Thursday, October 8, 2020, 11:45 - 12:30  
Do13 Keynote Lecture  
Counseling: The patient-doctor relationship  

Keynote Speaker:  
Ferenc Kuhn (Birmingham, USA)  

Counseling is as important a part of practicing medicine as is the actual treatment, yet counseling is not properly recognized in the medical curriculum. Having the patient sign an informed consent does not suffice; the physician must know how to talk to a patient (and family), what words to use, how to listen, make sure his metacommunication does not deviate from his verbal message; and provide enough interpretable information for the patient so that he can decide on the type of treatment. This talk will go through the most important elements of counseling.

Thursday, October 8, 2020, 15:00 - 16:15  
Do18 Symposium  
Current concepts in the management of submacular hemorrhage in AMD  

Chair:  
Jost Hillenkamp (Würzburg), Lars-Olof Hattenbach (Ludwigshafen)  

The symposium will summarise what is known about SMH in AMD and discuss a variety of therapeutic interventions including practical skills, techniques, and open questions. Main topics include 1. An established clinical classification of SMH further developed by fundus imaging, 2. Epidemiology, risk factors, and the effect of anti-VEGF monotherapy, 3. The application of intraoperative OCT to facilitate subretinal application of therapeutic agents, 4. A modified autologous RPE-patch translocation technique for very large and prominent SMH, and 5. Update on “TIGER”: a pan-European multi-centre randomised clinical trial.

A revised classification of submacular haemorrhage using ocular imaging is helpful in clinical decision making  
Silvia Bopp (Bremen)  

Epidemiology and risk factors of submacular hemorrhage in AMD and anti-VEGF monotherapy  
Nicolas Feltgen (Göttingen)  

Reducing risks in the management of macular hemorrhage – minimally invasive and digitally assisted surgical approaches  
Lars-Olof Hattenbach (Ludwigshafen)  

Autologous RPE-choroid patch translocation for large submacular hemorrhages in AMD: evolution of an established surgical technique  
Grazia Pertile (Verona, I)  

TIGER: a pan-European randomized clinical trial investigating treatment of submacular hemorrhage in AMD  
Jost Hillenkamp (Würzburg)
Thursday, October 8, 2020, 15:00 - 16:15
Do19 Symposium
Robotics in posterior segment surgery: where do we stand?

Chair:
Matthias Becker (Zürich, CH), Marc de Smet (Lausanne, CH)

In many areas of medicine, robots already perform important functions to support complex surgical procedures. In surgery of the posterior segment, this is still new territory. The symposium shows the current possibilities and limits as well as the current state of development.

**Microrobotic: from bench to bedside**
Bradley Nelson (Zürich, CH)

**Previous developments in robot-assisted vitreoretinal surgery**
Matthias Becker (Zürich, CH)

**Robot-assisted surgery of the macula**
Florian Heussen (Zürich, CH)

**Technical advances in robotic-assisted vitreoretinal surgery – the future is now!**
Marc de Smet (Lausanne, CH)

Friday, October 9, 2020, 08:30 - 09:45
IED01 und IED02 International Experts Day

**IED01 Update DMEK / DSAEK / PKP**
Edward Wylegala (Katowice, PL)

**IED02 What’s new in pediatric rare eye diseases?**
Dominique Bremond-Gignac (Paris, F)

Friday, October 9, 2020, 08:30 – 09:45
Raum C6

**WS04 Workshop**
Blindness prevention support by CBM and ICO: New strategies for a changing world

Chair:
Rudolf Guthoff (Rostock)
Berthold Seitz (Homburg/Saar)

In order to further improve the effectiveness of partnership programs between industrialised and developing countries strategic priorities have been revisited including the following:

1. Search for a systematic approach to achieve inclusive eye health.
2. Careful evaluation of local ophthalmological substructures in the general health system of both countries.
3. Work on a reporting system including scientific aspect of the project.
4. Exchange partners and publish together.

**The role of ICO**
Berthold Seitz (Homburg/Saar)

**The role of CBM**
N.N.
University partnerships: Experiences of the exchanges between Mengo Eye Hospital, Kampala, Uganda and the Department of Ophthalmology, University of Saarland, Germany
Barbara Käsmann-Kellner (Homburg/Saar)

From retro to prospective studies to improve the outcome of pediatric cataract surgery in Africa
Janvier Kilangalanga (Kinshasa, CGO)

The role of basic science in partnerships with developing countries
Philipp Steven (Köln)

Friday, October 9, 2020, 10:15 - 11:30
IED03 und IED04 International Experts Day
Saal 1

IED03 Management of complications after cataract surgery and Femtophaco
Zoltán Zsolt Nagy (Budapest, H)

IED04 Update retinal detachment: prevention, laser and surgical treatment
Heinrich Heimann (Liverpool, GB) (tbc)

Friday, October 9, 2020, 11:45 - 12:15
from Graefe Saal

Fr11 Keynote Lecture
Vision beyond 2020

Keynote Speaker:
Adrian Hopkins (London, GB)

Vision 2020 has been a remarkably successful advocacy programme aimed at blindness prevention for the last 20 years. As we look back on the impact of the programme globally the trend of the increasing prevalence of blindness is flattening. The particular problems such as glaucoma and diabetic eye disease, as well as increasing myopia that now confront low and middle income countries are those that confront countries in the “north.” Can we manage these problems on a global scale?

Friday, October 9, 2020, 15:00 - 16:15
IED05 und IED06 International Experts Day
Saal 1

IED05 Three topics that are hot in ocular oncology: small melanomas, heredity, and managing metastases
Tero T. Kivelä (Helsinki, FIN)

IED06 The problem with blepharoplasty
Michele Beaconsfield (London, GB)

Friday, October 9, 2020, 15:00 - 16:15
Raum Paris

Fr18 Symposium
Vision 2020 in 2020 – Results and remaining challenges
Symposium of the Section DOG-Internationale Ophthalmologie

Chair:
Alexander Schuster (Mainz), Rudolf Guthoff (Rostock), Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn)

More and better treatments as well as preventive care have led to a reduction in the incidence and prevalence of severe visual impairment and blindness in both Germany and globally. However, some of this improvement is outweighed by population ageing, which leads to an increase in the number of persons living with potentially
blinding diseases for longer. Health service provision remains a challenge in many countries with a lack of ophthalmologists or other infrastructural challenges. The goal of VISION 2020 launched in 1999 is to achieve “A world in which nobody is needlessly visually impaired, where those with unavoidable vision loss can achieve their full potential”. In the last 20 years, a significant reduction of avoidable visual impairment and blindness has been achieved. One of the pillars has been the successful international cooperation to improve ophthalmic health care in developing countries and to sustain these benefits by local ophthalmologists in cooperation with international eye clinics. This symposium will present and discuss these successes as well as remaining challenges in both Germany and developmental countries, and how they might be addressed in the future.

Vision 2020 – Origins, aims, achievements and future outlook
N.N.

Visual impairment and blindness in Germany – Developments and health service needs
Alexander Schuster (Mainz)

Rehabilitation after sight loss – Upcoming initiatives in Germany
Andreas Bethke (Berlin)

Vision 2020 Germany – Success stories and challenges
Peter Heinz (Schlüsselfeld)

Achievements and challenges while implementing VISION 2020 in East Africa
Heiko Philippin (Freiburg)

Vision 2020 international: Implementation of an ophthalmic health care system in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), challenges and pitfalls
Janvier Kilangalanga (Kinshasa, CGO)

Friday, October 9, 2020, 16:45 – 18:00
Raum Paris

Session of the Section DOG-Internationale Ophthalmologie

Developing Aid on eye level - the European part
Dr. Karsten Paust (Bonn)

Developing Aid on eye level - the African part
Ryner Linuma (Dar es Salaam, Tansania, Vereinigte Republik)

Further presentations to be defined

Friday, October 9, 2020, 16:45 – 18:00
Raum Paris

IED07 und IED08 International Experts Day

IED07 Strabismus in 2020
Jan Tjeerd de Faber (Rotterdam, NL)

IED08 Hot topics in medical retina: venous occlusions
Sobha Sivaprasad (London, GB)
Saal Helmholtz

Saturday, October 10, 2020, 08:30 - 09:45
Sa02 Symposium
Retina Hot Topics

Chair:
Nicole Eter (Münster), Horst Helbig (Regensburg)

This symposium presents novel concepts and latest developments in retina. International and national speakers will give an insight as well as an overview of currently discussed hot topics.

Tell us MacTel
Frank G. Holz (Bonn)

ROP in 2020
Andreas Stahl (Greifswald)

Robotic assisted eye surgery: the iron surgeon
Marc de Smet (Lausanne, CH)

Pachychoroid, the new dessous
Sobha Sivaprasad (London, GB)

Aldosteron and the eye: alternative facts
Irmela Mantel (Lausanne, CH)

Saal 3

Saturday, October 10, 2020, 08:30 - 09:45
Sa06 Symposium
Highlights in Translational Science – Hot topics in myopia research
Symposium of the AK DOG-Forschung

Chair:
Wolf Lagrèze (Freiburg), Frank Schaeffel (Tübingen)

From a global perspective, the prevalence of myopia is increasing worldwide, putting individuals, in particular children and adolescents, at risk for visual disability later in life. While several interventions for myopia control have already entered into clinical routine over the last years, their mode of action as well as the underlying pathophysiology are yet far from being understood. This symposium shall educate on the latest advances in basic science, animal models, secondary diseases and treatment options with regard to myopia. It shall further stimulate the dialogue among clinicians and scientists to advance this important field of research. It builds upon and continues the well attended 2019 DOG Symposium on Hot topics in myopia research.

New myopia models in zebrafish
Wim Quint (Rotterdam, NL)

Dopamine, myopia and mutant mice
Machelle Pardue (Atlanta, USA)

Retinal changes related to high myopia
Focke Ziemssen (Tübingen)

Multisegment spectacle lenses for myopia control
Chi-Ho To (Hong Kong, HK)
Recent advances in the understanding of the pathogenesis of retinal diseases have paved the way for the development of new therapeutic approaches. Protein homeostasis has been shown to be important in keeping cellular mechanisms functioning, and once this homeostasis is severely affected, survival of the cells is no longer granted, independent of the underlying pathology. One important pathway that has re-entered center stage is therefore neuroprotection for which several newly identified regulators of cell survival and viability have been identified. Preclinical studies are promising and the start of first in-human trials are likely to follow soon. The approval of Luxturna gene therapy in Europe in November 2018 has resulted in the treatment of a number of patients all over Europe but has also shown that legislation and institutional support for this new class of medication can be important hurdles.

**Proteome centric target discovery for photoreceptor protection: the p97/VCP story**
Marius Ueffing (Tübingen)

**Proteostasis in retinal disease**
Prof. Dr. Ronald Roepman (Nijmegen, Niederlande)

**Retinoic acid receptor inhibitors in retinal diseases**
Richard Kramer (Berkeley, USA)

**Luxturna therapy in Germany**
Birgit Lorenz (Gießen)

**eHealth and Smartphones in Ophthalmology – what’s about to come**

**Smartphone ophthalmoscopy: present and future directions**
Andrea Russo (Brescia, I)

**VISION 2020 and eHealth – a winning combination**
Heiko Philippin (Freiburg)

**Cost effectiveness of telemedical smartphone-based diabetic retinopathy screening in India**
Maximilian Wintergerst (Bonn)

**eHealth for chronic disease management in Africa: a non-ophthalmologist’s perspective**
Victor Stephani (Berlin)
The MacTel Project: A model for collaborative research initiatives to study rare macular diseases like Macular Telangiectasia Type II

Chair:
Felicitas Bucher (Freiburg), Daniel Pauleikhoff (Münster), Frank G. Holz (Bonn)

Macular Telangiectasia Type II (MacTel) belong to the class of rare macular diseases. Nevertheless, MacTel is a highly interesting topic due to its unique research environment that yields new insights on the anatomy, pathophysiology, functional testing and imaging of the macula. Over the past thirteen years, intensive research of an international and interdisciplinary consortium of researchers has led to significant advances in our understanding of the pathogenesis, natural history, prognostic markers and development of novel therapeutic approaches for MacTel. A recently published paper in the New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) showed that elevated systemic deoxysphingolipid levels and low systemic serine levels are risk factors for MacTel and peripheral neuropathies. An international natural history and registry study helped characterizing the natural course and determining genetic risk factors of this disease. A clinical phase III intervention study with the Renexus implant, which delivers CNTF into the vitreous, promises a first treatment approach.

As with other chronic and slow progressing diseases, one of the challenges in clinical trials for MacTel is to determine functional endpoints that reflect patients’ everyday impairments as well as disease progression. MacTel patients with advanced morphological changes and severe functional impairment often present with good central visual acuity. This represents a particular problem in clinical trials as the success of therapy cannot be adequately monitored. Thus, the establishment of alternative functional measurements such as reading speed or microperimetry plays an important role for the success of future clinical trials. Anatomical structural investigations of the macular region represent another important field in MacTel research. In addition to histological examinations of donor tissue, novel imaging methods such as OCT angiography offer a deeper insight into the pathophysiology of the disease. These studies revealed that the neurodegenerative component in MacTel precedes the observed vascular changes emphasizing the chronic neurodegenerative character of the disease. However, the presence of secondary vascular changes may still have an influence on treatment success. Early detection of the disease as well as early therapeutic intervention is therefore of great importance. Multimodal (autofluorescence, blue light reflectance) and novel imaging techniques (FLIO) improve the possibilities of early detection.

The MacTel Project: Genetics + Metabolomics
Martin Friedlander (La Jolla, USA)

Clinical trials in MacTel with a translational view on CNTF
Felicitas Bucher (Freiburg)

Functional Testing in MacTel
Kristina Hess (Bonn)

OCT-Angiography and anatomy of the macula in MacTel
Frederic Gunnemann (Münster)

Imaging and early diagnosis in MacTel
Simone Tzaridis (La Jolla, USA)
Saal 2

Saturday, October 10, 2020, 15:00 - 16:15

**Sa21 Symposium**

**Congenital Aniridia – new clinical, genetic and molecular insights from patient cohorts in 5 European countries**

**Chair:**
Nóra Szentmáry (Homburg/Saar), Neil Lagali (Linköping, S)

Aniridia is a congenital pan-ocular disorder caused by haplo-insufficiency of PAX6, a crucial gene for proper development of the eye. Aniridia affects a range of eye structures, including the cornea, iris, anterior chamber angle, lens, and fovea. The ocular surface, in particular, can be severely affected by a progressive pathology termed aniridia-associated keratopathy (AAK), markedly contributing to impaired vision. Aniridia may also be part of several syndromes including WAGR (Wilms tumor, aniridia, genitourinary abnormalities and intellectual disability) and WAGRO syndromes (WAGR and obesity).

The purpose of this symposium is to provide an update of our current and evolving knowledge of the genetic, clinical, micro-morphological, and molecular aspects of AAK. We draw upon recent studies and our observations in adults and pediatric patients from large aniridia cohorts across Europe. We summarize signs and symptoms of AAK, describe current options for management, and discuss the latest research findings that may lead to better diagnosis and new treatment or prevention strategies for this debilitating ocular surface condition.

**Aniridia is no prerequisite for Aniridia – broad phenotypic spectrum in PAX6 Syndrome**
Barbara Käsmann-Kellner (Homburg/Saar)

Limbal stem cell deficiency in aniridia
María Notara (Köln)

Lessons from transcriptional analyses of ocular surface cells in congenital aniridia
Lorenz Latta (Homburg/Saar)

**Aniridia-associated keratopathy: origins, phenotype, genetics and prognosis based on European cohort studies**
Neil Lagali (Linköping, S)

**Surgical treatment of aniridia keratopathy**
Edward Wylegala (Katowice, PL)

**OCT in a French cohort of congenital aniridia**
Dominique Bremond-Gignac (Paris, F)

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Saal 3

Saturday, October 10, 2020, 15:00 - 16:15

**Sa22 Symposium**

**Gene therapy: Fact or fiction? FEOph Symposium and Roundtable Discussion**

**Chair:**
Thomas Reinhard (Freiburg), Wagih Aclimandos (London, GB), Marie-Noelle Delyfer (Bordeaux, F), Pier Enrico Gallenga (Chieti, I), Salvador García-Delpech (Valencia, E), Philip Gass (München)

During the FEOph Symposium, junior speakers from the scientific organisations of France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain are holding lectures with focus on the topic "Gene therapy: Fact or fiction". The presentations are followed by a roundtable discussion with five experts from these countries who will discuss the different national approaches and strategies.
Saturday, October 10, 2020, 15:00–16:15
WS13 Workshop
Advancements in Uveitis Imaging

Chair:
Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn), Alastair Dennistong (Birmingham, GB), Uwe Pleyer (Berlin)

Uveitis encompasses a complex variety of very different entities. Therefore, choosing the right imaging modality can be crucial for establishing the correct diagnosis and for monitoring inflammatory activity. This session will highlight current advancements in uveitis imaging which might help us to improve disease diagnosis and management.

Qualitative and quantitative Imaging Biomarkers in Uveitis
Alastair Denniston (Birmingham, GB)

Glaucoma Imaging in Uveitis
Carsten Heinz (Münster)

Multimodal Imaging in Birdshot Chorioretinopathy
Uwe Pleyer (Berlin)

Objective Quantification of vitreous Haze on OCT scans after Dexamethasone Implant
Jan Terheyden (Bonn)

OCTA in Comparison with other multimodal Imaging in PIC
Dominika Pohlmann (Berlin)

Multimodal Fundus Autofluorescence Imaging in posterior Uveitis
Maximilian Wintergerst (Bonn)

Saturday, October 10, 2020, 16:45 - 18:00
Sa29 Symposium
Deep Learning – recent developments in Ophthalmology

Chair:
Sobha Sivaprasad (London, GB), Karsten Kortüm (München), Maximilian Wintergerst (Bonn)

Automated image analysis has become an indispensable tool in ophthalmology. Algorithms are already being used in studies and will soon be incorporated into our clinical routine, supporting medical decision making. This symposium will provide an overview on recent developments and their clinical applicability of deep learning in Ophthalmology.

All in diabetic retinopathy screening
Sobha Sivaprasad (London, GB)

Beyond traditional applications of AI to ophthalmology: everything the human eye cannot see
Carlos Ciller (Bern, CH)

Deep Learning for the analysis of outer retinal layers on OCT
Olivier Morelle (Bonn)

Cross-modal self-supervised retinal thickness prediction
Olle Holmberg (München)

Promising deep learning approaches in OCT imaging
Maximilian Treder (Münster)