

# Validating retinal laser simulation eye



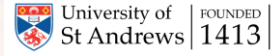
O Kousha<sup>1,3</sup>, B Staniszewski<sup>1</sup>, J Lopez Ulloa<sup>2</sup>, S Tarafdar<sup>1</sup>, J Ellis<sup>1,3</sup>, A Blaikie<sup>2,3</sup>

1. NHS Tayside

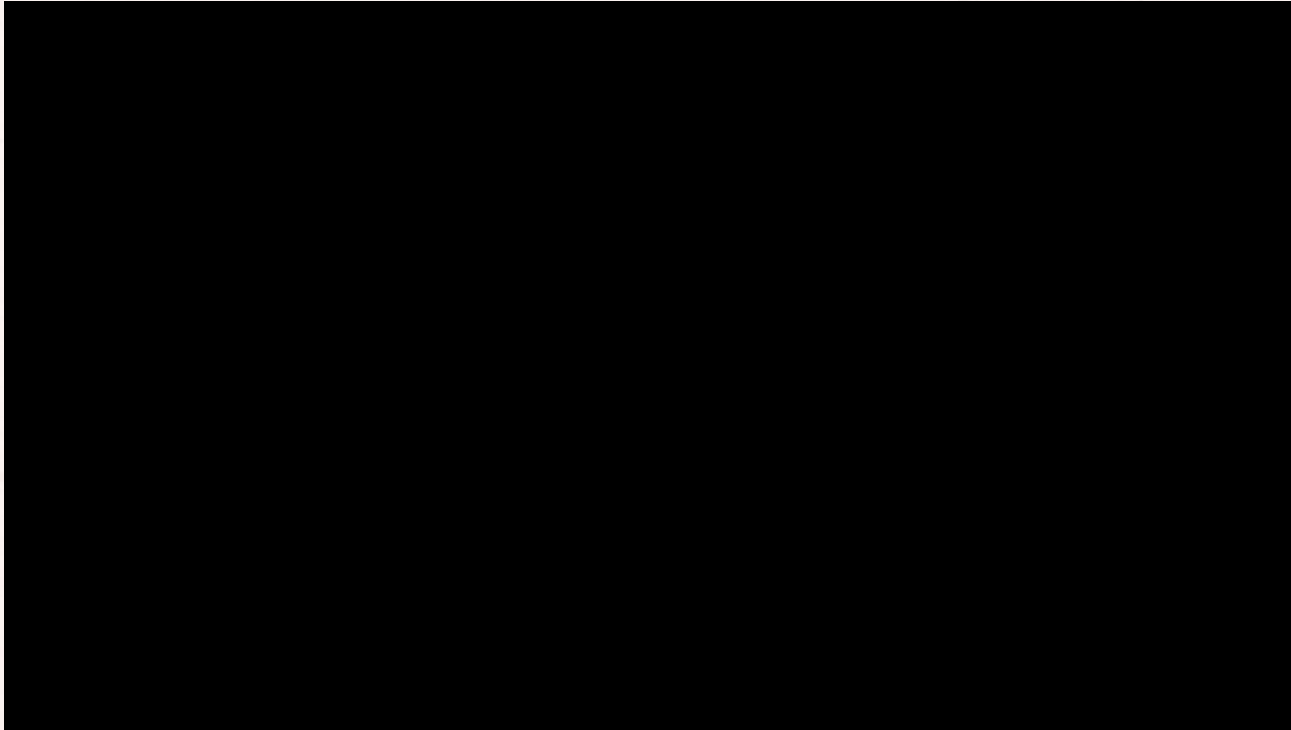
2. NHS Fife

3. University of St Andrews

18 February 2022



# Retinal laser simulation eye



# Background




Journal of Surgical Education  
Volume 73, Issue 4, July–August 2016, Pages 699–



EL

— Cataract | Published: 27 January 2009

Original article  
**Virtual reality training improves w  
Ocapsulorhexis: results of a random**

T. Elisabeth M. Feudner , Corinna Engel, Irmgard M. Neuhann,  
N Schmidt & Peter Szurman

See [Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology](#) :  
St [this article](#)

Luis A. Gonzalez-Gonzalez MD, MPH <sup>✉</sup>, Abhishek B. Desai MBBS, MD, MPH  
Monroy MD <sup>✉</sup>, Mary K. Daly MD <sup>✉</sup>,  

Letter to the Editor | Published: 08 October 2010

**Construct validity of A survey of the role of virtual surgery simulators in  
valid model for capsophthalmic graduate medical education**

Privett, Brian MD; Greenlee, Emily MD; Roge [Yasir Ahmed](#), [Ingrid U. Scott](#) & [Paul B. Greenberg](#) 

Author Information 

[Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology](#) 249, 1263–1265 (2011) | [Cite this article](#)

373 Accesses | 20 Citations | [Metrics](#)

Journal of Cataract & Refractive Surgery: No  
doi: 10.1016/j.jcrs.2010.05.020

## Acta Ophthalmologica

Eye  
The Scientific Journal of  
The Royal College of Ophthalmologists

[Eye \(Lond\)](#). 2013 Nov; 27(11): 1269–1274.

Published online 2013 Aug 23. doi: [10.1038/eye.2013.166](#)

PMCID: PMC3831124

PMID: [23970027](#)

The development of a virtual reality training programme for ophthalmology:  
repeatability and reproducibility (part of the International Forum for  
Ophthalmic Simulation Studies)

[G M Saleh](#),<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup> [K Theodoraki](#),<sup>2</sup> [S Gillan](#),<sup>2</sup> [P Sullivan](#),<sup>2</sup> [F O'Sullivan](#),<sup>3</sup> [B Hussain](#),<sup>2</sup> [C Bunce](#),<sup>2</sup> and [I Athanasiadis](#)<sup>2</sup>

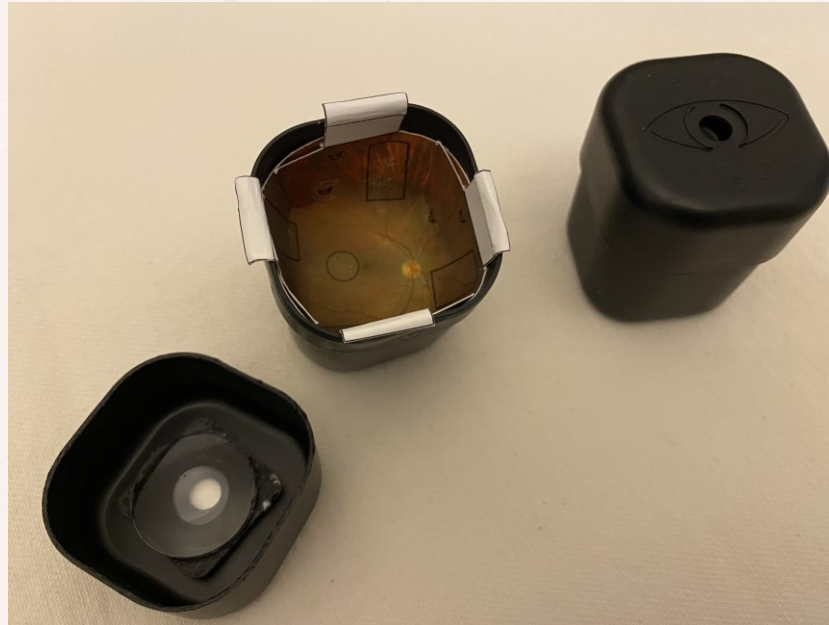
**r training on  
oemulsification**

L. MD

37 - Issue 10 - p 1756-1761

# AIM

To validate a low-cost (£4) laser simulation eye



# METHODS

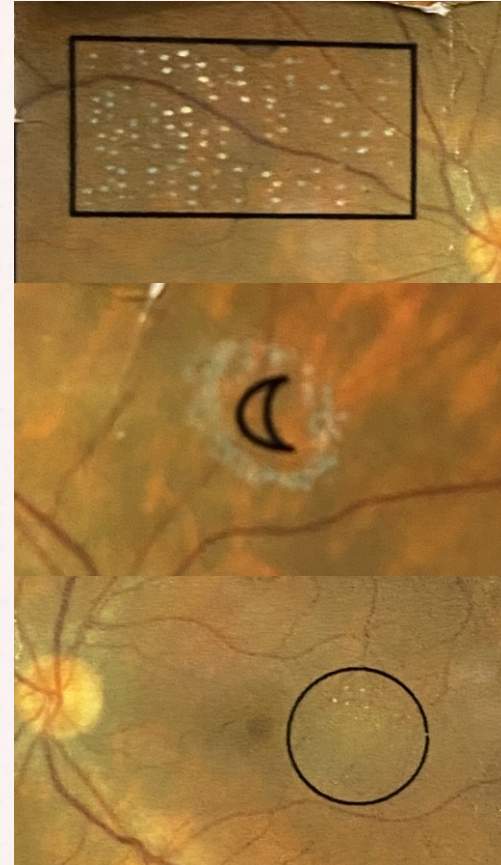
13 ophthalmologists experienced in retinal laser from 2 units (Ninewells and PAEP)

9 consultants, 1 SAS, 3 senior registrars

Participants performed:

- PRP – Slit lamp and indirect
- Retinopexy – Slit lamp and indirect
- Macular grid laser – Slit lamp

The respondents rated face and content validity of retinal laser simulation eye using 7-point Likert scale.



# Questionnaire – Likert Scale 1 - 7

Face validity – How realistic is...	Content Validity – How useful is...
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The appearance of the simulated retina</li> <li>2. The appearance of the laser beam on the simulated retina</li> <li>3. The appearance of laser burns on the simulated retina</li> <li>4. Using slit lamp laser to apply laser burns on the simulation eye</li> <li>5. Using a LIO to apply laser burns on the simulation eye</li> <li>6. The movements required to apply laser burns on the simulated retina</li> <li>7. Using different spot size and patterns on the simulated retina</li> <li>8. Using different laser power on the simulated retina</li> <li>9. Overall, how well the simulator simulates lasering the real eye</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learning the skills to perform Retinopexy</li> <li>2. Learning the skills to perform PRP</li> <li>3. Learning the skills to perform macular grid laser</li> <li>4. Learning to interpret and control the laser device</li> <li>5. General assessment of retinal laser skills</li> </ol>



# RESULTS – Face Validity

	How realistic?	Median out of 7	IQR
1.	Retina	6	1
2.	Laser Beam	7	1
3.	Laser Burn	6	2
4.	Using slit lamp	6	1
5.	Using indirect	6	1
6.	Hand movements	6	0
7.	Spot size/patterns	6	1
8.	Power	6	1
9.	Overall	6	0

# RESULTS – Content Validity

	How useful?	Median out of 7	IQR
1.	Learning Retinopexy	7	0
2.	Learning PRP	7	0
3.	Learning Macular grid	6	1
4.	Control/interpret device	7	1
5.	General assessment	7	1



# WHAT WAS GOOD?

“excellent 'dry lab' experience  
for anyone learning laser”

“excellent to get feel of laser”

“realistic! Safer than practising on a  
real eye; feasible for different  
learners as cheap, mobile and safe.”

“Realistic optics+ laser power performance  
through lens with relation to  
movement/focus etc”

“very realistic laser reaction (once reaction finally achieved)”

# LIMITATIONS

"Higher power needed than in real life"

"Inability to apply fundus contact lens"

"LIO was slightly more challenging to get a view+ uptake in the periphery- also representative of real life LIO."

Small number of participants – further data collection planned in other Scottish units.

# CONCLUSIONS

High face and content validity

Realistic yet very affordable simulation

Useful device for ophthalmology specialty trainees learning to perform retinal laser

# Thank you



[blazej.staniszewski@nhs.scot](mailto:blazej.staniszewski@nhs.scot)  
[obaide.kousha@nhs.scot](mailto:obaide.kousha@nhs.scot)