

West Los Angeles VA Health Care Center, Los Angeles, CA

eRounds

On Wednesday mornings, the West LA VA Optometry residents & student participate in eRounds. An eRounds typically includes presentation of one or more illustrative cases of the condition under consideration. During the case presentations, trainees are asked to identify normal and abnormal findings, list ocular differential diagnoses, list systemic differential diagnoses when applicable, and state options for ocular (and systemic) management. This is usually followed by a presentation of information on the topic, which may include epidemiology, presenting signs and symptoms of the condition, clinical diagnostic testing, ancillary testing, ocular and systemic management, etc. Topics include:

- Acne rosacea
- Conjunctival actinic keratosis
- Conjunctivochalasis
- Entropion and ectropion
- Floppy eyelid syndrome
- Fat prolapse
- Herpetic eye disease
- Hyphema
- Neovascular glaucoma
- Corneal degenerations
- Squamous cell carcinoma of the eyelid
- Basal cell carcinoma of the eyelid
- Sebaceous carcinoma
- Pemphigoid
- Phthisis bulbi
- Ocular manifestations of Valsalva maneuver
- Xanthelasma
- Branch retinal artery occlusion
- Central retinal artery occlusion
- Giant cell arteritis
- Fibrinoplatelet retinal embolus
- Ophthalmic artery occlusion
- Multiple Hollenhorst plaques
- Solitary Hollenhorst plaque
- Best dystrophy
- Retinitis pigmentosa
- Cone-rod dystrophies
- Optic disc drusen
- Tilted disc syndrome
- Stargardt's disease
- Diabetic retinopathy
- Diabetes mellitus and ocular media disorders
- Diabetes mellitus and neuro-ophthalmic disease
- Interferon retinopathy
- Ocular manifestations of vitamin A deficiency
- Fluorescein angiography: background/interpretation

Fluorescein angiography: choroidal neovascularization
Fluorescein angiography: Retinal macroaneurysm
Fluorescein angiography: RAP lesions
Fluorescein angiography: retinal vein occlusion
Glaucoma
Glaucoma landmark studies review
Pseudoexfoliation
Glaucoma therapeutic agents
Ocular inflammation/uveitis
Lab & radiology: angioid streaks
Lab & radiology: thrombocytopenic/anemic retinopathy
Lab & radiology: carotid occlusive disease
Lab & radiology: glucose-related refractive error shift
Lab & radiology: retinal embolus scenarios
Lab & radiology: transient monocular blindness
Acute central serous choroidopathy
Dry age-related macular degeneration
Solar retinopathy
Surface-wrinkling maculopathy
Wet macular degeneration
Choroidal osteoma
Choroidal melanoma
Choroidal metastasis
Colloid cyst of the third ventricle
Iris neoplasia
Lymphoproliferative disorders
Ocular surface squamous neoplasia
Conjunctival plasmacytoma
Chiasmal disorders
Temporal lobectomy
Cortical blindness
Cranial nerve palsies
Cranial nerve III palsy
Cranial nerve VII disorders
Post-chiasmal disorders
Carotid-cavernous fistula
Sectoranopia
OCT: acute CSR
OCT: CNV
OCT: Disc drusen
OCT: Medullated NFL
OCT: RPE tear
OCT: Solar retinopathy
OCT: Retinal vein occlusion
OCT: Leber's optic neuropathy
Optic disc collaterals
Optic neuritis
Nonarteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy
Neuroretinitis
Papilledema
Optic nerve melanocytoma
Optic nerve pit
Orbital cellulitis

Orbital lymphoma
Orbital metastasis
Thyroid orbitopathy
Orbital metallic foreign body
Prosthetic eyes
Peripheral retina: degenerative disorders
Peripheral retina: holes and tears
Peripheral retina: retinal detachment
Peripheral retina: scleral buckle
Chronic central serous choroidopathy
Parapapillary CNV
Serpiginous choroidopathy
Trauma: Orbital fracture
Trauma: Choroidal rupture
Trauma: Cranial nerve palsy
Trauma: Sclopeteria
Ocular Ultrasonography
Branch retinal vein occlusion
Central retinal vein occlusion
Asteroid hyalosis
Vitreous hemorrhage