



STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY
 2450 DEL PASO ROAD, SUITE 105, SACRAMENTO, CA 95834
 P (916) 575-7170 F (916) 575-7292 www.optometry .ca.gov



Continuing Education Course
 Approval Checklist

Title:

Provider Name:

- Completed Application
 - Open to all Optometrists? Yes No
 - Maintain Record Agreement? Yes No
- Correct Application Fee
- Detailed Course Summary
- Detailed Course Outline
- PowerPoint and/or other Presentation Materials
- Advertising (optional)
- CV for EACH Course Instructor
- License Verification for Each Course Instructor
 - Disciplinary History? Yes No



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CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSE APPROVAL APPLICATION

\$50 Mandatory Fee

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 1536, the Board will approve continuing education (CE) courses after receiving the applicable fee, the requested information below and it has been determined that the course meets criteria specified in CCR § 1536(g).

In addition to the information requested below, please attach a copy of the course schedule, a detailed course outline and presentation materials (e.g., PowerPoint presentation). Applications must be submitted 45 days prior to the course presentation date.

Please type or print clearly.

Course Title <u>Corneal Crosslinking</u>	Course Presentation Date <u>02/15/2016</u>
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Course Provider Contact Information

Provider Name <u>Leslie</u> <u>Kuhlman</u> <u>Ann</u> (First) (Last) (Middle)

Provider Mailing Address Street <u>75 Enterprise</u> City <u>Aliso Viejo</u> State <u>CA</u> Zip <u>92673</u>
--

Provider Email Address <u>Leslie.Kuhlman@nvisioncenters.com</u>

Will the proposed course be open to all California licensed optometrists?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Do you agree to maintain and furnish to the Board and/or attending licensee such records of course content and attendance as the Board requires, for a period of at least three years from the date of course presentation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
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Course Instructor Information

Please provide the information below and attach the curriculum vitae for each instructor or lecturer involved in the course. If there are more instructors in the course, please provide the requested information on a separate sheet of paper.

Instructor Name <u>Tom</u> <u>Tooma</u> (First) (Last) (Middle)

License Number _____	License Type <u>MD</u>
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Phone Number <u>949 836-6614</u>	Email Address <u>Tom.Tooma@nvisioncenters.com</u>
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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that all the information submitted on this form and on any accompanying attachments submitted is true and correct.

[Signature]
Signature of Course Provider

200-17
Date



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Request for Approval of Continuing Education Course(s)

Leslie Kuhlman
NVISION Eye Centers
75 Enterprise, Suite 200
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

For Office Use Only
Receipt No. _____
ATS No. _____
Date Rec'd _

Requests for approval of continuing optometric education (CE) courses should be submitted on this form. The California State Board of Optometry requires the following information in order to process a course approval request:

- \$50 processing fee
- Name of provider
- Course title(s)
- Date(s) the course is scheduled to be offered
- Topical outline of the course subject matter
- Any announcements, notices or advertisements of the course
- Curriculum vitae (CV) of all instructors and lecturers involved (NOTE: CVs should include every term of employment, academic credential, publication, contribution or significant achievement)

Requests for approval and the supplemental information should be submitted to the Board office at least 45 days prior to the first date that the course will be offered. Requests will be reviewed by staff and forwarded to the CE Committee for final review. If necessary, Board staff will contact the requestor for additional information. Course approvals are valid for 12 months or until the course is modified.

The CE Committee's decision(s) will be noted and a copy of this form will be returned to the provider to serve as official notification of approval and/or disapproval of the course(s). Please remember to include the contact person's name and mailing address in the space provided above.

CE Committee Member

YOU'RE INVITED

ORANGE COUNTY 2-HOUR CE EVENT

Wednesday, February 15, 2017

6:00 am - 8:30 pm

NVISION Eye Centers, Newport Beach, CA

Join NVISION for a continuing education event and dinner.



SPEAKERS

Tom Jooa, MD • Sheri Rowen, MD

TOPICS

Corneal Crosslinking

Choosing Premium Lenses in Highly Aberrated
Corneas

Limited availability. Registration ends 3/3/17.
For more information and to RSVP, visit:
nvisionnewport2hrce.eventbrite.com

NVISION
EYE CENTERS

STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY
2450 Del Paso Road, Suite 105
Sacramento, CA 95834

On behalf of NVISION Eye Centers, we are writing to request approval of Continuing Education to California doctors of optometry. The education will be delivered by Board Certified Ophthalmologists, clinical investigators and experts in technology and patient consultation.

We are writing in response to your letter for information pursuant to CCR 1536 (g), to address why our application was submitted earlier than 45 days for course accreditation. As well as additional content requested.

The reason why our application was submitted earlier than 45 days for the course named "Corneal Crosslinking" given February 15, 2017 access to the final presentation not available. Once information required, we moved quickly to process accreditation requests. Please accept our apologies and deepest regrets. Going forward, we will make every effort to process these applications in a timely manner.

Course Description: This course will present crosslinking, treatments, candidates, post-op / pre-op care, how it is performed, benefits and technology.

Course Objective: To give attendees understanding of: crosslinking, treatments, candidates, post-op / pre-op care, how it is performed, benefits and technology.

Conditions of Availability: This course will be open to all licensed ODs. They will be notified through flyers, Eventbrite, and fax by request.

Records: NVISION Eye Centers to maintain and furnish to the Board and/or attending licensee such records of course content and attendance as required for a minimum of three years.

Professional Advancement: NVISION Eye Centers seeks to offer professional education to local and regional optometrist. As a leading practice in the ophthalmology field, NVISION doctors are engaged in research and latest developments on procedures, technology, and clinical therapies. The field of optometry is constantly evolving at a rapid pace and optometrists need to keep up. All Things Refractive in an interactive presentation. This CE activity will help attending ODs learn a full understanding of refractive surgery technology, clinical treatments and procedures, candidates, post-op & pre-op care, cost, co-management, how it is performed, and benefits.

The contact person for this program is myself, and I can be reached at 949.234.8129 or Leslie.Kuhlman@nvisioncenters.com.

Sincerely,

Leslie Kuhlman
NVISION Laser Eye Centers
Continuing Education and Special Projects Coordinator

Presenter – Tom Tooma, MD

Course Title – Keratoconus & Corneal Crosslinking

Course Outline –

This course will cover keratoconus and corneal collagen crosslinking, treatments, candidates, post-op / pre-op care, cost, co-management, how it is performed, benefits and technology.

- Keratoconus
- Keratoconus comes from the latin words:
 - Meaning “Cone shaped Cornea”
- Keratoconus is a progressive disease of the cornea which affects about 1:2000 people
- It typically begins in the teen years, and progresses through the 20s and 30s. It usually stabilizes in the 40s or 50s.
- It always affects BOTH eyes but asymmetrically
- Keratoconus
- The disease is characterized by a progressive thinning and bulging of the cornea (inner tube)
- The change in corneal shape produces increasing myopia and astigmatism, and corneal irregularity and scarring resulting in a loss of vision quantity, quality, and sharpness
- Vision not correctable with glasses, only rigid gas permeable or specialty lenses
- Keratoconus
- In the past, once contact lenses did not provide adequate vision, corneal transplantation was required

- Keratoconus has been related to Down's Syndrome and Atopic Dermatitis, both which are associated with severe eye rubbing
- Corneal Ectasia
- Corneal Ectasia is essentially when a patient with a genetic weakness of the cornea, that is a predisposition to Keratoconus, has LASIK (or PRK) and develops the same progressive bulging of the cornea.
- Corneal mapping pre-operatively is designed to detect patients who may have early signs of keratoconus
- CXL
- Avedro CXL
- Riboflavin Induction
- CXL External View
- CXL
- Incorporating CXL into practice
- UV CXL
- Indications
- Progressive disease
 - Topography every 3-6 months
 - Eye rubbing accelerates disease
 - Disease slows after age 40

- Very young patients URGENT treatment
- Cornea > 400 microns, Steep Ks > 54D URGENT treatment and HIGHER RISK

- Referral for CXL

CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING

- RGP wear or speciality KC CLs provide good vision but DO NOT STOP the PROGRESSION of the disease
- Refer these patients for CXL stabilization, then refit with CLs
- If YOUNG, then URGENT Referral, even if mild as progression can occur rapidly and there is NO ability to regain the loss.

- Referral for CXL

CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING

- Important to emphasize to patients that KC is a progressive disease, CXL is for stabilization and to prevent progression NOT vision improvement.
- CXL may be combined with other procedures to improve vision – PRK & ICRS
- CXL may need to be repeated infrequently.


- SUMMARY

- 17 YEAR history worldwide
- CXL is GOLD STANDARD Treatment for Keratoconus > Stops Progression in 95%
- SURGEONS would treat their OWN FAMILY
- CXL does NOT IMPROVE VISION
- CXL will NOT recover lost vision, so early treatment is BEST

- RGP wear will NOT SLOW or PREVENT progression of disease


A.

Keratoconus & Corneal Crosslinking




Keratoconus

- Keratoconus comes from the latin words:
 - Meaning "Cone shaped Cornea"
- Keratoconus is a progressive disease of the cornea which affects about 1:2000 people
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Keratoconus

- The disease is characterized by a progressive thinning and bulging of the cornea (inner tube)
- The change in corneal shape produces increasing myopia and astigmatism, and corneal irregularity and scarring resulting in a loss of vision quantity, quality, and sharpness
- Vision not correctable with glasses, only rigid gas permeable or specialty lenses




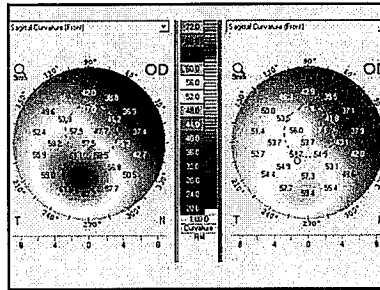
Keratoconus

- In the past, once contact lenses did not provide adequate vision, corneal transplantation was required
- Keratoconus has been related to Down's Syndrome and Atopic Dermatitis, both which are associated with severe eye rubbing



Corneal Ectasia


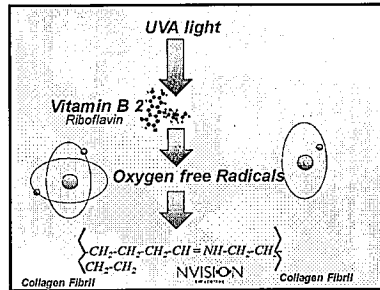
- Corneal Ectasia is essentially when a patient with a genetic weakness of the cornea, that is a predisposition to Keratoconus, has LASIK (or PRK) and develops the same progressive bulging of the cornea.
- Corneal mapping pre-operatively is designed to detect patients who may have early signs of keratoconus


01 CONCEPT

BASIC SCIENCE DATA 02

03 CLINICAL DATA

CXL between collagen molecules



Increased rigidity > 300%
 ↑ Young's modulus 4.5x


NVISION
LASIK & REFRACTIVE

Avedro CXL




NVISION
LASIK & REFRACTIVE

Riboflavin Induction




NVISION
LASIK & REFRACTIVE

CXL External View



NVISION
LASIK & REFRACTIVE

CXL



NVISION
LASIK & REFRACTIVE

**UV CXL
 INCORPORATING CXL INTO
 PRACTICE**

NVISION
LASIK & REFRACTIVE

Indications

- Progressive disease
 - Topography every 3-6 months
 - Eye rubbing accelerates disease
 - Disease slows after age 40
- Very young patients' URGENT treatment
- Cornea > 400 microns, Steep Ks > 54D URGENT treatment and HIGHER RISK

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LASIK & REFRACTIVE

Referral for CXL

CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING

1. RGP wear or speciality KC CLs provide good vision but **DO NOT STOP** the PROGRESSION of the disease
2. Refer these patients for CXL stabilization, then refit with CLs
3. If **YOUNG**, then URGENT Referral, even if mild as progression can occur rapidly and there is NO ability to regain the loss.

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LASIK & REFRACTIVE

Referral for CXL

CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING

4. Important to emphasize to patients that KC is a progressive disease, CXL is for stabilization and to prevent progression NOT vision improvement.
5. CXL may be combined with other procedures to improve vision – PRK & ICRS
6. CXL may need to be repeated infrequently.

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LASIK & REFRACTIVE

SUMMARY

1. 17 YEAR history worldwide
2. CXL is GOLD STANDARD Treatment for Keratoconus > Stops Progression in 95%
3. SURGEONS would treat their OWN FAMILY
4. CXL does NOT IMPROVE VISION
5. CXL will NOT recover lost vision, so early treatment is BEST
6. RGP wear will NOT SLOW or PREVENT progression of disease

NVISION

CURRICULUM VITAE

THOMAS S. TOOMA, MD
NVision Laser Eye Centers
3501 JAMBOREE ROAD
SUITE 1100
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660

EDUCATION

1972-1975	La Sierra University Riverside, CA	B.S. Biochemistry (with honors)
1975-1979	Loma Linda University School of Medicine Loma Linda, CA	MD

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

1979-1980	Internship, Internal Medicine Loma Linda University Medical Center Loma Linda, CA 92354
1980-1983	Residency, Department of Ophthalmology Loma Linda University Medical Center Loma Linda, CA 92354
1983-1984	Fellow, corneal Surgery and External Disease Emory University Hospital H.D. Cavanaugh; G.O. Waring; L.A. Wilson

MAJOR FIELD OF INTEREST

Ophthalmology -- Corneal Surgery
External Disease
Keratorefractive Surgery

LICENSURE

1980.....California Medical License -- G42262
1983.....Georgia Medical License -- 024871

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Assistant Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda University, Department of Ophthalmology, Sept., 1992 to June, 1995

Associate Professor of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda University, Department of Ophthalmology, July, 1995

Clinical Associate in the following hospitals:

1. Department of Ophthalmology, School of Medicine, Emory University Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia
2. Henrietta Egeleston Hospital for Children, Atlanta, Georgia
3. Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia
4. Veterans Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia

Chairman, Department of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda Community Hospital Loma Linda, California – 1988

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

1997-present Thomas S. Tooma, NVision Laser Eye Centers
Owner, Medical Director
Newport Beach, California

1984-1997 Inland Eye Institute Medical Group, Inc.
Partner, Member of Board of Directors
Medical Director of Refractive Laser Center
Colton, California

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

American Academy of Ophthalmology..... 1984
American Board of Ophthalmology..... 1985
American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery..... 1990
California Medical Association, member..... 1983
Castroviejo Society, member..... 1984
Contact Lens Association of Ophthalmologists, Inc..... 1984
San Bernardino County Medical Society, member..... 1984
Tri-County Eye Society, member..... 1983

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITS

Poster entitled "Corneal Epithelial / Dentriform Figures." Exhibition at the American Academy of Ophthalmology, Atlanta, Georgia, 1984. First prize awarded.

POSITIONS HELD

President, Tri County Eye Society, 1989-90
Treasurer, Tri County Eye Society, 1988-89
Secretary, Tri County Eye Society, 1987-88
Chief, Dept. of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda Community Hospital
Director of Cornea Service, Dept. of Ophthalmology
Loma Linda University, 1993-1998
Director of Refractive Surgery, Dept. of Ophthalmology
Loma Linda University, 1993-1998

PERSONAL INFORMATION

DATE OF BIRTH: February 9, 1954
RESIDENCE: 1609 Emerald Bay Drive
Laguna Beach, CA 92651
(949) 376-5528
SPOUSE: Marta Kalbermatter
CHILDREN: Devin Alexander, born 12-27-86
Julian Alexander, born 07-20-88

INVESTIGATIONAL STUDIES

Principal Investigator, Technolas Excimer Laser manufactured by Technolas, Munich, Germany, Distributed by Chiron Ophthalmics, Irvine, California
Principal Investigator, Cellugel VSF manufactured by Vision Biology, Santa Barbara, California
Investigator, Multifocal Intraocular Lenses (Alcon-Accurasee Intraocular Lens) manufactured by Alcon Ophthalmics, Fort Worth, Texas
Investigator, Acrylic Foldable Intraocular Lenses (MASL) manufactured by Alcon Ophthalmics, Fort Worth, Texas
Investigator, Plasma Fluorocarbon Intraocular Lenses (MZ50BD) manufactured By Alcon Ophthalmics, Fort Worth, Texas

Principal Investigator, Excimer Laser Phototherapeutic Keratectomy, Chiron Ophthalmics, Technolas Excimer, 1994

Principal Investigator, Excimer Laser Photorefractive Keratectomy for the Treatment of High Myopia. Chiron Ophthalmics, Technolas Excimer Laser, 1994

Primary Investigator, (MASL) Acrylic Foldable Intraocular Lenses. Alcon Surgical, 19991, 1992 and 1993

Primary Investigator, Plasma Fluorocarbon-coated Intraocular Lenses. Alcon Surgical, 1994

Principal Investigator, VSF – Viscoelastic. Manufactured by Vision Biology, 1994

Gemini – Series 20,000 phacoemulsification machine. Alcon Surgical, 1993. Panel discussion for evaluation of safety, efficacy and suggested methods of improvement After intraoperative evaluation.

Principal Investigator, Technolas 217A, Lasik for the correction of myopia, hyperopia and astigmatism, Bausch & Lomb Ophthalmology, part of an 8 Center National Study that led to the FDA approval of the 217A laser in the U.S., Irvine, CA 1998-2000

Principal Investigator, Autonomous Technologies Excimer Laser, Lasik for the correction of myopia, hyperopia and astigmatism, part of a 6 Center Nation Study that led to the FDA approval of the laser in the U.S., Alcon Summit Autonomous, Dallas, Texas

Principal Investigator, LaserSight LSX 200 Excimer Laser. Part of an 8 Center National Study to collect data to obtain approval of the laser for Lasik for the correction of myopia, hyperopia and astigmatism. LaserSight, Clearwater, Florida

Investigational Device Exemption. Technolas 116 Excimer Laser, Lasik for the correction of myopia up to -12D and Astigmatism up to -4.00D. Single Center Study, Newport Beach, California

Principal Investigator, Nidek EC5000 Excimer Laser. CRS sponsored study, FDA approved clinical study to evaluate the Nidek EC5000 Laser for the correction of myopia and astigmatism.

INVITED LECTURES/COURSES

“Slit Lamp Examination of the Anterior Segment”, American Academy of Ophthalmology, 1984.

“Myopic Keratomileusis” by Dr. Jose Barraquer in Bogota, Columbia, 1984.

“Radial Keratotomy” with Dr. Leo Bores, Scottsdale, Arizona, 1984.

“The Use of Photokeratoscopy in the Control of Post Keratoplasty Astigmatism”, American College of Surgeons, September, 1984.

“Principals of the Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy”, American Society of Ophthalmic Registered Nurses, October, 1984.

“Progressive Iridocorneal Adhesions following Penetrating Keratoplasty”, Castroviejo Society, November, 1984.

“Radial Keratotomy / Results of 203 Consecutive Cases”, Tri-County Optometric Society, August, 1985.

“In Situ Keratomileusis” – Barraquer – Reumich – Swinger, San Diego, California, 1986.

“Clinical Results of Keratomileusis for the Correction of High Myopia”, 5th Congress of the European Intraocular Implant Lens Council, Jerusalem, Israel, September, 13-19, 1987.

“Keratomileusis for the Correction of Hyperopia and Myopia”, Alumni meeting of White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, March 6, 1988.

“Complications of Progressive Iridocorneal Adhesions following Penetrating Keratoplasty”, Aspen Corneal Society, March, 1988.

“Corneal Surgery and External Diseases of the Eyes”, One week symposium for Aspen Optometric Society, March, 1988.

“Principal and Uses of the Slit Lamp”, American Society of Ophthalmic Registered Nurses, October 11, 1988.

“Current Office Practice of Refractive Surgery”, Alumni Postgraduate Convention Ophthalmology, Refractive Surgery Symposium, Loma Linda University, February 26, 1989.

“Recent Advances in Anterior Segment Surgery”, San Bernardino County Medical Society Health Symposium, September 28, 1989.

“Current Advances in Refractive Corneal Surgery”, Southern California College of Optometry Class of 1991, January 18, 1990.

“Results and Technique of the Ruiz Trapezoidal Keratotomy”, International Society of Refractive Keratoplasty, American Academy of Ophthalmology, Atlanta, Georgia, October 27 – November 1, 1990.

“Cataract Extraction Using the Divide and Conquer Technique”, Speakers’ Forum, Alcon Booth, American Academy of Ophthalmology, Atlanta, Georgia, October 27 – November 1, 1990.

“Results and Techniques of Secondary Sutured Posterior Chamber Lenses”, One day symposium on Cataract and Anterior Segment Surgery, Department of Ophthalmology, White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, California, February 22, 1991.

“Sutured Posterior Chamber Intraocular Lens Implant, as an Alternative to Secondary Anterior Chamber Lenses”, Department of Ophthalmology, St. Bernardine Medical Center, San Bernardino, California, April, 1991.

“Recent Advances in Anterior Segment Surgery and Refractive Surgery”, Southern California College of Optometry, April, 1991.

“Long Term Results of Myopic Keratomileusis – A Comparison with In-Situ Keratomileusis”, Canadian Rockies Symposium – Cataract and Refractive Surgery, Banff, Alberta, Canada, June 28 – July 2, 1991.

“Transscleral Fixation of Posterior Chamber Lenses at the Ciliary Sulcus in the Absence of Capsular Support”, Video Program, American Academy of Ophthalmology, Anaheim, California, October 13 –17, 1991.

Course Director of the Kaiser Phacoemulsification Symposium, Sponsored by Alcon Surgical, Irvine, California, November 2, 1991.

“U.S. Clinical Study Results with AcuraSee, Model MZ50FG, Fifocal Intraocular Lens”, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, San Diego, California, April 14, 1992.

Panel discussion participant in the U.S. Clinical Trials of the MASL Acrylic Foldable Intraocular Lens; Alcon Manufacturing.

“Results of Pterygium Excision with Conjunctival Transplantation”, Canadian Rockies Symposium, Baniff, Calgary, Canada, June 26 – July 3, 1992.

“Explanting the Anterior / Posterior Chamber Intraocular Lens”, Canadian Rockies Symposium, Banff, Calgary, Canada, June 26 – July 3, 1992.

“Current Cataract Extraction Technique – Down Slope Phacoemulsification / Clear Corneal Incision with Sutureless Closure”, Canadian Rockies Symposium, Banff, Calgary, Canada, June 26 – July 3, 1992.

“Participant in a Panel Discussion – Impact of Health Care Delivery in the United States on the Ophthalmologist”, Canadian Rockies Symposium, Banff, Calgary, Canada, June 26 – July 3, 1992.

“Acrylic Lens: Good Early Clinical Results Reported”, Ocular Surgery News, June 15, 1992.

“A New Modification of Nucleofractis Technique”, Canadian Rockies Symposium, Banff, Calgary, Canada, June 29 – July 6, 1993.

“Corneal Astigmatism Following the Clear Corneal Incision – Results of a Hundred Consecutive Surgeries”, Canadian Rockies Symposium, Banff, Calgary, Canada, June 29 – July 6, 1993.

“The Steep Slope One-Spin Phacoemulsification Technique of Cataract Extraction (video)”, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, Seattle, Washington, April, 1993.

“Safely Explanting the Posterior Chamber Extraocular Lens (video)”, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, Seattle, Washington, April, 1993.

“U.S. Clinical Results on the Accurase MZ50BD Multifocal Intraocular Lens”, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, Seattle, Washington, April, 1993.

“Postoperative Astigmatism Following the Clear Corneal Incision for Cataract Extraction”, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, Seattle, Washington, April, 1993.

“Excimer Laser Photorefractor Keratectomy”, Course with Jeffrey Machat, Windsor, Canada, November, 1993.

“Automated Lamellar Keratoplasty”, Course with Drs. Steven Slade and Charles Casebeer, San Diego, California, December, 1993.

“Anterior Segment Reconstruction During Penetrating Keratoplasty”, Alumni Postgraduate Convention, Loma Linda University, School of Medicine, March, 1994.

Thomas S. Tooma, MD.
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“Cataract Surgery Incision Construction Techniques and Management of Astigmatism”, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (Course for Allergan Medical Optics), Boston, Massachusetts, April 11, 1994.

“Excimer Laser PRK Results for Mild to Moderate Myopia Using the Single Pass Multizone Summit Omnimed Laser Software”, Canadian Refractive Surgery, February 26, 1995.

“Excimer Laser Results Using the Summit Omnimed Laser”, Alumni Postgraduate Convention in Loma Linda, California, March 5, 1995.

“Laser In Situ Keratomileusis”, Lecture, Orange County Optometric Society, August 27, 1995.

“RK/ALK/AK”, Annual Ocular Symposium, presented by Parkview Community Hospital and Inland Eye Institute, Ontario, California, September 17, 1995.

“Refractive Laser Surgery”, Annual Ocular Symposium, presented by Inland Eye Institute, Ontario, California, September 17, 1995.

“Laser In Situ Keratomileusis and Excimer Laser Photo-refractive Keratectomy Results and Complications and their Management”, Annual Optometric Symposium, October 22, 1995.

“Automated Lamellar Keratoplasty and Laser In-Situ Keratomileusis – Current Surgical Technique and Results”, International Society of Refractive Surgery during American Academy of Ophthalmology Annual Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, October 27, 1995.

A Scientific Poster Entitled – “A Comparison Between Ketorolac and Diclofenac for the Relief of Pain Following Radial Keratotomy”, American Society of Ophthalmology Annual Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, October 29, 1995.

“Current Concepts in Refractive Surgery”, Southern California College of Optometry, November 15, 1995.

“LASIK and Refractive Surgery Update”, Annual Postgraduate Optometric Convention at the Southern California College of Optometry, November 10, 1996.

“Refractive Surgery Update and Future Developments on Excimer Laser PRK and Laser In-Situ Keratomileusis”, California Optometric Association, Monterey, California, November 17, 1996.

Thomas S. Tooma, MD
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“LASIK – Avoiding Complications”, St. Thomas, US Virgin Islands, Island
Ophthalmology Seminar, March 20, 1998.

“Preparation and Instruments for the Customized Ablation”, International Satellite
Congress of Refractive Surgery, Video Refractive 2000, Milan, Italy, March 24, 2000.

“Excimer Laser Surgery in Special Cases”, International Satellite Congress of Refractive
Surgery, Video Refractive 2000, Milan, Italy, March 24, 2000.

Discussion Panel on “The Management of Intra-Operative Complications”, International
Satellite Congress of Refractive Surgery, Video Refractive 2000, Milan, Italy, March 25,
2000.

Discussion Panel on “Enhancement Techniques”, International Satellite Congress of
Refractive Surgery, Video Refractive 2000, Milan, Italy, March 25, 2000.

“Myopia with Astigmatism LASIK Correction with the Technolas 217A Laser”, ASCRS
Seminar, Boston, May 22, 2000.

“LASIK for Hyperopia with Astigmatism with the LADAR Vision Excimer Laser
System”, Results of the National Clinical Trial, ASCRS Seminar, Boston, May 23, 2000.

“New Refractive Technology: Lasers and ICL’s Complex Case Management: Sands and
Glare”, Southern California College of Optometry, July 9, 2000.

“LASIK Outcomes for Mild/Moderate Myopic Using the Technolas 217A Laser”, Ocular
Surgery News Symposium on Cataract, Glaucoma & Refractive Surgery, New York City,
New York, September 17, 2000.

“LASIK Correction of Spherical Hyperopia, Hyperopic Astigmatism, and Mixed
Astigmatism with the LADARVision Excimer Laser System”, International Society of
Refractive Surgery Symposium.

“LASIK Surgical experience and outcomes with the Technolas 217, AAO Innovator’s
Lecture Series, Dallas, TX October 21, 2000.

“Flap Displacement”, International Society of Refractive Surgery, New Orleans,
November 10, 2001.

“Custom Cornea in a High-Volume Practice”, AAO, Anaheim, CA, November 16, 2003

Refractive Lense Exchange, Enhancements and Primary Outcomes with Lardar Vision
Laser with the Femtosecond laser replace the microkeratome, Deer Valley, Utah,
March 25 – 28, 2004

Thomas S. Tooma, MD
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Examining Quality of Vision in Clinical Practice, “What are the true Customized Ablations, ASCRS, San Diego, CA May 3, 2004.

Reading Wavefront Maps – What’s Important To Me, Botox, Blephs & Lasik - Four Seasons Hotel, Newport Beach, August 28, 2005

Update on Alcon Results, Botox, Blephs & Lasik - Four Seasons Hotel, Newport Beach, August 28, 2005

Wavelight Guided Versus Wavefront Optimized, Which is Better For My Patients? – Four Seasons Hotel, Newport Beach, August 28, 2005.

“Cutting Edge Vision Corrections” lecture with Q & A Period, Anaheim Memorial Medical Center, Anaheim, October 10, 2006

Orange County Optometric Society General Meeting, Angelo’s and Vinci’s Ristorante, Fullerton, February 12, 2008

Ophthalmology Grand Rounds: “Femtosecond Lasers”, Loma Linda University, Dept. of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda, January 21, 2009

WaveLight User Meeting, AAO, San Francisco, October 5, 2009

Paid consultant to WaveLight/Alcon, Inspire pharm article, Bausch & Lomb

Ophthalmology Grand Rounds: “Pre-operative Screening in Refractive Surgery” “Intralase Lasik”, Loma Linda University Dept. of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda, March 9, 2011

AAOS, Sheraton Cerritos Hotel, “Meibomian Gland Dysfunction and the Dry Eye”, March 20, 2011

Ophthalmology Grand Rounds: “Pre-operative Screening in Refractive Surgery” “Intralase Lasik”, Loma Linda University Dept. of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda, May 11, 2011

Ophthalmology Grand Rounds: “Meibomian Gland Dysfunction” and “Case Presentation”, Loma Linda University Dept. of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda, June 15, 2011

“Femtosecond Technology applied to Keratoconus Treatment”, ASCRS, Chicago, April 21, 2012



MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Executive Office



January 31, 2011

Tom S. Tooma, M.D.
3501 S. Jamboree Road, Suite 1100
Newport Beach, CA 92660

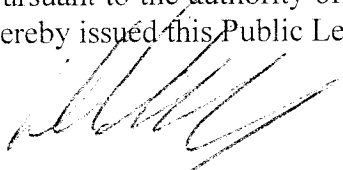
RE: Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 42262
Case No. 04-2008-195312

Public Letter of Reprimand

An investigation by the Medical Board of California revealed you failed to document a pre-operative examination and develop a surgical plan before meeting with a patient.

These actions constitute a violation of Business and Professions Code 2266.

Pursuant to the authority of the California Business and Professions Code section 2233, you are hereby issued this Public Letter of Reprimand by the Medical Board of California.



Linda K. Whitney
Executive Director