#### Abstracts

# Twelve Months Subspecialty Training in Paediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus I: The Bangladesh Experience

### AbdulRahman, A.A.

Department of Paediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus, National Eye Centre, Kaduna Email: aaaminatu@yahoo.com

Background: Sub-specialization in Ophthalmology is gaining ground in Nigeria. The Commonwealth Eye Health Consortium; funded by the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust provides opportunities for clinical fellowships over a 5-year period from 2015 to 2019. Ispahani Islamia Eye Institute & Hospital, Bangladesh is the oldest and largest tertiary eye hospital in Bangladesh; and one of the collaborating institutions.

**Objective:** To describe my 12 months hands-on fellowship in Paediatric Ophthalmology and

#### Results:

Strabismus at a high volume private hospital in Bangladesh.

Methods: Trainee ophthalmologists rotate through four experienced paediatric ophthalmologists on a quarterly basis for one-on-one mentoring. Training was focused mainly on clinical and surgical skill acquisition with minimum targets set for each (Table 1). The initial period was mainly observation; then assisting and finally independent surgery/clinical patient evaluation.

## LESSONS LEARNT FROM THIS FELLOWSHIP

- Clinical and surgical skills are acquired by reading and apprenticeship; and honed by constant practice and training others.
- Nigeria has the patient volume, and enough skilled manpower to provide ophthalmic subspecialty services and training for our

Table 1. Fellowship Targets & Achievements

S/No	Skill	Target number	Achieved No (%)
1	Paediatric cataract related surgeries		
	<ul> <li>Assisted/Partly done</li> </ul>	60	99 (165%)
	<ul> <li>Independent</li> </ul>	40	51 (128%)
	(e.g. Continuous Circular Capsulorrhexis,		
	Irrigation/aspiration, IOL		
	implantation/repositioning (PMMA,		
	foldable), membranectomy, capsular		
	polishing, anterior vitrectomy, posterior		
	capsulotomy etc.}		
2	Horizontal squint surgery		
	<ul> <li>Assisted/Partly done</li> </ul>	25	33 (132%)
	<ul> <li>Independent</li> </ul>	≥10	36 (360%)
3	Probing & Syringing	80 - 100	152 (152%)
4	EUA + Refraction	50 - 60	67 (112%)
5	Cyclorefraction	>100	37 (37%)
6	Orthoptic evaluation	80 - 100	115 (115%)
7	Visual acuity in children	200	86 (43%)
8	B-scan, Biometry, Yag laser	As much as possible	32
9	ROP screening	2 weeks in Retina	Not done
4.0	Parameter at Parameter	Dept.	<b>5</b>
10	Low vision clinic	1 week	Done
11	Others		D
	Dissertation	1	Done
	Ant segment slit lamp photography		>25
	Trauma surgery		19
	Paediatric glaucoma session		4 weeks
	Central postgraduate presentations		3
	<ul> <li>Departmental postgraduate presentations</li> </ul>		6

- people. However, we need to strengthen our health systems and institutions.
- We can learn a lot from Bangladesh (and India) because we share similar challenges. We owe it to ourselves, our people and our sponsors to use our skills for the greatest good.

# References

- Commonwealth Eye Health Consortium. http://cehc.lshtm.ac.uk/
- 2. The Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust. http://www.jubileetribute.org/
- 3. Ispahani Islamia Eye Institute & Hospital. http://islamia.org.bd/index.php