

the Ophthalmologist

Image of the Month

The human choroid, reconstructed in 3D

03

Upfront

Growing your own crystalline lens

08 – 10

Profession

Benchmarking your practice against your peers

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Sitting Down With

Amar Agarwal, Chairman of Dr Agarwal's Eye Hospital

66 – 67





Farhad Hafezi

Medical Director,
the ELZA Institute,
Zurich; Professor
of Ophthalmology,

Medical Faculty, University of Geneva

As a post-doc, Farhad Hafezi identified a gene that can completely inhibit light-induced retinal damage in mice. Today his clinical focus is on corneal and refractive laser surgery, and he is a pioneer of corneal collagen cross-linking (CXL) for the treatment of corneal ectatic disorders like keratoconus. Hafezi was instrumental in building IROC in Zurich, where CXL technology underwent clinical development, and is considered a leading expert on the development and translation of this technique, and its multiple applications in the field. A recipient of the Casebeer and ARVO Foundation/Carl Camras Translational Research Award awards, Hafezi founded the charitable Light for Sight Foundation, along with his wife, Nikki.



Warren Hill

Director, East Valley
Ophthalmology, Mesa,
Arizona

Hill has devoted the majority of his professional activities to determining the best-practice procedures for challenging anterior segment surgery cases, and educating his fellow ophthalmologists about them; he's also world famous amongst cataract surgeons for his work on IOL power calculations. He has delivered more than 550 papers and 12 named lectureships to ophthalmic societies both in the United States, and internationally in 36 countries and on six continents. He is a consultant to industry in the field of IOL mathematics design, and optical biometry.

Shigeru Kinoshita

Professor and
Chairman of
Ophthalmology at
Kyoto Prefectural
University of Medicine, Kyoto



Shigeru Kinoshita established, along with Richard Thoft, the concept of centripetal movement of corneal epithelium. This shed new light on the importance of the limbal epithelium and contributed to the development of corneal stem cell theory. Over the last 30 years, his primary interests have been focused on the research and development of new therapeutic modalities for the cornea. To this end, Kinoshita's group has established systems to transplant cultivated mucosal epithelial stem cells and cultivated corneal endothelium.

Jack Holladay

Clinical Professor
of Ophthalmology,
Baylor College
of Medicine,
Houston, Texas



In addition to his teaching responsibilities and private practice, Holladay invented the Brightness Acuity Tester, and has also developed the Holladay "IOL Consultant", the Holladay 1, 2 and refractive IOL formulas and "Refractive Surgery Consultant" software programs, all of which are used daily by the many cataract surgeons around the world. It helps that his first degree was in electrical engineering, and he obtained a Master's degree in Computer Science before enrolling in Medical School on his journey towards becoming an ophthalmologist.

Roger Hitchings

Professor Emeritus of
Glaucoma and Allied
Sciences, University of London



Roger's research interests lie in optic nerve imaging, visual field assessment, glaucoma surgery and normal tension glaucoma. He was behind the study that evaluated the effect of topically applied medications on the conjunctiva and the success of glaucoma surgery, and established the Clinical Trials Unit and the associated Reading Centre at Moorfields Eye Hospital, with the latter being one of the UK's key centers for evaluating outcomes in ophthalmic clinical trials. Hitchings developed the glaucoma department at Moorfields into the largest in the UK, and one of the largest in the world.

Mark Humayun

Co-Director USC Gayle and
Edward Roski Eye Institute; Professor
of Ophthalmology and Biomedical
Engineering; Professor of Cell and
Neurobiology at the Keck School of
Medicine, University of Southern
California, Los Angeles



An ophthalmologist, engineer and inventor, Humayun is the only ophthalmologist ever to be elected a member of both U.S. National Academies of Medicine and Engineering, and is best known for his work on retinal implants. Humayun was a co-inventor of the Argus II retinal implant and participated in the first US clinical trial, placing it into the eyes of patients with end-stage retinitis pigmentosa. In 2015, he received the National Medal of Technology and Innovation from Barack Obama – the US' highest award for technological achievement. He has more than 100 patents and patent applications, and was nominated by R&D Magazine as Innovator of the Year in 2005.