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Dr. Alexandre Antonio Marques Rosa
Conselho Brasileiro de Oftalmologia

Title of Project:	<p><i>CBO Partnerships: A pathway to social projects fundraising</i> <i>Alexandre Antonio Marques Rosa*, Evandro Diniz*, Pedro Carlos Carricondo*, Zelia Correa*</i> <i>*Members of Brazilian Council of Ophthalmology</i></p>
<p>Introduction/Background: Brazil is a continental size country with substantial social inequality, particularly in the North and Northeast regions where most humanitarian assistance gaps are found. A large amount of people has no access to basic health care, including eye care.</p> <p>CBO is part of the Brazilian medical association and is the legal national representative of ophthalmology. CBO's basic proposition is eye care education and service for local people. As for the latter, CBO has worked exhaustively to make eye care more accessible to the population.</p> <p>Brazil has been recently through a severe economic crisis which has proved the need for initiatives for overall social development aside from the State's; and that the people must not solely depend on governmental assistance. In the long run, it is critical that the private sector be part of the game.</p> <p>Purpose: Purpose: To prospect and establish partnerships for funding CBO social projects by exploring alternative ways to raise non-governmental funds. Secondary objectives include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To draw on strengths and fulfill operational gaps at CBO; 2. To expand assets and provide additional support that will improve CBO projects; 3. To establish shared targets. <p>Methods: Partnership is defined as a group of organizations that share mutual interests and agree to work together in order to achieve a common target.</p> <p>On one hand, raising funds to CBO's array of initiatives has always been challenging due to scarce governmental support. On the other hand, requesting grants from non-governmental institutions poses 2 major problems: (1) CBO's current statute does not include this type of request and (2) there is lack of expertise to manage grants.</p> <p>Results: As a result, two possible solutions are put forward. The first one would be starting an NGO (CBO Foundation) to receive and manage grants. This presents two disadvantages: (a) CBO's statute would have to be modified which would be an extremely costly and long process since it requires the approval of the general assembly of members; (b) Brazilian bureaucracy for creating NGO's is another limiting factor.</p> <p>Therefore, the most feasible and fast-track solution would be to establish partnerships by identifying private companies that are interested in supporting eye-care-related projects carried out by CBO.</p> <p>Prospective partners include: Non-Governmental Organizations and/or private-sector companies/corporations.</p> <p>The following criteria are required from prospective partners:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shared targets and values; 2. Experience that adds value to partnership; 3. Strong communication skills; 4. Keen and eager enjoyment in volunteerism/service; 	

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5. Well-established and reliable;
6. Consistent organization and reliability.

The board of council would present considered partners various choices of projects along with preliminary costs (budget). Companies would then assume responsibility for managing and drawing upon costs.

These are advantages to CBO:

1. Accelerated fundraising as opposed governmental institutions.
2. No need for infra-structure and cost-management.

These are advantages to the partner:

1. Country-wide collaboration with partners;
2. Extensive network of ophthalmologists who are associated to educational services, which guarantees quality of service.
3. Association to a representative entity of the ophthalmological professional community.

Conclusions: Depending solely and exclusively upon public funding is rather unclear since it is sensitive to public health policies that vary according to political fluctuation. Thus, exploring new ways for obtaining funds to the array of CBO social projects – by establishing partnership criteria – is critical to their continuation.

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dra. Andreia de Faria Martins Rosa*
Sociedade Portuguesa de Oftalmologia

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Telemedicine for the early detection of keratoconus</i>
<p>Purpose: Keratoconus treatment should ideally begin in the early phases of the disease and corneal topography/tomography is an essential tool for this. Coimbra University Hospital, in Portugal, receives patients from the PALOP (Portuguese speaking African countries – Cape Verde, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea-Bissau, and Angola) who often present with advanced stages of the disease, limiting their potential for treatment. Telemedicine could reduce this problem, offering advantages such as cost reduction, better medical assistance and continuing medical education by exchanging information with clinicians from the involved countries.</p> <p>Methods: The project involves 3 phases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Establishing contacts and obtaining authorizations from the Ophthalmology Head of Department of each institution, Hospital Administrations and National Health Authorities.2. Applying to funding agencies, obtaining quotations and acquiring topography systems.3. Development of a topography course for non-medical personnel and definition of guidelines for treatment planning, in collaboration with local physicians. <p>Results: We started with Cape Verde, as there are already established protocols of telemedicine between Santiago Hospital and Coimbra University Hospital for Pediatric Cardiology. The topography system will be located in Santiago Island, which hosts the nation's capital, Praia. The main hospital in Cape Verde, Hospital Dr Agostinho Neto is located in this island and serves two-thirds of the population in Cape Verde. The Head of the Ophthalmology Department, the Clinical Director and the Hospital Administration approved the project. We have also identified potential sources of funding.</p> <p>Conclusions: Telemedicine programs involving several areas of Ophthalmology between Portugal and Portuguese speaking countries could lead to an earlier diagnosis and better treatment of different pathologies, as well as strengthening medical education and friendship bonds between countries.</p> <p><i>* asked to present project at the final session</i></p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dra. Carla Sabrina Vitelli*
Consejo Argentino de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Create a repository of classes on the Internet and linking them with curriculum of ophthalmology program of residences develop by the International Council of Ophthalmology</i>
<p>Purpose: Develop a repository of classes on the Internet and link to the curriculum of the residency program for use in Spanish-speaking ophthalmology residences.</p> <p>Methods: The project was designed to be developed in two stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Identify audiovisual presentations on the Internet created by recognized Spanish-speaking specialists, available on the E-learning platform of the CAO (Argentine Council of Ophthalmology) and connected through hyperlinks to curriculum of the residency program of the International Council of Ophthalmology (ICO).2) Once the first stage will finish, identify the missing areas and develop new resources with the most recognized specialists in the subject. <p>Results: To date, we have worked on the first stage selecting the recorded classes available on the CAO platform and linking them to the objectives of the ICO program. There are some issues those we observe as the variability in the quality of the audiovisual presentations. We have done a review based on a rubric to classify the quality of the selected classes. Although, this has delayed the progression of the project, we are excited to continue working in collaboration with teachers of the different ophthalmology programs.</p> <p>Conclusions: Currently, we are in the initial phases of the project. We consider that its implementation is based on the availability of developed educational resources and the possibility of incorporating new pedagogical resources, necessary to achieve our purpose. We understand this project will be benefited the residences with lack of experts in some subspecialties. While the residency programs with sufficient specialists will be offered access to other international specialists. Finally, we hope to provide an open and collaborative resource area for all Spanish-speaking residences.</p> <p><i>* asked to present project at the final session</i></p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Carlos Andrés Wong Morales
APTO (Asociación Panamericana de Trauma Ocular)

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Día Internacional de Prevención del Trauma Ocular (International Ocular Trauma Prevention Day)</i>
<p>Purpose: To establish a day to make ocular trauma prevention activities and to make consciousness that the ocular trauma is an important preventable disease that potentially cause blindness in the laboral age.</p> <p>Methods: At first, we had a meeting in Lima Peru with the APTO president to make official by de PAAO the “Día Internacional de Prevención del Trauma ocular”. Every country involved has to make diffusion of this day by having TV or radio interviews, newspapers, internet blogs o pages of interest.</p> <p>Results: The day we accord with the APTO was August 23th to make every year the “Día Internacional de Prevención del Trauma Ocular”. We also made an icon to represent that day. The diffusion was made in Chile, Mexico, Guatemala, Ecuador, Colombia and Peru. We diffuse the icon in the WhatsApp groups and many social network media. Also, in Guatemala, Chile and Colombia, the APTO representants had TV interviews emphasizing the ocular trauma and blindness statistics. In Peru, Guatemala, Colombia, Mexico, Chile and Ecuador; we had diffusion in our working centers about the eye protection in the working areas. We accord is a day we are going celebrate every year. We also promote the celebration of this day in the 1st Congreso Latinoamericano de Trauma Ocular made in Chile this year.</p> <p>Conclusions: The “Día Internacional de Prevención del Trauma Ocular” is the start to make consciousness in the working people of the importance of the prevention in the working areas who need eye protection to reduce blindness in laboral age.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dra. Claudia Acosta
Sociedad Colombiana de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>CARVO, Colombian Association of Researchers in Vision Sciences, coordination of efforts to optimise results</i>
<p>Purpose: To create a network of researchers to increase the general interest in research and innovation activities looking to better the quality of Colombian research scientific publications through mentoring.</p> <p>Methods & Results: (a) A social network was created in which researchers from all over the country and some others in the Latin American region are connected, encouraging the exchange of knowledge and skills. In this moment 90 members are connected. (b) A survey was conducted that measures indicators to make a diagnosis of the status of basic science research and clinical research for registration purposes in Colombia. The results of this survey were socialised in the network. (c) An alliance was created with the scientific journal of the Colombian Ophthalmology Society to support each other and share expenses and efforts; a special edition was published with the abstracts of the free works published in the National Ophthalmology Congress that was led by CARVO. (d) A standardized process and format for the evaluation of scientific work (poster and papers) was created. This is currently used in all the scientific events endorsed by the Colombian Ophthalmology Society. (e) A methodology laboratory model was carried out in which work was based on mentoring strategies, to correct methodological and style errors in the research work before being presented in any scientific event. This novel proposal of work with residents has been used until now in 19 research papers. (f) During the Colombian Ophthalmology Meeting and the National Meeting of Residences, symposiums were held with the purpose of strengthening research and innovation tools. (g) CARVO was created as a department of the Colombian Ophthalmology Society, the legal creation process was completed.</p> <p>Conclusions: The project devised for the leadership course was completed successfully, has managed to transform and impact the national research environment and is beginning to show positive results that are measured in an increase in the scientific production of the country and in an increase in the number of research groups measured by COLCIENCIAS (Local department for R&D) and by an increase in the level measured by those same groups.</p>	

Dr. Francisco Arnalich Montiel
Sociedad Española de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Corneal Transplant Registry in Spain to improve Quality</i>
<p>Purpose: To build a common assessment methodology and establish a Spanish web-based registry and network for academics, health professionals and authorities to assess and verify the safety, quality and efficacy of corneal transplantation.</p> <p>Methods: A comprehensive search of the different options for registry was performed with the participation and council of the Spanish National Organization of Transplantation (ONT). The registry must content donor and recipient demographics, donor preservation and processing, surgical technique, core outcomes and safety data.</p> <p>Results: Creating a Spanish node within the EU web-based registry ECCTR (European Cornea and Cell Transplantation Registry) was selected as the most cost-efficient strategy to build a common assessment methodology. Four of the most active transplantation centers started to registry their cases prospectively since May 2019, and retrospectively since 2015. So far, 78 patients have been included. A steering committee is projected to lead the inclusion of other centers.</p> <p>Conclusions: A Spanish node participating in a European quality registry has been set-up for corneal transplant Spanish surgeons. It offers transplantation Units a tool for quality improvement by comparison and benchmarking with state-of-the-art epidemiological data and patient reported outcomes.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Gabriel Salomón Lazcano Gomez
PAGS (Sociedad Panamericana de Glaucoma)

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Development of an ophthalmological “Contract Research Organization” based in Latin America</i>
<p>Purpose: To establish a Contract Research Organization (CRO) focused on the ophthalmological area to promote clinical trials in ophthalmological centers based in Latin America.</p> <p>Methods: A network of ophthalmological centers and medical ophthalmologists will be carried out with infrastructure, capacity, collaborators and sufficient volume of patients, in different countries of Latin America to be able to present them as possible research centers to companies that wish to conduct clinical trials.</p> <p>The project manager (Gabriel Lazcano) could consider the proposals of companies that wish to conduct clinical studies and according to the requirements of the study, will contact the different institutions to assess the feasibility of conducting the clinical trial. Once the participating institution (s) is chosen, a principal investigator in each center will be assigned to coordinate the study in the respective institution. At the close of the study, the corresponding payment will be made to the institution and to the principal investigator.</p> <p>Results: The CRO has been registered based in the City of Puebla, Mexico. The name of it is "Splorus quality clinical solutions". Fixed facilities were rented and hired secretary and optometrist doctor. It has the collaboration of two IRBs (APEC and UANL).</p> <p>Three ophthalmological centers located in Mexico City were included, which are 3rd level centers; therefore, they have all the equipment and facilities necessary to carry out clinical studies. In the period of January - August 2019, the terminal of two clinical trials for companies focused on patients with dry eye was achieved, for a total of 2 studies conducted and 50 patients included in both studies.</p> <p>Conclusions: The response obtained from the ophthalmological institutions in Latin America has been favorable; however, there are some centers that do not have the equipment or facilities necessary to carry out clinical studies. It will be necessary in the future to do marketing sessions with American companies and ophthalmological centers based in Latin America to strengthen this first approach between both parties.</p>	

Dr. Jaime Soria Viteri*
Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>OftalmoEconomics</i>
<p>Purpose: OftalmoEconomics is a new section of OftalmoUniversity. This space is intended to teach ophthalmologists economic principles that can help them create or grow their practice.</p> <p>Methods: This website has a blog where articles of this theme are placed, there are also tools in Excel so they can do their calculations and videos with success stories interviews and tips have been uploaded. In this project we are working Lisandro Carnielli from Mexico, Ivo Ferreira from Uruguay, Andres Benatti from Argentina, Luis León from Spain and myself from Ecuador. This is the link (https://oftalmouniversity.com/oftalmoeconomics/).</p> <p>Results: Currently, there are 4 recorded videos, of which the first one has already been published (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sazFeF3OF3k&feature=youtu.be), which is currently with 158 visits. 3 tools have been carried out in Excel, one to analyze the costs and profitability of setting up an office, another on the calculation of the cost of blindness (both published at https://oftalmouniversity.com/her Tools-oftalmoeconomics/) and a third on evaluation of a financial run which is not yet published. Two notes have been published with recommendations and advice on how to start and grow private practice (https://oftalmouniversity.com/crecer-tu-practica/).</p> <p>Conclusions: A space has been created in Spanish so that ophthalmologists who wish to start their private practice or grow it can access information on real cases and relevant published data. It is also a place to share successful experiences, tips and recommendations. One of the main advantages of this platform is scalability, since OftalmoUniversity has subscribed in its accounts to more than four thousand ophthalmologists of the approximately twenty thousand that exist in Latin America. It is for this reason that we conclude that this initiative has the ability to reach all ophthalmologists in the region and help them to provide a more cost-efficient service to patients in their area.</p> <p><i>* asked to present project at the final session</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>Purpose: OftalmoEconomics es una sección nueva de OftalmoUniversity. Este espacio tiene la finalidad de enseñar a los oftalmólogos los principios económicos que puedan ayudarlos a crear o hacer crecer su práctica.</p> <p>Methods: Esta página web cuenta con un blog donde se colocan artículos de esta temática, también hay herramientas en Excel para que puedan hacer sus cálculos y se subieron videos con entrevistas de casos de éxito y consejos. En este proyecto estamos trabajando Lisandro Carnielli de México, Ivo Ferreira de Uruguay, Andres Benatti de Argentina, Luis León de España y mi persona de Ecuador. Adjunto el Link (https://oftalmouniversity.com/oftalmoeconomics/).</p> <p>Results: Actualmente se tienen 4 videos grabados, de los cuales el primero ya fue publicado (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sazFeF3OF3k&feature=youtu.be), el cual esta la fecha tiene 158 visitas. Se han realizado 3 herramientas en Excel, una para analizar los costos y rentabilidad de poner un consultorio, otra</p>	

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sobre el calculo del costo de la ceguera (ambos publicadas en <https://oftalmouniversity.com/herramientas-oftalmoeconomics/>) y una tercera sobre evaluación de una corrida financiera la cual todavía no esta publicada. Se han publicado dos notas con recomendaciones y consejos sobre cómo comenzar y hacer crecer la practica privada (<https://oftalmouniversity.com/crecer-tu-practica/>).

Conclusions: Se ha creado un espacio en español para que los oftalmólogos que deseen iniciar su práctica privada o hacerla crecer puedan acceder a información de casos reales y datos relevantes publicados. También es un lugar para compartir experiencias de éxito, consejos y recomendaciones. Una de las principales ventajas que tiene esta plataforma es la escalabilidad, ya que OftalmoUniversity tiene suscritos en sus cuentas a más de cuatro mil oftalmólogos de los aproximadamente veinte mil que existen en Latinoamérica. Es por este motivo que concluimos que esta iniciativa tiene la capacidad de llegar a todos los oftalmólogos de la región y ayudarlos a poder dar un servicio más costo-eficiente a los pacientes de su localidad.

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Dr. Jaime Soria Viteri
Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project #2:</i>	<i>Oftalmo TV</i>
<p>Introduction / Background: Oftalmo TV is the second project that came out of this leadership course, for sustainability issues, we are working with <i>Oftalmólogo al Día</i>, and has the purpose of giving a space on YouTube where you can share relevant scientific information for ophthalmologists.</p> <p>Methods: In this channel interviews will be held to conference exhibitors on the most current topics being discussed and videos of less than a minute on ophthalmological articles that have had a lot of impact will also be published. The <i>Oftalmólogo al Día</i> portal directed by Laura Malkin of Colombia.</p> <p>Results: To date there have been about 12 interviews and 9 videos of articles that will be published regularly, attached some of the videos that have already been published.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EwYol1aIjds&t=83s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-f1cg0OMhNw&t=19s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygLZxIr_2yY</p> <p>Conclusions: We hope to create a channel that ophthalmologists can consult to see the most relevant news for our guild and where you can guide the articles that have had the greatest impact on our profession.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>Introduction/Background: Oftalmo TV es el segundo proyecto que salió de este curso de liderazgo, por temas de sustentabilidad se está trabajando con <i>Oftalmólogo al Día</i> y tiene la finalidad de dar un espacio en YouTube donde se pueda compartir información científica relevante para los oftalmólogos.</p> <p>Methods: En este canal se harán entrevistas a expositores de congresos sobre los temas más actuales que se están discutiendo y también se publicarán videos de menos de un minuto sobre artículos oftalmológicos que han tenido mucho impacto. El portal de <i>Oftalmólogo al Día</i> dirigido por Laura Malkin de Colombia.</p> <p>Results: Hasta la fecha se han realizado unas 12 entrevistas y 9 videos de artículos que se publicarán regularmente, adjunto algunos de los videos que ya se han publicado.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EwYol1aIjds&t=83s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-f1cg0OMhNw&t=19s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygLZxIr_2yY</p> <p>Conclusions: Esperamos poder crear un canal que los oftalmólogos puedan consultar para ver las noticias más relevantes para nuestro gremio y donde se pueda guiar a los artículos que han tenido mayor impacto en nuestra profesión.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Jaime Soria Viteri
Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project #3:</i>	<i>Consejos para el oftalmólogo que desea iniciar y aumentar su práctica</i>
<p>Introduction / Background: Disseminate relevant information on how to start and increase ophthalmology practice among young ophthalmologists.</p> <p>Methods: Among all the members of this year's Latin American leadership course, we were able to coordinate one of the symposia of the PAAO Congress in Cancun. This symposium was called "Tips for the ophthalmologist who wishes to start and increase his practice" and the topics were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) What types of association exist and how to choose partners by Dr. Valeria Sánchez2) How to make a business model by Dr Felipe Centeno3) How to hire and fire employees by Dr. Ximena Arze4) How to make a medical marketing strategy by Dr. Carla Vitelli5) How to increase the query by Dr. Carlos Wong6) How to analyze the purchase of medical equipment by Dr. Jaime Soria7) Tips for handling taxes by Dr. Marcela Pérez <p>Conclusions: In this Pan-American ophthalmology congress I can share, in a full room, information on how to manage and administer an ophthalmological center. In this way it is hoped to continue helping entrepreneurial ophthalmologists who wish to provide this service in new places, providing quality and efficient care.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>Introduction/Background: Difundir entre los oftalmólogos jóvenes información relevante sobre como iniciar y aumentar la práctica oftalmológica.\</p> <p>Methods: Entre todos los miembros del curso de liderazgo de Latinoamérica de este año pudimos coordinar uno de los simposios del Congreso de la PAAO en Cancún. Este simposio se llamó "Consejos para el oftalmólogo que desea iniciar y aumentar su práctica" y los temas fueron:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Qué tipos de asociación existen y cómo escoger socios por la Dra Valeria Sánchez2) Cómo hacer un modelo de negocios por el Dr Felipe Centeno3) Cómo contratar y despedir empleados por la Dra Ximena Arze4) Cómo hacer una estrategia de marketing médico por la Dra Carla Vitelli5) Cómo aumentar la consulta por el Dr Carlos Wong6) Cómo analizar la compra de un equipo médico por el Dr Jaime Soria7) Consejos para manejar los impuestos por la Dra Marcela Pérez <p>Conclusions: En este congreso panamericano de oftalmología se puedo compartir, en un salón lleno, información sobre cómo manejar y administrar un centro oftalmológico. De esta forma se espera seguir ayudando a los</p>	

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oftalmólogos emprendedores que deseen dar este servicio de en nuevos lugares, brindando con una atención de calidad y eficiente.

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Jorge E. Perez Bustamante
Sociedad Venezolana de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Developing an interactive system to make cataract demographics in Venezuela</i>
<p>Purpose: To develop an easy and fast way to have a monthly census of cataract surgeries in both public and private institutions in Caracas with the purpose of knowing if they are all taking place.</p> <p>Methods: A survey was sent (monthly) to the most important private ophthalmology clinics and all public hospitals in Caracas. We used a free survey program called "SurveyMonkey" that allows you to design different kinds of questions to send them to as many persons as you want. They answer the survey and the program then sends you back an email with all the requested information to make demographics graphics and tables.</p> <p>Results: We sent the survey to twelve institutions. The first month only 25% of the ones polled answered the survey; on the second month 33% responded (all private institutions). 224 cataract surgeries were performed in private institutions, 4% of these patients had intra or post-op complications; 23% used Premium IOL and 100% of the surgeries were performed by attendings. We need to keep encouraging more institutions to answer the survey.</p> <p>Conclusions: We valued the data in two ways. First we took into account how many institutions answered the survey (just private institutions answered), and second we created a database with all cataract surgeries in Caracas, in order to control or know, as the Ophthalmology Society, if the most important institutions are satisfying the cataract surgery requirements in the city.</p>	

Dr. José Felipe Centeno Rodríguez
Asociación Oftalmológica de Costa Rica

Title of Project:	<i>Leadership course proyect</i>
<p>Introduction/Background: The project consisted of working together with the ophthalmologic national society in legal situations of unfair competition, legal framework of optometry and projects to modify the law regulating corneal transplantation in Costa Rica.\</p> <p>Purpose: As context of each of the points it is important to mention:</p> <p>There was a bill proposed by the optometrists and taken to the nation's congress that severely limited the normal practice of ophthalmology in the country, specifically restricting the right to perform refraction in the office and to own an optics store.</p> <p>Regarding the situation of corneal transplants, due to the modifications introduced by the new transplant law, there was a shortage of tissue, which severely limited the number of procedures and generated a waiting list of more than a thousand patients.</p> <p>Finally, with respect to unfair competition, medicine in Costa Rica is a practice regulated by the National Medical Board, which specifies minimum fees and monitors compliance with the ethical standards of the practice of the profession. Several companies, using legal subterfuges, hired doctors to practice charging rates below the minimum stipulated by law. Causing economic damage to ophthalmologists who adhere to what is legally stipulated.</p> <p>Methods: To combat the legal proposal introduced by the optometrists to the congress, a lawyer was hired and multiple meetings were held with deputies from different political parties. It was possible to file the proposal (file 19.526) of the harmful law on March 26, 2019. After this, in conjunction with the National Medical Board a new law proposal was prepared, ensuring that it was safe for the practice of the ophthalmologist, it is process under file 20,997 and it is expected to be approved in the next 2 years.</p> <p>Given the shortage of corneal tissue, and the enormous difficulties that the legislation poses for both collection and importation, a process of meetings with deputies and with the ministry of health began. Officials from the social security health system were invited to participate in the process. As a result, it has been possible to introduce proposals for modification of the transplant regulation law, and to turn the morgue into a tissue collection center. The requirements for the importation of corneal tissue for the private market have also been softened. As a result, we hope to obtain a reduction in waiting times for patients and blindness due to corneal disease in the short term.</p> <p>With regard to unfair competition and dumping in the private practice of ophthalmology, meetings were held with the board of directors and prosecutor of the National Medical Board. Obtaining commitments of intervention in this regard, which so far have not materialized. The pressure has been maintained on these entities and we are waiting for results. However, we do not observe a greater political will to correct the situation, so it is being valued to go to the legal route.</p> <p>Conclusions: In conclusion, it is possible to act at the legislative level to modify or generate laws, so as to improve the practice of ophthalmology, the condition of ophthalmologists and the health of patients. However, time and high investment of economic resources are required.</p>	

Dr. Juan Carlos Ginés
Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología

Title of Project:	<i>Creación de la Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología Joven</i>
<p>Purpose: MAIN OBJECTIVE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Create the Paraguayan Society of Young Ophthalmology <p>SECONDARY OBJECTIVES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Promote the participation of all training institutions in ophthalmology in Paraguay through its residents and specialists breaking the barriers that exist inter-institutionally.3. Create an event where the Young SPO is presented.4. Create an annual event where ophthalmologists under 40 can present conferences about clinical cases and research papers before a qualified jury.5. Promote young SPO at the Pan-American regional level6. Forge links with other young ophthalmological organizations in the region. <p>Methods: Organization of a scientific activity, called First Day of the SPO Young 2019 in which ophthalmologists under 40 have the opportunity to present their research and clinical cases.</p> <p>Results: ACTIVITY CALENDAR</p> <p>December 2019:</p> <p>Presentation of the project to the SPO Board of Directors.</p> <p>The organization of the SPO Joven and the organization of the First SPO Youth Day are designated of interest by the Paraguayan Ophthalmology Society, in addition Dr. Juan Carlos Ginés is appointed as coordinator of the same.</p> <p>March 2019</p> <p>Presentation and approval of the project to my tutor Prof. Dr. Zelia Correa</p> <p>April 2019:</p> <p>Launch and Invitation to training centers and all ophthalmologists under 40 to participate in the First day of the Young SPO.</p> <p>Invitation to 5 Past-Presidents of the SPO to be part of the jury of the First Day of the SPO Young 2019.</p> <p>May 2019:</p> <p>Reception of almost 50 works (clinical cases, abstracts) to be evaluated by the Jury.</p> <p>June 14, 2019</p> <p>The list of the 14 pre-selected ones is formalized to present their work on the 1st Day.</p> <p>June 29, 2019</p> <p>The First Day of the SPO Young 2019 is held.</p> <p>14 conferences are presented, of which 5 are selected as winners.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

July 24, 2019

The summary of the day is presented on the PAAO website. <https://pao.org/es/first-paraguayan-yo/>

August 16, 2019

SPO Joven receives the invitation from Argentina to participate October 4-5, 2019 Paraná “Jovenes Rebecos y Sociedades”.

Conclusions: On June 29 of the current year in the city of Asunción, the event called the First Day of the SPO Joven (Paraguayan Society of Young Ophthalmology) was held for the first time. During the same medical residents of ophthalmology and Ophthalmologists under 40 presented clinical cases in front of a jury and the general public. This activity was carried out within the framework of the “First International Retina and Vitreous Symposium” organized jointly by the Paraguayan Society of Ophthalmology and the Paraguayan Society of Retina and Vitreous.

In the previous month, almost 50 presentations of corresponding clinical cases and Abstracts were received on the deadline, of which 14 were selected as finalists to present themselves during the event.

The jury was composed of Dr. Miriam Cano, Dr. Myriam Blaires, Dr. Rosa Ayala and Drs. Walter Martínez Gill and Dr. Pablo Cibils, all of them Past-Presidents of the Paraguayan Society of Ophthalmology.

At the end of their dissertations, the presenters were questioned by the jury about the different aspects of their presentation and scored by the answers obtained. Among other aspects, the Scientific Content, the Originality of the presentation, the educational contribution, the quality of the Public Speaking and Presentation in the exhibition were mainly evaluated.

Winners turned out:

1st Place: “Retinal dystrophy in pattern”, Dr. Djorde Velickovich

2nd Place: "Limbar Transplant", Dr. Walter Martínez Torres.

3rd Place: “IOL suture-free intra-scleral fixation with Yamane technique”, Dr. Walter Martínez Torres.

4th Place: “Squamous neoplasm of ocular surface of rapid onset in a 60-year-old patient” Dr. Daniel Alarcón.

5th Place: "Unilateral optic neuropathy due to Treponema Pallidum", Dr. Eliana Duarte.

The event was sponsored by the industry and was sponsored by the SPO.

Dr. Sara Pozzi (SPO President), Dr. Ana Barrios (Director of the SPO Scientific Committee) and Dr. Juan Carlos Ginés (SPO Senior Director and Coordinator of the SPO Joven) participated in the coordination.

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Purpose: OBJETIVO PRINCIPAL

1. Crear la Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología Joven

OBJETIVOS SECUNDARIOS

2. Promover la participación de todas las instituciones de formación en oftalmología del Paraguay a través de sus residentes y especialistas rompiendo las barreras que existen interinstitucionalmente.

3. Crear un evento donde se presente la SPO Joven.

4. Crear un evento de realización anual en donde los oftalmólogos menores de 40 años puedan presentar conferencias acerca de casos clínicos y trabajos de investigación frente a un jurado calificado.

5. Promover la SPO joven a nivel regional Panamericano

6. Forjar vínculos con las demás organizaciones oftalmológicas jóvenes de la región.

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Methods: Organización de una actividad científica, denominada Primera Jornada de la SPO Joven 2019 en la cual oftalmólogos menores de 40 años tengan la oportunidad de presentar sus trabajos de investigación y casos clínicos.

Results: CALENDARIO DE ACTIVIDADES

Diciembre 2019:

Presentación del proyecto a la Comisión Directiva de la SPO.

Es designada de interés por la Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología la organización de la SPO Joven y la organización de la Primera Jornada SPO Joven, además es designado el Dr. Juan Carlos Ginés como coordinador de la misma.

Marzo 2019

Presentación y aprobación del proyecto a mi tutora Prof. Dra. Zelia Correa

Abril 2019:

Lanzamiento e Invitación a los centros de formación y a todos los oftalmólogos menores de 40 años a participar de la Primera jornada de la SPO Joven.

Invitación a 5 Past-presidentes de la SPO a formar parte del jurado de la Primera Jornada de la SPO Joven 2019.

Mayo 2019:

Recepción de casi 50 trabajos (casos clínicos, abstracts) a ser evaluados por el Jurado.

14 de Junio 2019

Se oficializa la lista de los 14 pre seleccionados para presentar sus trabajos en la 1ra Jornada.

29 de Junio 2019

Se lleva a cabo la Primera Jornada de la SPO Joven 2019.

Se presentan 14 conferencias, de los cuales se seleccionan como ganadores 5.

24 de Julio 2019

Se presenta en la pagina web de la PAAO el resumen de la jornada. <https://paa.org/es/first-paraguayan-yo/>

16 de Agosto 2019

la SPO Joven recibe la invitación de Argentina para participar 4-5 de octubre 2019 Paraná “Jovenes Rebecos y Sociedades”.

Conclusions: El 29 de Junio del corriente año en la ciudad de Asunción, se llevo a cabo por primera vez, el evento denominado Primera Jornada de la SPO Joven (Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología Joven). Durante la misma médicos residentes de oftalmología y Oftalmólogos menores de 40 años presentaron casos clínicos frente a un jurado y al público general. Esta actividad se desarrolló en el marco del “Primer Simposio Internacional de Retina y Vítreo” organizado en conjunto por la Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología y la Sociedad Paraguaya de Retina y Vítreo.

En el mes previo, se recibieron en la fecha límite casi 50 presentaciones de casos clínicos y Abstracts correspondientes, de los cuales fueron 14 los seleccionados como finalistas para presentarse durante el evento.

El jurado estuvo compuesto por la Dra. Miriam Cano, Dra. Myriam Blaires, Dra. Rosa Ayala y los Dres. Walter Martínez Gill y Dr. Pablo Cibils, todos ellos Past-Presidentes de la Sociedad Paraguaya de Oftalmología.

Al acabar sus disertaciones, los presentadores fueron interrogados por el jurado acerca de los diferentes aspectos de su presentación y puntuados por las respuestas obtenidas. Entre otros aspectos se evaluó principalmente el

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Contenido Científico, la Originalidad de la presentación, el aporte educativo, la calidad de la Oratoria y Presentación en la exposición.

Resultaron ganadores:

1er Puesto: “Distrofia retiniana en patrón”, Dr. Djorde Velickovich

2do Puesto:”Transplante limbar”, Dr. Walter Martínez Torres.

3er Puesto: “Fijación intraescleral sin sutura de LIO con técnica de Yamane”, Dr. Walter Martínez Torres.

4to Puesto: “Neoplasia escamosa de superficie ocular de inicio rápido en paciente de 60 años” Dr. Daniel Alarcón.

5to Puesto:”Neuropatía óptica unilateral por Treponema Pallidum”, Dra. Eliana Duarte.

El evento contó con el patrocinio de la industria y fue auspiciado por la SPO.

En la coordinación del mismo participaron la Dra. Sara Pozzi (Presidente SPO), la Dra. Ana Barrios (Directora del Comité Científico SPO) y el Dr. Juan Carlos Ginés (Director Titular SPO y Coordinador de la SPO Joven).

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Leon Francisco Colindres Orellana
Sociedad Salvadoreña de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Early detection of keratoconus for general ophthalmologists</i>
<p>Purpose: The main focus of this topic is to teach about the value of making early diagnostics through full ophthalmologic exams, including retinoscopy tests and slit lamp evaluations, in order to detect signs of keratoconus backed up with other studies, such as corneal topography with Scheimpflug system, that help us evaluate the back and anterior surfaces of the cornea through keratoconus index analysis and pachymetric map evaluation.</p> <p>An early diagnosis becomes very relevant for a successful treatment in cases where observation is needed, avoiding any progress of the illness and irreversible damage to the structure of the cornea that may affect the vision of the patients.</p> <p>Methods: Information will be given in a periodic way via conferences and meetings of Asociación Salvadoreña de Oftalmología, Organización de Simposium de Segmento Anterior. Additionally, there will be meetings with several ophthalmologists outside the capital city of El Salvador, given by ophthalmologists with expertise in corneal topography.</p> <p>Results: Give support and knowledge to any general ophthalmologist about keratoconus, in order to diagnose it at an early stage for referral to cornea specialists for its correct treatment and follow up, so that, the development of the illness can be stopped before it reaches more advanced stages where cornea transplant may be needed.</p> <p>Conclusions: Actual topographic index tests give us the opportunity to perform an early diagnose through corneal topography with Scheimpflug camera. This system helps us in measurement of the back surface of the cornea, detecting early stages of the illness.</p> <p>Continuous medical education is needed for this condition because it is only presented in low numbers on our population, and when presented in childhood or adolescence without being treated, can affect the quality of their life and vision in these early years.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dra. Marcela Paz Perez Araya
Sociedad Chilena de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>School Integration Program in Chile for blindness and low vision. Current situation</i>
<p>Purpose: To determine the current coverage of the School Integration Program [Programa de Integración Escolar (PIE)] in publicly funded schools in Chile, for children with special educational needs in the areas of blindness, low vision and blindness-deafness.</p> <p>Methods: Information was obtained from the Ministry of Education through an online search and interviews. Collected data was categorized according to geographic area of schools, type of disability and type of funding (public or mixed public-private), and filtered to analyze the schools with a visual disability program using Microsoft Excel program.</p> <p>Results: Since 2015, a national integration program was implemented to improve the access and participation for all the children in the regular school system, regardless of their disabilities (Law 20.845). 16 permanent and 5 temporary disabilities -including blindness, low vision and blindness-deafness combined- are part of the program. The total number of schools with a disability integration program was 5.749. One or more disability program per school could be included.</p> <p>In the whole country, a total of 571 schools have program for one or more types of visual disability. 32 schools have a low vision and blindness program, 495 have one for low vision and 107 for blindness. Only 3 public schools in the country have a program for the blind-deaf. 313/495 low vision, 82/107 blindness and 3/3 blind-deaf schools with the program are financed fully by public funds.</p> <p>Conclusions: Less than 10% of all the schools with an integration program are for the visually impaired. No accurate data is available on how many special education teachers per school or per student currently exist. Also, the number of students included in the program is not available. More information is needed in order to calculate the exact prevalence of blindness and low vision in the school age population, their causes and its relative impact within disabilities. However, this is a first step on evaluating the resources currently available and planning studies to obtain more information on this field.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Mario Alberto Perez Rueda
CLAN (Club Latino Americano de Neuroftalmología)

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>CLAN-Web: an online educational resource for patients and physicians</i>
<p>Purpose: CLAN-Web will be an online educational resource for patients and physicians. The main objective will be to create a reachable, reliable, well-informed educational tool centered in neuro-ophthalmology topics with differentiated content for each intended public (patients/physicians). It will content links to external, well-grounded, sources of information that will complement the resources published in the webpage. The project aims to creating an e-learning segment that will be oriented in offering online courses related to the field and will serve as a solid teaching material for residents and fellows. Authorized contact information of practicing neuro-ophthalmologists will be posted in a directory for easy patient consultation, so they can reach the closest practitioner to them; this directory will also be helpful for referrals.</p> <p>Methods: The CLAN will look for support from the PAAO and the National Societies to commit practicing neuro-ophthalmologists in different countries in the elaboration of the informative and educational material; the material will be translated to the official languages of the countries conforming the PAAO. The elaboration of guidelines for the most prevalent neuro-ophthalmological entities in the region will be highly encouraged. The information in the webpage will be timely revised to keep it up-to-date. Collaboration from the National Societies will be requested for informatics and web hosting (using their already available software/hardware and IT resources). Courses will be posted online in 2 categories: 1. Paid courses, which will help in future funding of the website; this courses will grant a certificate for the user/student which could be generated by CLAN or in agreement with National or Supra-National Societies (passing an online test may be needed to validate that the user met the minimum criteria to be granted a certificate). 2. Free courses.</p> <p>Results: An intended better understanding of the neuro-ophthalmological entities by the general/comprehensive ophthalmologist is expected when the CLAN-Web resources are used, thus improving patient care. This online academic source will serve as a high-quality teaching material for residents and fellows, supporting academic institutions (universities, teaching hospitals, etc.) in training personnel in this field. E-learning helps saving money and time to both, the student and the institution.</p> <p>It is expected that CLAN-Web will improve the diffusion of neuro-ophthalmology as a sub-specialty in the medical and general populations, the medical directory available online will help to localized local practicing neuro-ophthalmologists for proper referral warranting opportune attention for the patient.</p> <p>Conclusions: On-line resources are an effective method to spread technically-reviewed and high quality medical knowledge to practicing ophthalmologist. They are also a very good approach to the general community, and they might provide guidance in getting local, qualified medical care. In order to keep the online services running throughout time, different means of financial support need to be guaranteed.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Randall Ulate Piedra

ALACCSA-R (Asociación Latinoamericana de Cirujanos de Catarata, Segmento Anterior y Refractiva)

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Implementing Corneal lamellar grafts as the gold standard of treatment in the most of the corneal diseases requiring a transplant</i>
<p>Introduction/Background: Lamellar keratoplasty has changed corneal graft surgery in last years. Deep anterior lamellar keratoplasty (DALK) has eliminated risk of failure due to endothelial rejection. Endothelial keratoplasty has reduced induced astigmatism and the “weak” graft–host junction as seen with penetrating keratoplasty and also reduced the risk of endothelial rejection. In the most of Latin American countries the conversion to these techniques has been slow-going, this have delayed the opportunity of access to the best options of treatment for the patients requiring a corneal transplantation.\</p> <p>Purpose: This project aims to implement a training program in lamellar grafts for cornea surgeons in Latin America, allowing them to obtain the basic knowledge about these new surgical techniques and encouraging them to offer these surgeries to their patients.</p> <p>Methods: With the participation of 3 more cornea surgeons, we organized a course in the XXXIV Pan American Ophthalmology Congress (CO-S01 Modalidades avanzadas de trasplante corneal en 2019), this symposium tried to give to the audience the basis for the election of lamellar grafts as the treatment of choice in the most of cornea pathology requiring a transplant, and offered descriptions of the different surgical techniques of corneal transplants and recommendations to success in the first cases to operate.</p> <p>As part of the Project we planned to organize several skill transfer courses, at this time we just could do one wet lab in Costa Rica, with the participation of 6 Ophthalmologist, in this practical training the participants had the opportunity to prepare the donor graft for endothelial transplants, and also to train different methods for injection and positioning the endothelial graft into the eye.</p> <p>Results: The project has allowed to share the enthusiasm of practicing new and better surgical techniques with several colleagues, and has encourage some of this Ophthalmologist to implement lamellar corneal grafts as a better option to treat their patients, based in evidence of improved results with these treatments, and in a fundamental training in them.</p> <p>Conclusions: This project provides the opportunity of expand the learning of the newest surgical techniques of corneal transplantation. The expansion of the lamellar grafts courses could offer to the participants the opportunity to obtain the basic skills to perform these procedures, and to encourage a part of the Cornea Surgeons who are not doing these procedures yet, to do the transition to the new age of corneal transplants.</p>	



PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Stephanie Dotchin
Canadian Ophthalmologica Society

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Communication and Advocacy amongst Canadian Ophthalmologists</i>
<p>Purpose: The purpose of this study is to determine the attitudes of Ophthalmologists at various stages in their career towards Advocacy for their profession in Canada. Knowing this, I would like to identify the best methods that can be used to engage other ophthalmology colleagues at various stages of their career and develop the most appropriate platforms to do so.</p> <p>Methods: A questionnaire related to communications and advocacy was drafted and vetted by the Canadian Ophthalmology Society (COS). This questionnaire will be distributed to all COS members through the COS via email and response will be voluntary.</p> <p>Results: To date, the results are not available as the questionnaire has not been released yet. The questionnaire required input and approval from the national society and had to be translated into two languages. I do suspect that each age category identified will have different perceptions as to the importance of engagement. In addition to this I would also expect that different age categories would want to be approached and provided with information differently.</p> <p>Conclusions: There are no final conclusion to be drawn as the study is in the process of being completed.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dra. Valeria Sanchez Huerta
Sociedad Mexicana de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Mexican Association of University Professors in Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences (MAUPO&VS)</i>
<p>Purpose: To create an association of university professors composed of professors in Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences with two main objectives, the first one is that they should promote the application of good teaching and learning practices to doctors in training and, on the second one, to update its members in the use of new pedagogical and leadership techniques that have been developed in the field of medical science teaching.</p> <p>Methods: With the support of the Mexican Council of Ophthalmology, the Mexican Society of Ophthalmology and the Mexican chapter affiliation to ARVO, we sent an announcement letter to all the hospitals academic coordinators and undergraduate coordinators in the country that have ophthalmology residency and fellowship courses as well as undergraduate ophthalmology programs.</p> <p>Results: We will have our first meeting in 2020 in Mexico City to form the association, get to know each other and have feedback on the problems we are facing as a country and because of the changes related with adapting to Generational Change.</p> <p>Conclusions: We will have the first Mexican teaching association and will aim to be part of other teaching societies internationally.</p>	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Dr. Victor M. Villegas
Sociedad Puertorriqueña de Oftalmología

<i>Title of Project:</i>	<i>Leadership Course Project</i>
<p>Purpose: Currently, Puerto Rico has had over 4,000 positive Zika Virus (ZKV) serologic tests in women during pregnancy during the last 3 years. However, no widespread system in Puerto Rico has been developed to assess the ocular manifestations in this population. The main purpose of this study is to determine the incidence of ophthalmic manifestations in children born from serologically confirmed ZKV infected mothers.</p> <p>Methods: A prospective longitudinal study was undertaken in conjunction with the Puerto Rico Department of Health with funding by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Complete ophthalmological evaluation of children born to mothers with confirmed or suspected to have ZKV viremia during pregnancy was undertaken. Examination was performed in an ophthalmologic clinic in San Juan, Puerto Rico.</p> <p>Results: Forty five children (90 eyes) were evaluated. All mothers had positive IgG for ZKV during pregnancy. Five mothers also had positive ZKV polymerase chain reaction. Three children had microcephalia. Ophthalmologic finding included: cataracts (n=6), optic nerve coloboma (n=2), optic nerve hypoplasia(n=2), microphthalmia (n=2), esotropia (n=1), amblyopia (n=2), and macular RPE mottling (n=1). No evidence of macular pseudocolobomas were present.</p> <p>Conclusions: The incidence of ocular pathology in children exposed to ZKV in utero is higher than historical controls. Special high-volume screening techniques, including telemedicine, may help diagnose children in high-risk populations.</p>	

Dra. Ximena del Rosario Arze García
SOPANOP (Sociedad Panamericana de Oculoplastia)

Title of Project:	<i>Advance Aesthetic Oculoplastic, Orbit and Oncology: International Fellowship Program “BRAMERU”</i>
<p>Purpose: To improve training in the young Pan – American oculoplastic surgeons, made by the development of an annual rotation in the main subjects of oculoplastic and orbital surgery.</p> <p>The subspecialty has been under a significant development in the recent years, with new surgical approaches made, both in the reconstructive and corrective segment and mainly in aesthetics. We are experiencing the development of newer techniques like the endoscopic approach for orbital surgery that can also be used to resolve pathology of the lacrimal pathway.</p> <p>Therefore, this initiative of creating a course addressed to subspecialists with the objective to expose them into more profound practice in each one of the areas of the oculoplastic subspecialty and by this integrate the potential the Latin American countries. Mexico City with a 21 million population is among the 4 most populated cities of the world. Sao Paulo and Lima being the most populated capital cities in South America with about 10 million people each, ensuring a large number of patients.</p> <p>It is know that within the general ophthalmologic pathology, the oculoplastic and orbital diseases are infrequent in numbers, so being able to attend this reference centers will represent an invaluable experience and an exceptional surgical and clinical practice.</p> <p>Methods: By creating an international trinational fellowship conformed between the countries of Peru, Mexico and Brazil, all this coordinated by Bolivia.</p> <p>About the training centers:</p> <p>A census and historical background was carried out about the three mentioned training centers in Latin America:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Center of Neoplastic Diseases. Lima, Peru, by Dr. Solon Serpa. 2. Hospital das clínicas of the faculties of medicine of the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, by Andre Borba. 3. Hospital de la Luz. Mexico City, Mexico, by Gerardo Graue. <p>It is important to mention that two of the course board members have already graduated from the PAAO leadership program.</p> <p>The educational potential of the different centers could be verified.</p> <p>In Lima’s center of neoplastic diseases, the applicant can be exposed to a profound training in orbital and oncology surgery, at the Sao Paulo’s Hospital of Clinics, they will emphasize on aesthetic oculoplastic and at the Hospital de la Luz in Mexico City they will see general oculoplastics and lacrimal system pathology.</p> <p>The total extension of the rotation will be 1 year where they will spend 4 months in each of the mentioned centers.</p> <p>ABOUT THE PARTICIPANTS</p> <p>Three participant will be eligible with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have a degree in oculoplastics as a subspecialty beforehand at a formal training center. • Oculoplastic practice and orbital practice in a Pan American country. 	

PROJECT ABSTRACTS

- To have less than 40 years old.
- Sign an agreement of exclusive dedication for training for 1 year.

ABOUT THE TITLE DEGREE

- Since the participants will be training in different countries and hospitals, each one of them will provide a certification degree for the 4 months rotation.
- Acknowledgment from the Pan American Ophthalmology Association (PAAO).
- Acknowledgment from the international College of Surgeons.

Results:

1. The acceptance of the rotation in the different hospitals has been achieved with the authorization of the current program directors.
2. Applicants housing is being processed during the training year for 4 months in each city.
3. This project is presented to the PAAO in order to achieve recognition as an innovative, integral and highly specialized project.
4. The acknowledgment of the Panamerican Oculoplastic Society.
5. The acknowledgment of the International College Of Surgeons is being under processing.