize the diagnosis of neurodegenerative diseases through the eye**
Dr Pueyo-Bestue reported the results of numerous studies enabling to perform diagnosis in various neurodegenerative diseases such as multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer disease based on clinical and imaging techniques especially optical coherence tomography.

4.
L. Barbano (Rome, Italy): **Macular morpho-functional impairment in Multiple Sclerosis**
Dr Barbano presented the relationship between neurological impairment based on the EDSS score and OCT thickness parameters in MS, pointing out new correlations that could help in the patients screening and follow-up.

5.
V. Smirnov (Lille, France): **What not to miss in Nystagmus?**
Dr Smirnov based on clinical cases presented a clear strategy to deal with the diagnosis of nystagmus either going for MRI in late onset Nystagmus or choosing electrophysiological testing if the presentation was pointing toward a sensory origin of Nystagmus.

The panel discussion was conducted by
J. McHugh (Londres, United Kingdom), C. Kelbsch (Tubingen, Germany), S. Garcia-Delpech (València, Spain), M. Onofrj (Pescara, Italy) and Sabine Defoort (Lille, France)

on the following questions:

1)
For the follow up of glaucoma, do you use visual field, OCT (GCL, RNFL) or both?
All the panelists agreed that both functional and anatomical assessment of glaucoma was mandatory.

2)
Do you use temporal artery biopsia, Sonography or MRI to diagnose Giant cell arteritis?
The use of sonography as a first line diagnostic assessment of Giant cell arteritis depended on the availability of trained physicians in sonography of the temporal artery.

3)
Is OCT routinely used for multiple sclerosis assessment?
None of the panelists could affirm that OCT was yet routinely used in MS diagnosis. The answers were categorical and uniform, but the doubts about re-evaluating its possible use were in any case sown among the participants in the classroom.

4)
Do you perform ophthalmologic assessment in Parkinson and Alzheimer's disease?
Again, in these two conditions, routine ophthalmic assessment was rather performed in selected specialized centers.

Summarizing, and supporting the vivid suggestions of Prof. Onofrj (Neurologist, G.D'Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy), "*lent*" to the Symposium to compare the interaction between the two Specialties in the real world, which brought attention to the advantages of integrating new imaging technologies for preventive and diagnostic advancement and for the advancement of the interpretative skills of the imaging. So leading to further and deeper collaboration between ophthalmologists and neurologists to improve the care of neuroophthalmological patients.

This concluded a very interactive session with lively discussions on each subject. The best presentation was granted to: Mohammed El-Jade, Mayence, Germany for his talk "A stepwise Algorithm for differentiating arteritic from non arteritic AION".

Carl Arndt & Pier Enrico Gallenga