In just 40 years, the Jules Stein Eye Institute has emerged as a world-class facility for patient care, vision research and the training of future eye specialists. Ranked by U.S. News & World Report as the best eye center in the western United States for 17 consecutive years, and by Ophthalmology Times as among the top three in the country, the Institute has become well known for its vision research, which translates into first-class patient care.

“The Jules Stein Eye Institute has a long history of publishing carefully detailed studies,” says Bartly J. Mondino, MD, the Institute’s director. “UCLA faculty members have made solid and lasting scientific contributions that have produced a clearer understanding of eye disease and led to new treatments.”

The following is a breakdown by specialty area of some of the milestone achievements that have contributed to the Jules Stein Eye Institute’s distinguished reputation among its professional peers and the public.

**Retina**

Since the early 1970s, studies of the peripheral retina at the Institute have contributed to dramatic improvements in the diagnosis, treatment and prognosis for retinal detachment. “Eyes that were once untreatable can now be surgically repaired with success rates of 90% or higher,” notes Steven D. Schwartz, MD, chief of the Retina Division, “and eyes that were once thought to be free of risk and would later suffer retinal detachment are now prophylaxed with laser photocoagulation the world over, based on work from our division.” In particular, for patients who need surgery to repair retinal detachments, the Institute has earned a reputation for being able to treat complex cases—a tradition started by Allan E. Kreiger, MD, whose landmark work, Dr. Schwartz says, “changed the way surgeons think about how they cut into and operate on the back of the eye.”

Beginning in 1999, the Institute administered the first anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) drug for humans, now called Lucentis, and continued to be a leading enrolling center in clinical trials of anti-VEGF drugs. VEGF is the protein that “turns on the switch” for abnormal new blood vessel growth in diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration, the leading causes of new blindness in the developed world. Lucentis and other anti-VEGF drugs studied at the Institute and elsewhere have received FDA approval and have proved to be a boon for patients by preventing vision loss and helping many to gain substantial vision.

More recently, Dr. Schwartz has conducted research leading to a better understanding of the anatomy of the back of the eye, particularly in...
diabetic retinopathy. This work has changed the way surgery is approached for diabetic retinal detachment and for complicated anatom-ic detachments that have been unsuccessfully operated on previously. The Division has also helped to pioneer mini-mally invasive surgery for retinal detachment, leading to less pain and faster recovery.

Cornea and Uveitis
The first scientific paper describing how AIDS reveals itself in the eye came out of the Institute’s Cornea and Uveitis Division. In 1982, Gary N. Holland, MD, the Division’s current chief, found in studying the autopsy results of one of the first AIDS deaths the existence of cytomegalovirus (CMV) reinitis, which turned out to be one of the most common opportunistic infections of the eye in people with AIDS who are severely immunosuppressed. “At the time, CMV reinitis was known to occur only in people who were either immunosuppressed by drug therapy, with organ transplantation, or in newborns,” Dr. Holland explains. CMV reinitis became the leading cause of blindness and, before the advent of effective antiretroviral treatments, a major health problem for people with AIDS. The Institute also played an important role in the subsequent development of drug therapies for CMV reinitis.

Another major impact made by the Division was identifying a potential problem with extended-wear contact lenses. When these lenses became available in the 1980s, Barry A. Weissman, OD, PhD, and Barton J. Mondino, MD, published one of the first studies showing an increased risk of corneal infections. Their dis-covey served as an impetus for a large multicenter study, in which Drs. Weissman and Mondino participated, that confirmed the earlier findings of a risk that continues to cause concern.

JSEI researchers also alerted the medical community to a concern that particularly affects hospitalized patients. When fungus goes to the eye it can cause a blinding infection called Candida endoph-thalmitis. A series of papers by a UCLA research team that includ-ed Jules Stein Eye Institute members Robert Y. Foos, MD, and Thomas H. Pettit, MD, brought to the attention of the medical community the risk of fungal infections in individuals with Candida in the bloodstream via intravenous lines, catheters and surgery. “Now it has become a standard of care to monitor people who have Candida in the bloodstream for development of fungal infections of the eye,” says Dr. Holland. “These researchers’ papers helped to clarify the problem, describe its risk factors and formulate better therapies.”

Ben J. Glasgow, MD, Pathology Division chief, has helped to clar-ify the role of a protein called lipocalin in dry eye disease. Lipocalin is present in large amounts in tears. Dr. Glasgow’s research has determined the protein’s function and structure, opening the door to new approaches to treating dry eye disease.

Orbital and Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery
The Institute has led the way nationally and internationally in developing creative approaches to ocular plastic surgery, dating back to the Orbital and Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery Division’s founding chief, Henry I. Baylis, MD. Developed in the 1980s, the transcaruncular (Baylis’) orbitotomy, named after Dr. Baylis, repre-sented a new approach enabling surgeons to treat orbital prob-lems such as a tumor or Graves’ disease through a hidden inci-sion, resulting in faster recovery and less damage to the patient’s normal tissue. “This technique was considered radical at the time Dr. Baylis and his colleague Norman Shorr, MD, tried to publish it, and now it is becoming the standard of care,” says Robert A. Goldberg, MD, the Division’s current chief. Today, the Institute’s Orbital Disease Center draws national and international referrals for difficult cases such as vascular orbital tumors and reconstruc-tion after trauma and Graves’ disease.

Another innovative technique, the Madame Butterfly technique for reconstruction of the lower eyelid, was developed at the Institute in the 1970s by Dr. Shorr, and is now performed world-wide for complex eyelid problems. Deep lateral wall orbital decompression surgery, also pioneered at the Institute, represent-ed an entirely new approach to the bulging eye of Graves’ disease. “The techniques that we have developed here allow these patients to be treated with significantly fewer complications, much less double vision and more rapid recovery,” says Dr. Goldberg.

Recently, a research group headed by Terry J. Smith, MD, and Raymond Douglas, MD, PhD, has homed in on the root causes of Graves’ disease, an immune system disorder that typically affects sight and appearance—the latter often characterized by bulging eyes. The group has discovered an antibody invariably associated with Graves’ disease and has developed therapy to block the process triggered by the antibody. The therapy has proved successful in the laboratory, and Drs. Smith and Douglas now hope to use these insights to help patients.

The Institute is also well recognized for its leading efforts in aes-thetic facial surgery, seeing patients from all over the world at its Aesthetic Center for minimally invasive aesthetic rehabilitation surgeries, particularly for the most complex cases in which there are vision as well as cosmetic concerns.

Glaucoma
Since the 1980s, the Institute has been instrumental in developing non-invasive methods to image the optic nerve and nerve fiber layer for the early detection of glaucoma, and to track the disease during treatment of patients with established glaucoma. “Glaucoma is asymptomatic—patients often don’t know they have it until they have lost a lot of vision, and by the time that happens, it’s too late,” says Joseph Caprioli, MD, chief of the Glaucoma Division. “With early detection, we can find those patients who are at risk and treat them to prevent vision loss.” Similarly, Dr. Caprioli explains, sensitive measures to detect small amounts of progression help to monitor glaucoma patients to determine when treatment needs to be intensified.

Scientific findings at the Institute have also made an impact in glaucoma diagnosis and treatment. The discovery that clinically measurable optic nerve changes precede visual loss in glaucoma...
has helped to identify patients at high risk for vision loss later in life. More recently, researchers in the Division pinpointed the importance of long-term intracocular pressure fluctuation as a risk factor for progressive glaucoma. “This helped us understand that not only do we need to lower pressure, but we also have to make sure the pressure isn’t bouncing around a lot,” says Dr. Caprioli.

In the late 1990s, the Division was the first to recognize the role of stress proteins in the protection of retinal ganglion cell death from glaucoma—an observation that is important. Dr. Caprioli notes, because lowering eye pressure is not always sufficient in glaucoma treatment, so other neuro-protective approaches are needed. Following up on the laboratory work, Institute researchers found in experimental models that increasing stress proteins in these cells can make them more resistant to glaucoma damage, paving the way for the development of drug treatment, which researchers in the Division are currently pursuing.

**Neuro-Ophthalmology**

The Institute has also been a world leader in neuro-ophthalmology, providing diagnostic and management consultation for patients with optic neuropathies, eye movement abnormalities, orbital diseases and other neurologic disorders affecting the visual system.

The UCLA Optic Neuropathy Center, established by Anthony C. Arnold, MD, the Division’s current chief, has become a major referral center for the diagnosis and management of optic neuropathies, and has developed a clinical database and research program for the study of anterior ischemic optic neuropathy, including participation as a Clinical Center and Visual Field Expert Center in the National Eye Institute-sponsored Ischemic Optic Neuropathy Decompression Trial.

**Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus**

Beginning in the early 1980s two JSEI pediatric ophthalmologists, Sherwin J. Isenberg, MD, and Leonard Apt, MD, helped to identify antiseptic povidone iodine as an inexpensive, easily accessible solution for the prevention of postoperative infections and neonatal ophtalmia. “It has become a standard routine to instill this solution in the eye prior to surgery,” says Arthur L. Rosenbaum, MD, chief of the Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus Division. Dr. Rosenbaum’s own work has had a major influence in the treatment of strabismus, misalignment of the eyes. He created new muscle transposition surgical procedures that have been widely adopted for the treatment of patients with muscle paralysis resulting from brain injuries or tumors, as well as for congenital strabismus in which muscles are not properly innervated.

Pioneering research in the 1990s by Joseph L. Demer, MD, PhD, chief of the Comprehensive Ophthalmology Division and member of the Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus Division, has changed the way complicated cases of pediatric strabismus are diagnosed and treated. Dr. Demer has developed special MRI techniques that afford a much more detailed view of the eye muscles than would otherwise be possible. These techniques enable the more precise diagnosis of complicated strabismus cases, providing an important tool for surgeons. Among other things, Dr. Demer has capitalized on these techniques to pinpoint the role of orbital pulley structure, a part of the eye anatomy previously unknown, in ocular motility and strabismus.

**Vision Science**

Research in Jules Stein Eye Institute laboratories has significantly enhanced the understanding of ophthalmic disorders, paving the way toward better diagnostic, preventive and treatment measures.

Beginning in the late 1960s, the Vision Science Division made three major contributions that deepened the understanding of the biogenesis process in photoreceptor cells in the retina. Using a sophisticated microscopic technique, a research team that included Richard W. Young, PhD, Dean Bok, PhD, and Michael Hall, PhD, demonstrated the progress of photoreceptor renewal from the bottom of the photoreceptor rod outer segment to the top. This seminal work was ultimately coined by outsiders in the field as the “UCLA Marching Band.” JSEI researchers later demonstrated that the “hand members” included the light-receiving protein rhodopsin. They showed that the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) at the top of the rod cell chews up and disposes of the oldest band members. This highly complex interplay between RPE and the photoreceptors proved to be key to understanding the underlying cause of certain inherited degenerative retinal diseases.

More recently, research by Wayne L. Hubbell, PhD, has led to major advances in the way proteins structures, including rhodopsin, are studied.

Institute researchers also pioneered the use of mouse models for the study of human retinal degeneration. Starting in the 1970s, research in the laboratory of Debora B. Farber, PhD, DPhhc, contributed to the understanding of the s6 ( retinal regeneration) gene, which causes retinitis pigmentosa in people. They determined that the gene causing retinal degeneration in the s6 mouse model was a miscode for a critical component in the phototransduction enzymatic pathway. Using transgenic technology (insertion of a good gene into a newly developing embryo), the scientists produced a disease-free mouse. More recently, a research team led by Gabriel H. Travis, MD, developed a knockout mouse model with the same missing gene identified in Stargardt disease. This important research tool is being used to develop genetic and pharmacologic treatment of degenerative retinal diseases.

Another area of significant advance by the Institute’s vision scientists is in the field of lens and cataract. In the early 1990s, the laboratory of Joseph Horwitz, PhD, discovered that one of the major proteins in the eye lens, alpha-crystallin, is a molecular chaperone protecting other proteins from aggregation. This work provides valuable information about the lens proteins and contributes directly to understanding the processes involved in the development of cataracts.

**Setting the Stage**

In just 40 years, the Jules Stein Eye Institute has become well established as a world leader in research that has significantly improved the way eye diseases are treated in 2006, and that has set the stage for exciting advances to come in the years ahead.
The Jules Stein Eye Institute was pleased to receive well-wishes from President George W. Bush, Senator Dianne Feinstein, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa, and Congressman Henry A. Waxman who were among those who sent letters congratulating the Jules Stein Eye Institute on its 40th anniversary.

Government Officials Congratulate JSEI for 40 Years of Excellence

Faculty Honors and Awards

Dolly Green Professor of Ophthalmology and Professor of Neurology at UCLA Dean Bok, PhD, presented the Eldridge Green Lecture to the Royal College of Ophthalmologists in Manchester, England on May 23, 2006. The title of the lecture was, “Contributions of Genetics and Animal Models to our Current Understanding of Inherited Retinal Disease.”

Anne L. Coleman, MD, PhD, Frances and Ray Stark Professor of Ophthalmology at the Jules Stein Eye Institute, was appointed to the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO) Board of Trustees. AAO is the largest national membership association of ophthalmologists. She will serve a four-year term from January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2009.

UCLA Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology Samuel Masket, MD, assumed the post of 2006-2007 President of the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ASCRS) during the group’s annual meeting on March 17–24, 2006, in San Francisco, California. Founded in 1974, ASCRS has become a primary source of information on scientific developments within the field of anterior segment ophthalmic surgery, as well as the regulatory decisions that affect ophthalmic practices.

Morton K. Rubenstein Award in recognition of a lifetime of clinical and research contributions to the field of pediatric ophthalmology and to the care of children and adults with strabismus. It was presented at the American Academy of Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus (AAPOS) Meeting on March 13–19, 2006, in Keystone, Colorado. Dr. Rosenbaum also received a Lifetime Achievement Award for his career of leadership and service in AAPOS. He is one of only 12 ophthalmologists to have received this award.

Steven D. Schwartz, MD, Associate Professor of Ophthalmology and Retina Division Chief, received the Morton K. Rubenstein Award from the Children’s Eye Family Clinic during its annual fundraiser in Venice, California, on May 20–21, 2006. The award is bestowed upon an outstanding volunteer physician who provides quality care to those in need.

U.S. News & World Report Cites Jules Stein Eye Institute as Best Ophthalmology Center in the West

Jules Stein Eye Institute ranks as the best eye care center in the Western United States for the 17th consecutive year, according to a U.S. News & World Report survey of board-certified specialists from across the country. The 17th annual guide to America’s best hospitals was published in the magazine’s July 17, 2006, edition.
The Jules Stein Eye Institute celebrated its 40th Anniversary at the annual Clinical and Research Seminar on May 19-20, 2006. The event was sponsored by the UCLA Department of Ophthalmology Association and featured named lectures and invited guest lectures. The Thirty-Seventh Jules Stein Lecturer was George Bartley, MD, Chief Executive Officer at the Mayo Clinic, whose lecture was entitled, "From Operating Room to Board Room: A Prospective Perspective."

Other presentations included the Fourth Thomas H. Pettit Lecture by Todd P. Margolis, MD, PhD, Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of California, San Francisco. Dr. Margolits lecture, “New Concepts in Ocular VZV,” dealt with varicella-zoster virus, an important cause of eye infections. The Fourth Bradley R. Straatsma Lecturer was Uwe Pleyer, MD, Professor of Ophthalmology at Charité University in Germany, who presented, “The Taming of the Shrew? 100 Years of Corneal Transplantation.” Also included in the program were guest lectures by Jeannie Chen, PhD, Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology and Cell Neurobiology at USC Keck School of Medicine; Donald S. Minckler, MD, Professor of Ophthalmology at USC Keck School of Medicine; and Earl A. Palmer, MD, FAAP, Oregon Elks Professor of Ophthalmology at Casey Eye Institute/OSHSU.

Among the many honors acknowledged on the occasion was the Irvine Prize, to recognize excellence among Department of Ophthalmology faculty. Howard R. Krauss, MD, was awarded the honor this year and added to the list of eminent physicians, clinicians and educators who have received the prize. Senior Honor Awards were presented to volunteer faculty members Laura E. Fox, MD, John D. Hofbauer, MD, and Robert J. Schechter, MD, for their long record of service to the teaching programs of UCLA and its affiliated hospitals. JSEI third-year residents presented David Sarraf, MD, with an award for outstanding faculty teacher.

Destinations of Graduating Residents and Fellows

Jules Stein Eye Institute graduation ceremonies were held on Wednesday, June 7, 2006, at the UCLA Faculty Center. The graduates and their destinations are as follows:

Residents

Christine C. Amonmuit, MD Orthognathic Plastic Surgery Fellowship University of California, San Diego, California
Candice S. Chen, MD Temporarily relocating to India
Leonardo M. Dacanay, MD Private Ophthalmic Practice Everett, Washington
Shahira Farzad, MD Private Ophthalmic Practice Beverly Hills, California
Dorothy P. Khong, MD Destination undecided at time of publication
Magdalena K. Kula, MD Destination undecided at time of publication
Vinit B. Mahajan, MD, PhD Vitreoretinal Fellowship University of Iowa Iowa City, Iowa
Samir A. Shah, MD Cornea & External Ocular Disease Fellowship Wiltner Eye Institute Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland

Clinical Fellows

Steven K. Anderson, MD Private Ophthalmic Practice Los Angeles, California
Richard W. Bryan, MD Facial Plastic Surgery Fellowship Los Angeles, California
Sophie X. Deng, MD Associate Physician Diplomat Cornea and Uveitis Division David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA
Todd P. Margolis, MD, PhD Jules Stein Eye Institute Los Angeles, California
Minh-Phuong L. Doan, MD Staff Physician Kaiser Permanente Washington, DC
Sean M. Dumars, MD Pediatric Ophthalmologist Kaiser Permanente Bellflower, California
Annette L. Giangiacomo, MD Assistant Professor University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Mark H. Kitamar, MD Private Ophthalmic Practice Ophthalmology Associates of the Valley Encino, California
Charles W. Mango, MD Private Ophthalmic Practice New York City area
Robert Wirthlin, MD Private Ophthalmic Practice Spokane, Washington
Ping Ye, OD Destination undecided at time of publication.

International Fellows

Aparna Bhandagar, MD Destination undecided Fellowship ends December 15, 2006
Nuri Beatla, MD Staff Physician Goldschleger Eye Institute Sheba Medical Center & Sackler Medical School, Tel-Aviv University Tel-HaShomer, Israel
Noa Ela-Dalman, MD Visiting-Assistant Professor Jules Stein Eye Institute Los Angeles, California
Igal Leibovich, MD Oculoplastic Faculty Department of Ophthalmology Tel-Aviv Medical Center Tel-Aviv, Israel
Key Hwan Lim, MD Associate Professor Department of Ophthalmology Mokdong Hospital Ewha Woman's University Seoul, Korea
Alejandra Reisner, MD Staff Ophthalmologist Hospital del Salvador Lima Calvo Mackenna Pediatric Hospital Tel-Aviv, Israel
Nirit Bourla, MD Fellowship ends December 15, 2006

Recognition of Excellence in Research

Independent research is a vital part of the Ophthalmology residency and fellowship training programs. Excellence in research during the year was recognized through research awards presented to (left to right) Drs. Nad Van Eps, Takao Hashimoto, Venit Mahajan, Noa Ela-Dalman and Key Hwan Lim during the June 7, 2006, graduation ceremonies.

JSEI Residents Receive Nesburn Award

The UCLA Department of Ophthalmology is proud to announce that (left to right) Drs. Venit Mahajan, Christine Amonmuit, and Hajir Dadgostar, were selected to receive the 2006 Dr. Henry and Lilian Nesburn Award for research manuscripts written during their Ophthalmology residency.
KOLOKOTRONES CHAIR IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

Kevin M. Miller, MD, Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology at the Jules Stein Eye Institute, has been appointed to the Kolokotrones Chair in Ophthalmology.

Dr. Miller received degrees in electrical engineering and medicine from Johns Hopkins University. He did his postdoctoral fellowship at Wilmer Eye Institute of Johns Hopkins Hospital in ophthalmic optics. After completing his residency in ophthalmology at UCLA, he was appointed to the faculty in 1991. A recognized specialist in anterior segment ophthalmic surgery, Dr. Miller published the first studies of visual and surgical outcomes of cataract surgery in functionally one-eyed patients, reported the outcomes of cataract surgery following posterior segment surgery and detachment repair, and studied the pressure response of normal and glaucomatous eyes to cataract surgery. Dr. Miller has written extensively for publications in ophthalmology. He has authored chapters on “The Eyes” for recent additions to the Clinical Optics, part of the Basic and Clinical Science Course Series of the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO). He has chaired this committee during the past five years. He also serves on the writing committee of the Preferred Practice Patterns of the AAO for “Cataract in the Adult Eye” and on the knowledge-based panel of the AAO that defines the curriculum for the Maintenance of Certification examination. Dr. Miller conducts investigations for a number of industry-sponsored clinical trials. He has been invited to lecture extensively in Asia, South America and Europe.

AHMANSON CHAIR IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

The Ahmanson Foundation has established The Ahmanson Chair in Ophthalmology with a $1-million gift to The UCLA Foundation. This endowment will support the teaching and research activities of the Chief of the Retina Division.

The Ahmanson Foundation, incorporated as a private foundation in 1932, was established by financier Howard E. Ahmanson and his wife Dorothy. Its corpus was augmented in later years by his two nephews Robert H. Ahmanson and William H. Ahmanson. The Foundation serves Los Angeles County by funding cultural projects in the arts and humanities, education at all levels, healthcare, programs related to homelessness and underserved populations, as well as a wide range of human services. In 1997, the Foundation established the UCLA Center for Eye Epidemiology to support research and clinical studies to further knowledge of the development, treatment and prevention of eye disease. Approximately 1.1-million people in the United States are legally blind. Research offers the hope of understanding the processes that produce blindness and developing more effective preventive, diagnostic and treatment modalities. Recent advances in retinal surgery and laser technology have opened the door to new therapies for age-related macular degeneration (AMD), diabetic retinopathy and retinopathy of prematurity.

Bartly J. Mondino, MD, Jules Stein Eye Institute Director, stated, “JSEI has entered a new era of diagnostic excellence and has applied this expertise to the study of retinal diseases. This endowment, which will allow UCLA to further build our programs, is expected to have a powerful impact on the future management of these widespread eye diseases. We are very grateful for The Ahmanson Foundation’s investment in this important area of ophthalmology.”

The Kolokotrones Chair in Ophthalmology was established in 2004 with a generous gift from Theo and Wendy Kolokotrones. Theo Kolokotrones is President and co-founder of PRIMECAP Management Company. He was chosen as one of the Domestic Stock Managers of Year (2003) by the Morningstar Global Investment Research Firm. Wendy Kolokotrones serves on the Board of Directors for the Union Station Foundation, an organization dedicated to helping the poor and homeless residents of Pasadena to rebuild their lives. Theo and Wendy have two children, Tom and Mark, both graduates of Harvard University. The couple has been a loyal supporter of the Jules Stein Eye Institute since 1994.

THEO AND WENDY KOLOKOTRONES WITH DR. KEVIN MILLER (RIGHT)

PLANNED GIVING—E. GILLIAN AND DONALD M. CLAUSE

Two years ago, Gillian and Donald Clause became members of UCLA’s First Century Society by including the Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI) in their estate plans. It was the same year they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. They met in Southern California where Gillian had established her practice as a speech consultant. Donald was in the Royal Air Force, which entailed working visits to Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Australia. After immigrating to the United States, Gillian used her theatre and music degrees to teach at the university level, as well as directing and acting in productions. They both became involved in international trade, leading Donald later to become department head of a university business school. He is currently teaching international trade through UCLA’s Extension Program.

With the passage of time, however, the Clauses needed professional eye care. They had both surgery, provided by JSEI’s Joseph Caprioli, MD, who has been the Clauses’ ophthalmic doctor for 10 years. They describe the results as “incredible” which was one, among other motivations, behind their decision to include JSEI in their estate plans. They articulate, “We have been deeply touched by the quality of care, always so graciously provided in a timely manner. As a result, we felt compelled to help toward ensuring that there are positive treatments for future generations. A gift committed to JSEI will add to the support of future vision science.”

For more information or if you have already included JSEI in your estate plans, please contact the Development Office at (310) 206-6035.

GILLIAN AND DONALD CLAUSE

If you would like to make a contribution to the Institute, you may do so by means of the remittance envelope included in this issue of EYE. For additional information, please call or write to the following:

Development Office
Jules Stein Eye Institute
100 Stein Plaza, UCLA
Box 957000
Los Angeles, California
90095–7000
(310) 206-6035
giving@jsei.ucla.edu

THEO AND WENDY KOLOKOTRONES WITH DR. KEVIN MILLER (RIGHT)
Reaching Out to the Victims of Hurricane Katrina

Hurricane Katrina ranks among the costliest natural disasters in lost human lives and destroyed property in U.S. history. Its sheer size caused devastation over 100 miles from the center; its emotional impact touched lives across the nation and throughout the world.

After the hurricane struck the Gulf Coast in August 2005, it was impossible to turn on the television or pick up a newspaper without seeing gripping images of physical destruction and human suffering. Deborah Ward, RN, a nurse at the Jules Stein Eye Institute and a grandmother of eight, was deeply affected by the images she saw. “It was a tragedy and people were hurting. I wanted to do something with my nursing skills,” she said.

Deborah used her vacation time and funded her trip, joining a convoy to New Orleans that was organized by her church. She spent two weeks in New Orleans, sleeping on the floor of a school, eating military rations and helping in whatever way she could. Some days she used her nursing skills to administer hepatitis and tetanus injections, other days she dispensed Red Cross supplies, and still other days she removed logs and debris from the entryways of flooded houses.

Despite the brutal conditions and the heart wrenching encounters with the hurricane victims, Deborah believes that her time in New Orleans was one of the most meaningful experiences of her life. She notes, “It was a real life experience and gave me a tremendous sense of fulfillment.”

Deborah says that, if tragedy strikes again, she’ll be there to help and urges others do the same. “You don’t need to be a nurse. Just go and you’ll find something to do. It takes a lot of hands, a lot of fingers to make a difference.”

E. Jake Khoubian, MD, a second year resident at the Jules Stein Eye Institute, was two months into his ophthalmology residency training at the Tulane University School of Medicine in New Orleans, when he learned of the impending hurricane. A native of California, Dr. Khoubian had only seen hurricanes on television and was planning to ride it out. “The little red hurricane symbol you see on the weather channel will never look the same to me again,” he says.

When Dr. Khoubian heard the mayor urging residents to purchase hammers in case the need arose to break through rooftops to avoid rising water levels, he knew that it was time to leave. He evacuated, nearly at the last minute, joining an endless sea of cars en route to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. From there he flew back to California and the safety of his parent’s home.

Dr. Khoubian recognizes that, compared to those who lost their loved ones and homes, he was extremely lucky. Nevertheless, the months following Katrina were filled with the uncertainty of not knowing if or when the ophthalmology residency training program at Tulane University would resume or what had become of his apartment in New Orleans.

Dr. Khoubian, who had attended UCLA as an undergraduate, believes that it was fate that brought him to the Jules Stein Eye Institute. “I feel privileged to have been accepted into the Jules Stein family and am grateful to all those who have welcomed me and made my transition as smooth as possible.”

Thinking about those less fortunate, he says, “This year has taught me that behind every cloud is a silver lining. I hope my good wishes and prayers for all of those affected by the hurricane will come to light.”

2006 Alumni Directory Now Available

The 2006 UCLA Department of Ophthalmology Association Alumni Directory is now available both in a hard copy format and online via the JSEI website at www.jsei.org. “The updated directory is an excellent resource for keeping in touch with JSEI friends and colleagues. Alumni will be very pleased with this new, updated edition,” said Association Treasurer and Secretary, Robert Alan Goldberg, MD.

If you did not return your directory response form in time to get your current information listed in the printed directory, the online version will be updated periodically. To update your information or request a directory, please contact the Development Office at (310) 825-4148 or at alumni@jsei.ucla.edu.
JSEI Celebrates 40th Anniversary

This year, Jules Stein Eye Institute celebrates 40 years of excellence as a world-class facility for patient care, vision research and the training of future eye specialists. The Institute commemorated its 40th anniversary with a festive dinner on May 19, 2006. Founding members of the Institute were honored at the celebration which was held in conjunction with the annual Clinical and Research Seminar. UCLA Vice Chancellor of Research Roberto Peccei and UCLA Vice Chancellor of Medical Sciences and Dean of the School of Medicine Gerald S. Levey, MD, were among the guests who celebrated the occasion with faculty, residents, fellows, alumni and friends of the Institute. Earlier in the day, the JSEI Affiliates hosted a cake party to celebrate the anniversary with staff.

JSEI Trustee Gerald and Gail Oppenheimer (center) greet Drs. Gerald and Barbara Levey.

Chief Financial Officer Laura Phillips (left) welcomes JSEI supporters David and Laraine Gerber.

JSEI Affiliates Marcia Lloyd (left) and Cherie Hubbell enjoy the cake and festivities at the 40th Anniversary celebration for staff.

Ruth Straatsma (right), wife of Founding Director Dr. Bradley Straatsma, and Tenita Christensen, wife of the late Founding Chief of Glaucoma Dr. Robert Christensen, reunited for the celebration.

Important JSEI Phone Numbers

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Care</th>
<th>(310) 823-5000</th>
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<tr>
<td>JSEI Ophthalmology Referral Service</td>
<td>(310) 823-3090</td>
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<td>JSEI Ophthalmology Emergency Service</td>
<td>(310) 3090</td>
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<td>JSEI Specialty Areas:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aesthetic Eye &amp; Facial Surgery</td>
<td>(310) 794-9341</td>
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<td>Contact Lens Service</td>
<td>(310) 206-0351</td>
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<td>Cornea and Uveitis</td>
<td>(310) 206-7202</td>
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<td>Glaucoma</td>
<td>(310) 794-9442</td>
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<td>Neuro-Ophthalmology</td>
<td>(310) 823-4344</td>
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<td>Pediatric Ophthalmology &amp; Strabismus</td>
<td>(310) 823-5030</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refractive Surgery (Custom LASIK)</td>
<td>(310) 823-2737</td>
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<td>Retina</td>
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Fund Raising

JSEI Development Office (310) 206-6035
JSEI Affiliates (310) 825-4148