In vitro testing to show what actually does work to increase safety and efficiency in cataract surgery

While ultrasound based cataract removal through a small incision has been the standard form of cataract removal in the developed world for several decades, the technology available is constantly evolving with many claims of superiority made with little clinical evidence to back such claims. I will describe an approach that has allowed us to duplicate the removal of cataract segments with an in vitro model to finally determine what actually generates increased efficiency and suggest what may result in safety concerns at the same time. In a few short years we have published many peer reviewed articles using this technique. The published as well as our latest findings will be presented.

Biography

Randall J Olson, MD has completed his BA in 1970 and his MD degree in 1973, both at the University of Utah. He completed his residency in Ophthalmology in 1977 at UCLA and then a fellowship in Cornea and External Diseases at the University of Florida and Louisiana State University School of Medicine in 1978, where he started his first faculty position. In 1979, he was recruited at the University of Utah to run a one person Division of Ophthalmology in the Department of Surgery. This has since grown to the present John A Moran Eye Center with 55 faculty members, over 500 employees and 210,000 square feet dedicated to clinical care, teaching and research. He serves as the CEO as well as the Department of Ophthalmology Chair. His key area of research is cataract surgery technology and complications. He lectures all over the world, has over 250 peer reviewed publications, and has been awarded the ASCRS Binkhorst medal in 2012 and the AAO Kelman medal in 2014.

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