# CURRICULUM FOR THE OCULAR DISEASE RESIDENCY AT THE SUNY STATE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY, WITH AN EMPHASIS IN RETINA AND GLAUCOMA

## I. CLINICAL CURRICULUM

A. The ocular disease residents spend 50% of the program at the SUNY College of Optometry and 50% of the program in the Eye Clinic at Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center. They alternate rotations between the two facilities.

There are four 13-week rotations. For two of the four rotations, the resident spends 2 days a week at Woodhull and 2 days at SUNY and for two rotations, they spend 1 day a week at Woodhull and 3 days a week at SUNY. The resident is involved in patient care 4 days a week. The resident has one day off during the week (for 6 months) and Saturdays off (for 6 months).

B. There is a Friday educational program when the resident is not scheduled in clinic.

At SUNY, the clinical rotations are as follows, **depending on the rotation** (a session is defined as either AM, PM or evening:

- 1 session a week in the Neurology clinic
- 1 or 2 sessions a week in the Glaucoma clinic
- 1 or 2 sessions a week in the Retina clinic
- 1 session a week in the Cornea and Cataract clinic
- 1 session in Dry Eye Clinic
- 1 session a month in the Ocular Plastics clinic
- 1 session a week performing imaging/electro diagnostic testing procedures
- 1 full day (2 sessions) in the Primary Care clinic (all 4 rotations)
- 1 session in the Contact Lens Specialty clinic
- 1 session in the Pediatric clinic
- 1 session in the Myopia Management clinic

At Woodhull, the resident will spend 1 or 2 full days a week in the Eye Clinic examining general patients, patients with retinal disease, glaucoma, corneal disease and neurological/orbital/visual pathway disease.

#### C. Patient Minimum Numbers

The resident will examine, manage and provide patient education to a minimum number of 250 patients with retinal disease, 200 patients with anterior segment disease, 250 patients with suspected or diagnosed glaucoma, 25 patients with orbital/neuro-ophthalmological disease and 5 patients having

electrodiagnostic testing procedures. This will be accomplished via direct examination, supervision, or direct observation.

## **II. DIDACTIC CURRICULUM**

- A. The ocular disease residents spend a full day on Fridays attending laboratories in the summer (1/2 day) and workshops (full day) throughout the year. The summer laboratory sessions are devoted toward hands-on clinical workshops which enhance clinical diagnostic skills.
- B. The ocular disease residents are required to obtain a minimum of 45 hours of didactic education in the Friday programs. The ocular disease residents also participate in clinical grand rounds in which the 4th year interns review cases seen at SUNY. The ocular disease residents are required to attend the Majors for CE credit and are required to attend at least one optometry CE meeting for continuing education. The residents may also be invited to present in Webinars and other education venues.

# **III. SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY**

A. The ocular disease residents create a Minor presentation in the fall, during which they give a ½ hour case presentation to other residents. The ocular disease residents create a Major COPE-approved presentation in the Spring, during which they present a 1-hour lecture to faculty and other optometrists during a SUNY-sponsored Continuing Education conference.

B. The ocular disease residents are required to write a publishable paper on a topic of their choice, which is expected to be submitted for publication to an appropriate peer-reviewed journal.

C. The ocular disease residents submit a Journal Review for 6 months in which they are required to read and summarize a publication in each of the following areas: cornea and anterior segment disease, retinal disease, glaucoma, optic nerve, neuro-ophthalmology and visual pathway disease. They are also required to assess and grade the article for evidence-based application. This is submitted to other faculty and fellow ocular disease residents.

D. The ocular disease residents are required to attend and present either a paper or a poster at a scientific meeting as first or second author. They must attend and present at least once during the residency program.

#### **IV. CLINICAL TEACHING**

A. The ocular disease residents must teach students in clinic sessions by reviewing cases before, during or after the session is finished.

B. The ocular disease residents must supervise students in the professional program during their 2nd rotation at SUNY