

Professor Philip J. Rosenfeld: OCT angiography and its application in macular diseases

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Expert introduction

Dr. Philip J. Rosenfeld (*Figure 1*) received both his MD and PhD degrees from the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, and he completed a research fellowship and residency in Ophthalmology at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Harvard Medical School. Following his residency, Dr. Rosenfeld completed a Vitreoretinal fellowship at the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine. In 1996, he joined the faculty of the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute where he is now an associate professor of Ophthalmology. Dr. Rosenfeld is a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO), the American Society of Retinal Specialists (ASRS), the Retina Society, the Macula Society, and the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO).

Dr. Rosenfeld specializes in medical and surgical diseases of the retina with a primary research interest in age-related macular degeneration. Since joining the faculty at the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, Dr. Rosenfeld has been a principal investigator in several photodynamic therapy trials using verteporfin, as well as the Lucentis (Genentech) Phase I/II/III trials, the Macugen (pegaptanib, Eyetech) Phase II/III trials, and the Anecortave Acetate (RETAANE, Alcon) Phase II/III clinical trials. He is currently involved in additional clinical trials investigating other anti-angiogenic therapies for neovascular AMD including systemic bevacizumab (Avastin). He pioneered the use of intravitreal Avastin for the treatment of neovascular AMD and macular edema.

Editor's note

As a retina specialist with a particular interest in the treatment and study of macular degeneration, Dr. Philip J. Rosenfeld has been involved in the development of spectral domain and swept source optical coherence tomography (OCT) imaging technologies, as well as OCT algorithms for use in characterizing age-related macular degeneration



Figure 1 Professor Philip J. Rosenfeld, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.

(AMD) phenotypes, studying macular diseases progression, and developing clinical trial endpoints. We were honored to have an interview with Philip J. Rosenfeld, Professor of Ophthalmology at Bascom Palmer Eye Institute to share his opinions about the application and future development of OCT angiography in clinical practice.

“Part of our researches was involved comparing Swept-Source OCT with fundus fluorescein angiography (FFA) and indocyanine green angiography (ICGA). At least for macular diseases, we have found Swept-Source OCT angiography was as least as good or better than FFA and ICGA. As the technology development, I fully anticipate Swept-Source OCT angiography will become the standard of care in following patients with macular diseases”, Dr. Rosenfeld said in the interview, “Over the next few years, I believe that the OCT Angiography will get better and better”. For more detailed content, please enjoy the interview (*Figure 2*).

Interview questions

- (I) Could you briefly introduce yourself and your research interest?
- (II) The application of OCT angiography in clinical



Figure 2 Professor Philip J. Rosenfeld: OCT angiography and its application in macular diseases (1). OCT, optical coherence tomography. Available online: <http://www.asvide.com/articles/1588>

practice

- (III) How does OCT angiography diagnosis the dry AMD?
 (IV) What are the advantages of OCT angiography compared to those traditional imaging methods of macular diseases?

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- (V) What do you think of the future development of OCT angiography?

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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References

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