



Scientific Program

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Highlights

Pre-recorded Lectures (translation German – English)

Presidential Speech

Hagen Thieme (Magdeburg)

Keynote Lecture

Eye to Eye with AI: Opportunities and Pitfalls

Raphael Sznitman (Bern, CH)

Keynote Lecture

The evolution of glaucoma surgery

Keith Barton (London, GB)

von-Graefe-Lecture

Regulation of the stem cell niche: new approaches for limbal stem cell therapy

Ursula Schlötzer-Schrehardt (Erlangen)

Elfriede-Aulhorn-Lecture

Contrast Sensitivity - an underestimated visual quality

Michael Bach (Freiburg)



International Expert Talks

With its International Expert Talks, the DOG will again offer a high-grade English-language program format in 2021. This interactive update format will feature leading experts from around the world who will present current developments in their areas. With cutting-edge insights and outstanding expertise, these sessions are a highlight for all DOG 2021 participants.

Scientific Coordination:

Claus Cursiefen (Köln), Berthold Seitz (Homburg/Saar)

Moderation:

Gerd Auffarth (Heidelberg)

Claus Cursiefen (Köln)

Thomas Dietlein (Köln)

Sascha Fauser (Basel)

Matthias Fuest (Aachen)

Rafael Grajewski (Köln)

Michael Hoffmann (Magdeburg)

Antonia Joussen (Berlin)

Thomas Kohnen (Frankfurt)

Wolf Lagrèze (Freiburg)

Clemens Lange (Freiburg)

Norbert Pfeiffer (Mainz)

Uwe Pleyer (Berlin)

Siegfried Priglinger (München)

Frank Schaeffel (Tübingen)

Berthold Seitz (Homburg/Saar)

Hagen Thieme (Magdeburg)

Marius Ueffing (Tübingen)

Friday, October 1, 2021

12:00 - 12:45 hrs.

New developments in limbal stem cell transplantation

Sayan Basu (Hyderabad, IND)

14:00 - 14:45 hrs.

Presbyopia correction with intraocular lenses: where are we in 2021

Rita Mencucci (Firenze, I)

16:00 - 16:45 hrs.

Update pathogenesis, diagnosis progression monitoring and therapy in dry AMD

Caroline Klaver (Rotterdam, NL)

18:00 - 18:45 hrs.

Which glaucoma surgery will stand the test of time?

Keith Barton (London, GB)

Sunday, October 3, 2021

10:30 - 11:15 hrs.

Cataract surgery and perioperative management in uveitis-patients

Soon Phaik Chee (Singapur, SGP)

13:30 - 14:15 hrs.

Update on Central Serous Chorioretinopathy: New interpretation of an old disease

Camiel Boon (Leiden, NL)

Saturday, October 2, 2021

10:00 - 10:45 hrs.

Myopia: treatment options beyond atropine eyedrops?!

Chi-Ho To (Hong Kong, HK)

13:00 - 13:45 hrs.

Visual field progression analysis in glaucoma

N.M. (Nomdo) Jansonius (Groningen, NL)

16:00 - 16:45 hrs.

Update DMEK/DSAEK/DALK/pKP

Frank Price (Indianapolis, USA)

18:00 - 18:45 hrs.

New developments in anti VEGF therapy in retinal diseases

Lloyd Paul Aiello (Boston, USA)



Symposia

The sessions are indicated in chronological order. The latest version of the program is available online at <https://en.dog-kongress.de/programm/>. Please note that the program is subject to change.

Thursday, September 30, 2021, 14:00 - 14:45 hrs.

Do04

Tele-Ophthalmology: What the Future could look like

Chair:

Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn), Karsten Kortüm (Ulm), Maximilian Wintergerst (Bonn)

Panel

Hagen Thieme (Magdeburg), Dawn Sim (London, GB), Georg Michelson (Erlangen)

The global COVID-19 pandemic emphasized the urgent need for tele-medical applications. Tele-Ophthalmology might not only allow for a safer patient-physician consultation, but also has the potential to decrease ophthalmologists' workload and increase cost effectiveness of health care systems. This international symposium will demonstrate examples of current and potential future Tele-Ophthalmology applications and will also encompass a talk on a promising example of telemedicine outside Ophthalmology.

Using Technology to Enable Self-Care in the Age of Digital Medicine

Dawn Sim (London, GB)

Cloud-based Home-Care Application for Glaucoma Patients as Digital Health Implementation

Georg Michelson (Erlangen)

Virtual Diabetes Clinics during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Rural Bavaria

Christoph Kern (München)

Telemetric IOP measurements via implantable pressure sensor

Lars Choritz (Magdeburg)

Examples outside of Ophthalmology: Tele-medical health applications in Cardiology

Friedrich Koehler (Berlin)

Panel discussion

Thursday, September 30, 2021, 15:00 - 15:45 hrs.

Do05

Deep Learning in Ophthalmology – where are we heading?

Chair:

Sobha Sivaprasad (London, GB), Karsten Kortüm (Ulm), 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 international symposium will provide an overview on recent developments and their clinical applicability of deep learning in ophthalmology.

Deep Learning for Diabetes Screening in Singapore

Gavin Tan (Singapur, SGP)

Artificial Intelligence Approaches to Understand Functional Vision Defects

Tobias Elze (Boston, USA)

Beyond Retinal Layers: AI-based Endpoints for Non-Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration

Maximilian Pfau (Bonn)

Longitudinal Analysis of nAMD anti-VEGF Treatment Using Deep Learning

Olle Holmberg (München)

Deep Learning for Detection of Peripheral Arterial Disease on Retinal Images

Simon Müller (Bonn)



Thursday, September 30, 2021, 15:00 - 15:45 hrs.

Do08

The art of presbyopia correction 2021

Chair:

Thomas Kohnen (Frankfurt/Main)

Presbyopia affects 1.5 billion people worldwide. Treatment options for this aging symptom is surgery on the cornea or lens. Due to the increasing demands of patients to see clearly at all distances without glasses, laser treatments with multifocal profiles, presbyopia correcting intraocular lenses and inlays are very important today. All options have positive and negative side effects which are discussed in this symposium.

How to diagnose presbyopia?

Daniel Kook (Gräfelfing)

Presbyopia: Incidence, Occurrence and Diagnosis

Mehdi Shajari (München)

Correction of Presbyopia in the cornea

Michael C. Knorz (Mannheim)

Correction of Presbyopia in the lens

Myriam Böhm (Frankfurt/Main)

Expectations and Problems following surgical correction of Presbyopia

Thomas Kohnen (Frankfurt/Main)

Thursday, September 30, 2021, 17:00 - 17:45 hrs.

Do12

Vitreous Hyalocytes – new insights from old friends

Chair:

Clemens Lange (Freiburg)

Hyalocytes represent a unique and distinct innate immune cell population, which is specialized and adapted to the tissue-specific needs of the human vitreous body. Although first described in 1840 by Hannover, little is known about the biology and function of hyalocytes in the human eye. This is mainly due to their scarcity, which in the past made comprehensive studies impossible. Recent advances in technology have made it feasible to shed more light on this fascinating immune cell population and indicate that hyalocytes are an underestimated mediator in vitreoretinal diseases and for the immune privilege of the eye. This symposium will bring together leading scientists and clinicians from the fields of development, genetics, molecular biology and immunology, who have a common interest in hyalocytes and their role in retinal diseases.

Vitreous in health and disease

Jerry Sebag (Los Angeles, USA)

News from old friends – RNASeq characterization of vitreal hyalocytes

Clemens Lange (Freiburg)

Hyalocytes as a new cellular component of the ocular innate immune system

Peter Wieghofer (Leipzig)

The role of hyalocytes in diseases of the vitreoretinal interface

Ricarda Schumann (München)

Hyalocytes in proliferative diabetic retinopathy

Stefania Boneva (Freiburg)



Thursday, September 30, 2021, 18:00 - 18:45 hrs.

Do16

Genetic therapy of retinal disease - Symposium of the Section DOG-Genetik

Chair:

Katarina Stingl (Tübingen), Bart Leroy (Gent, B)

Genetic therapies of retinal diseases involve many approaches, developed for different genetic diseases or defined mutations. These genetic, personalized, therapy approaches are currently being tested in many trials. The symposium gives an overview of experiences in clinical trials and application.

Diagnosis, management and treatment of inherited retinal degenerations IRDs with a special focus on RPE65-mutation-associated IRD in Europe. Results from a multinational survey.

Birgit Lorenz (Gießen)

Overview of the approaches to treat inherited retinal diseases

Stylianos Michalakis (München)

Antisense oligonucleotides: an alternative for gene replacement therapy

Bart Leroy (Gent, B)

Individualized retinal functional diagnostics in gene therapy

Katarina Stingl (Tübingen)

Friday, October 1, 2021, 13:00 - 13:45 hrs.

Fr08

Corneal cell therapy

Chair:

Matthias Fuest (Aachen), Johannes Menzel-Severing (Düsseldorf)

Corneal integrity is essential for visual function. Transplantation remains the most common treatment option for advanced corneal diseases. A global donor material shortage requires a search for alternative treatments. Different stem cell populations have been induced to express corneal cell characteristics in vitro and in animal models. Yet before their application to humans, scientific and ethical issues need to be solved. The in vitro propagation and implantation of primary corneal cells has been rapidly evolving with clinical practices of limbal epithelium transplantation and a clinical trial for endothelial cells published in 2018, implying cultivated ocular cells as a promising option for the future. This symposium will report on the latest developments in primary corneal cell and stem cell research and its clinical application.

The corneal limbal region – home to all corneal stem cells?

Johannes Menzel-Severing (Düsseldorf)

Recellularisation of the human limbal stem cell niche

Nina-Isabel Steinhorst (Düsseldorf)

Simple limbal epithelial transplantation (SLET)

Sayan Basu (Hyderabad, IND)

Corneal stromal cell therapy

Matthias Fuest (Aachen)

Corneal endothelial cell therapy

Jodhbir Mehta (Singapur, SGP)



Friday, October 1, 2021, 17:00 - 17:45 hrs.

Fr20

Diagnostics and therapy of dry AMD: Where are we now, where are we going?

Chair:

Marius Ueffing (Tübingen), Sascha Fauser (Basel, CH)

Despite intense and groundbreaking work on the genetic factors associated with AMD, no efficacious treatment has been found for dry AMD and its late-stage form geographic atrophy. There has been a focus on targeting the alternative complement pathway, yet clinical trials so far are of limited success, if at all. Extensive genetic as well as epidemiological studies have not revealed promising new targets or treatment strategies. Moreover, the late onset of the disease and the variability in the natural history of patients make disease prediction as well as clinical trial design challenging. This symposium will present a critical discourse on our current understanding of AMD with an emphasis on pathobiology, computational approaches and systems biology. Concepts, ideas and limitations that likely determine future directions for new treatments will be discussed.

Defining risks for AMD onset and progression: how can genetics lead us the way to therapy development?

Caroline Klaver (Rotterdam, NL)

The 10q26 Risk Haplotype of Age-Related Macular Degeneration and subretinal inflammation

Florian Sennlaub (Paris, F)

Genes – pathways – pathomechanisms: guidance cues for therapy development?

Marius Ueffing (Tübingen)

Defining clinical endpoints and marker signatures for AMD progression: is there a strategy for personalizing therapy development?

Monika Fleckenstein (Salt Lake City, USA)

Concepts and limitations for rational clinical trial design: lessons learned from the past?

Sascha Fauser (Basel, CH)

Saturday, October 2, 2021, 12:00 - 12:45 hrs.

Sa09

Retina Hot Topics

Chair:

Nicole Eter (Münster), Horst Helbig (Regensburg)

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

TelCaps and other “creatures” in retinal disease

Michel Paques (Paris, F)

How to teach Generation Y retinal detachment surgery

Horst Helbig (Regensburg)

Pneumatic retinopexy: more than hot air

Nicole Eter (Münster)

Encircling Band in 2021: corset compulsion or off with the belt

Armin Wolf (Ulm)

Macular hole surgery: the best stuffing recipe

Carsten Meyer (Davos, CH)



Saturday, October 2, 2021, 12:00 - 12:45 hrs.

Sa12

Gene Therapy: Fact or Fiction? FEOph Symposium and Roundtable Discussion

Chair:

Wagih Aclimandos (London, GB), Claus Cursiefen (Köln), Sabine Defoort-Dhellemmes (Lille, F), Pier Enrico Gallenga (Chieti, I), Salvador García-Delpech (Valencia, E), Katarina Stingl (Tübingen)

In a roundtable discussion experts from France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain will focus on the different national approaches and strategies in Gene Therapy.

Saturday, October 2, 2021, 13:00 - 13:45 hrs.

Sa15

Complex DMEK Surgery: An International Roundtable Discussion

Chair:

Claus Cursiefen (Köln), Lamis Baydoun (Münster)

DMEK is now the standard therapy for endothelial corneal diseases. Initially only reserved for Fuchs dystrophy and pseudophakic bullous keratopathy, the indications for DMEK have widened to more complex scenarios. Complex situations for DMEK surgery are outlined and discussed by an international panel of cornea experts from Asia, Europe and the Americas. Topics will include: - DMEK in Asian eyes - What about DMEK in phacic eyes? - High-Risk DMEK in vascularized eyes - DMEK in glaucoma eyes with tubes, stents etc. - DMEK after failed PK and in vitrectomized eyes.

DMEK in vascularized high-risk eyes

Claus Cursiefen (Köln)

What about phacic eyes?

Lamis Baydoun (Münster)

DMEK in Asian eyes

Takahiko Hayashi (Yokohama, J)

DMEK in glaucoma eyes with tubes, stents etc.

Frank Price (Indianapolis, USA)

DMEK after failed PK

Jose Güell (Barcelona, E)

Saturday, October 2, 2021, 14:00 - 14:45 hrs.

Sa17

Highlights in Translational Science – Hot topics in myopia research

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, 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)

Multisegment spectacle lenses for myopia control

Chi-Ho To (Hong Kong, HK)



Saturday, October 2, 2021, 14:00 - 14:45 hrs.

Sa20

The role of KAP studies (Knowledge, Attitude and Practice) as a planning tool for cooperation in international ophthalmology - Symposium of the Section DOG-International Ophthalmology

Chair:

Rudolf Guthoff (Rostock), Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn), Heiko Philippin (Freiburg)

Panel

Rudolf Guthoff (Rostock), Heiko Philippin (Freiburg), Ngoy Janvier Kilangalanga (Kinshasa Limete, RCB), Adrian Hopkins (London, GB), Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn), Rainald Dürksen (Fernando de la Mora, PY)

In recent years, numerous projects in international ophthalmology, with active participation of DOG members have been developed. In this symposium the basics and application of the KAP survey model (Knowledge Attitude Practice), which indicate attitudes to eye care and acceptance of eye services, will be presented. The usefulness for further planning and development of eye care services will be evaluated and discussed among DOG members with their international partners from Asia, Africa and South America.

The use of KAP studies in community based ophthalmology in East Africa

Heiko Philippin (Freiburg)

How KAP studies led to community involvement in eye care

Ngoy Janvier Kilangalanga (Kinshasa Limete, RCB)

Attitude to vision and eye care; results of a recent KAP study in Kinshasa

Adrian Hopkins (London, GB)

Experience with this KAP studies in South East Asia

Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn)

KAP studies as a planning tool in South America

Rainald Dürksen (Fernando de la Mora, PY)

Panel discussion

Saturday, October 2, 2021, 15:00 – 16:00 hrs.

Working Session of the Section DOG-International Ophthalmology

Chair:

Rudolf Guthoff (Rostock), Robert Patrick Finger (Bonn), Heiko Philippin (Freiburg)

In this working session, section members from around the world share their experiences.

Access is free for all participants.

Saturday, October 2, 2021, 16:00 - 16:45 hrs.

Sa23

Foveal development in health and in disease. Insights from histology, OCT, OCT-A and Adaptive Optics

Chair:

Birgit Lorenz (Gießen), Kristina Heß (Bonn)

The increasing number of instruments and enhanced resolution in retinal imaging allows for detailed analysis of the central retina including the fovea centralis. A profound knowledge of the physiologic development and configuration of this area is essential for standard and advanced image analysis.

Abnormal distribution of cell components due to genetic disorders, secondary pathologic alterations or an arrest of the foveal development may occur due to systemic, metabolic and neuroretinal genetic diseases and as acquired disease in extreme prematures. They may also be the first sign of an extraocular disease.

Characteristics of the foveal configuration can indicate a very specific metabolic (e.g. in MacTel) or enzymatic (e.g. in Albinism) disorder. While some of the foveal alterations can present with characteristic symptoms like nystagmus, others may stay undetected until the first retinal imaging discloses a subtle hypoplastic fovea with



preserved visual acuity. A detailed knowledge including the spectrum of foveal configuration in health and in disease is therefore essential for ophthalmologists using retinal imaging.

The normal development of the fovea as well as its configuration in health and in diseases on retinal imaging will be portrayed in parts 1 and 2. Part 3 presents the current knowledge on macular development arrest in retinopathy of prematurity. Further systemic and genetic diseases leading to a hypoplastic foveal configuration are the focus of part 4. Lastly, in part 5, adaptive optics will depict cone density patterns in patients with foveal hypoplasia compared to controls.

Physiology of foveal development

Christine Curcio (Birmingham, USA)

Macular and foveal development on OCT-imaging

Mervyn Thomas (Leicester, GB)

Macular development arrest in retinopathy of prematurity

Birgit Lorenz (Gießen)

Foveal hypoplasia in ocular and systemic diseases

Kristina Heß (Bonn)

AO-SLO Imaging of a hypoplastic fovea

Saturday, October 2, 2021, 17:00 - 17:45 hrs.

Sa28

Visual dysfunction and vision restoration – from retina to cortex

Chair:

Michael Hoffmann (Magdeburg), Michael Bach (Freiburg)

Panel

Michael Bach (Freiburg), Frans Cornelissen (Groningen, NL), Michael Hoffmann (Magdeburg), Wolf Lagrèze (Freiburg), Daniel Yoshor (Philadelphia, USA)

The symposium highlights the critical relevance of a comprehensive visual pathway analysis for the success of current therapy concepts to restore visual function. A visual pathway analysis is particularly useful, because fundamental neuroplastic processes in the primary visual cortex are already largely completed during the first decade of life. Therefore, even for a most successful outcome of a retinal restorative therapy, a sufficient cortical reorganization in adaptation to the restored retinal input in adults cannot always be expected and thus improvement of visual function is not guaranteed. Moreover, restorative therapies and visual pathway analyses, although of the highest standard, are currently pursued in isolation, which blocks synergistic benefits, like the adaptation of treatment to the patient-specific neurophysiological context of the pathology and the corresponding prognosis of therapy success. Elaborate novel restorative approaches would benefit significantly from these synergies, paving the way for individualized therapies. This will be addressed in the symposium for diseases that affect the photoreceptor level (achromatopsia) as well as ganglion cell level (glaucoma).

Rod-achromatopsia – Implications of visual cortex structure and function for restoration intervention

Michael Hoffmann (Magdeburg)

Glaucoma – Implications of changes in visual pathway structure and function for restoration intervention

Frans Cornelissen (Groningen, NL)

New frontiers of vision restoration – Dynamic stimulation of visual cortex produces form vision in sighted and blind humans

Daniel Yoshor (Philadelphia, USA)



Sunday, October 3, 2021, 09:30 - 10:15 hrs.

So04

Surgery in Uveitis - Symposium of the Section DOG-Uveitis

Chair:

Uwe Pleyer (Berlin), Carsten Heinz (Münster)

Surgery in eyes suffering of intraocular inflammation is one of the most challenging procedures in Ophthalmology. The planned symposium will update the audience about the most often planned surgeries for this group of patients.

Even when modern drugs may be able to reduce cataract formation, cataract surgery will remain the most often used surgical procedure in uveitis situations. In the von Szily Lecture Prof. Soon-Phaik Chee (Singapore) will give an update about this, especially informing on the challenges this standard procedure still has. For the outcome of all surgical procedures the perioperative treatment is very important. Prof. Doycheva (Tuebingen) will inform us on the various strategies to achieve a quiet, uninflamed eye, necessary for a good result.

Within the last years new techniques in Glaucoma surgery have been shown quite effective. Only a few of these have been used in uveitis patients. Prof. Heinz (Muenster) will introduce us to old and new strategies.

Retinal surgery, finally, is necessary as a diagnostic procedure and also in case of retinal detachment. Prof. Neß (Freiburg) will introduce to the indications and methods of modern vitreo-retinal surgery.

Aurel-von-Szily Lecture: Challenges of cataract surgery in uveitis patients

Soon Phaik Chee (Singapur, SGP)

Perioperative Treatment of Uveitis Patients

Deshka Doycheva (Tübingen)

Glaucoma Surgery in Uveitis Patients

Carsten Heinz (Münster)

Retinal Surgery in Uveitis Patients

Thomas Neß (Freiburg)

Sunday, October 3, 2021, 14:30 - 15:15 hrs.

So20

Ocular Oncology 2021

Chair:

Antonia Jousen (Berlin), Heinrich Heimann (Liverpool, GB)

Panel

Antonia Jousen (Berlin), Martina Angi (Milano, I), Heinrich Heimann (Liverpool, GB), Jens Folke Kiilgaard (Copenhagen, DK), Serge Leyvraz (Berlin)

This international symposium on ocular oncology comprises an update on the major discussions in clinical ophthalmic oncology. It provides an update for the practicing ophthalmologists as well as for the retina specialists. Topics include differential diagnosis of ocular melanoma, treatment for ocular melanoma, ocular tumors in children, and advances in Genetics in ocular oncology.

International experts in ocular oncology discuss the current approaches.

Genetics of conjunctival and Lid Tumors

Martina Angi (Milano, I)

Differential diagnosis of small pigmented choroidal tumors

Heinrich Heimann (Liverpool, GB)

Genetics and more in uveal melanoma

Jens Folke Kiilgaard (Copenhagen, DK)

Metastatic uveal melanoma

Serge Leyvraz (Berlin)

How to avoid toxic tumour syndrome

Antonia Jousen (Berlin)



Course in English language

Participation is only possible in combination with the congress registration.
For courses in German language, please see <https://dog-kongress.de/programm/>.

Course Fees:

Consultants: Euro 40,-

Residents and Consultants from Eastern European countries: Euro 15,-

Sunday, October 3, 2021, 14:30 - 15:15 hrs.

K-14

Pachychoroid: Understanding its origin, classification, and treatment options

Chair:

Siegfried G. Priglinger (München), Camiel Boon (Leiden, NL)

Panel

Jakob Siedlecki (München), Benedikt Schworm (München)

In this DOG course, a spotlight will be shed on pachychoroid disorders of the choroid, retina, and retinal pigment epithelium. Starting point will be a discussion about the etiology of pachychoroid phenotypes (asymmetrical vortex vein drainage, rigid sclera, choroidal autoregulation, gluco/mineralocorticoid signalling etc.), including epidemiological data, imaging studies (OCT, FAG/ICGA, OCT-A) and experimental data from animal models. Next, the pachychoroid phenotypes described until today will be elucidated, including pachychoroid pigmentepitheliopathy (PPE), central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC), pachychoroid neovasculopathy (PNV), pachychoroid aneurysmal type 1 CNV (PAT1; or polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy, PCV), and peripapillary pachychoroid syndrome (PPS). These phenotypes will also be explained in their development, shedding a light on the mounting data that indicates that these are not independent diseases, but rather stages of the same disease. Current classification systems will be discussed, complemented by case reports of patients with a history of central serous chorioretinopathy developing PNV and then PAT1 over years. A focus will lie on the importance of multimodal imaging, focussing on the role of subclinical choroidal neovascularization (CNV) in central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC), defining pachychoroid neovasculopathy (PNV), which can be best appreciated with OCT angiography in, as recent data show, patients that have undergone physical exercise improving CNV blood flow. Moreover, diagnostic criteria for PAT1/PCV will be stressed, improving the detection rate of PAT1/PCV in clinical real world settings. Ultimately, therapeutic options will be discussed, including mineralocorticoid receptor inhibition (e.g. spironolacton), subthreshold laser treatment, photodynamic therapy, and anti-VEGF intravitreal injections.

We aim to establish an interactive course with sufficient time to discuss knowledge gaps in the current pachychoroid concept, giving rise to new ideas for clinical trials. Certainly, there will also be controversy, as some hypotheses made about the pachychoroid spectrum have not been fully proven yet.

At the end of the event, we hope we will have broadened the participants' view on pachychoroid spectrum disorders, giving names to diseases we all have been seeing in the past years, but could not yet sort into a specific "disease drawer". We also hope many ideas for experimental and clinical trials will have surfaced, and, ultimately, colleagues visiting this symposium will have more of a uniform view of the pachychoroid spectrum, unifying treatment approaches that one day might become valid treatment recommendations.

Pachychoroid disorders – What is their origin?

Siegfried G. Priglinger (München)

Pachychoroid disorders – And the need for a uniform classification system

Jakob Siedlecki (München)

Pachychoroid disorders – Do I need to treat every stage? And how do I approach treatment?

Benedikt Schworm (München)

Treatment of central serous chorioretinopathy – The Leiden protocol

Camiel Boon (Leiden, NL)

Recommendations of the DOG for the treatment of pachychoroid disorders

Clemens Lange (Freiburg)