Patients in need of reconstruction of the eyelid or area surrounding the eye, whether for functional or cosmetic reasons, are increasingly being treated with less invasive surgical techniques—and in some cases with a non-surgical approach—pioneered at UCLA’s Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI).

“Across the entire medical field, we have seen a movement toward minimally invasive treatments, which tend to be safer, less expensive, and allow for faster recovery,” says Robert A. Goldberg, MD, the Karen and Frank Dabby Professor of Ophthalmology and chief of JSEI’s Orbital and Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery Division. “In both aesthetic and functional reconstructive eyelid and periorbital surgery, though, the change over the last 10 years has been especially phenomenal.”

Dr. Goldberg’s team has been a driving force behind the change, which has involved two separate trends: surgery through much smaller incisions, and the advent of hyaluronic acid gels that Dr. Goldberg’s group was among the first to use in the periorbital area as injectable fillers, giving certain patients the option of an effective non-surgical treatment.

**Small-Incision Surgery**

The small-incision approach has become the norm for the vast majority of surgical candidates in JSEI’s Orbital and Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery Division, such that many of the more invasive operations have become almost obsolete. In the past, for example, orbital decompression surgery to treat the bulging resulting from Graves eye disease involved major surgery with relatively large incisions.

“Across the entire medical field, we have seen a movement toward minimally invasive treatments, which tend to be safer, less expensive, and allow for faster recovery.”

continued on page 2
incisions around the eye. Dr. Goldberg’s group has transformed the technique so that it is done under local anesthesia through small incisions that are essentially invisible, and with a much more rapid recovery.

Patients seeking periorbital surgery for cosmetic purposes are also benefiting from the trend. “We are able to do more and more rejuvenations of the area around the eye or the upper face using hidden or tiny incisions,” Dr. Goldberg says. For upper- and lower facelift patients, tissues that could previously be accessed only through a large cut are now reached through an incision less than an inch long using endoscopes, cable sutures and other techniques. The result: faster rehabilitation and less damage to the normal tissue.

In the past, when patients required surgery for a blocked tear duct, the operation was done with an incision in the nose. “There would be bruising and swelling, occasionally a visible scar, and of course the psychology of having to go through a visible scar surgery,” Dr. Goldberg explains. His group now goes through the nose to reconstructive endonasal incisions. “Dr. Goldberg administers injectable filler to a patient’s lower eyelid area.

Injectable Technique Restores Volume

The growth of non-surgical treatments represents an even more dramatic shift. This has occurred through the use of hyaluronic acid gels that can be injected in a simple office procedure and used as volume fillers for the wide spectrum of patients with cosmetic or functional concerns related to loss or collapse of tissue volume. “With this technique we have been able to achieve remarkable improvements in comfort, vision, and appearance,” Dr. Goldberg says. “In many cases the results are better than what we would have achieved with surgery.”

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the first hyaluronic acid filler in 2003. At the time, few thought there would be applications around the eye, but Dr. Goldberg felt differently and began to develop techniques involving periorbital injections to address issues of volume loss or collapse. “I have long believed that volume collapse is a significant contributor to many aesthetic and functional eyelid problems,” Dr. Goldberg explains. “The injectable fillers allow us to address this volume using a nonsurgical, minimally invasive approach.” In the past, he notes, these problems were treated with fat grafting or placement of the artificial materials surgically—if they were treated at all. In addition to replacing volume, the gels can stretch the tissues when that is needed.

One of the main drivers of the new approach has been the growing understanding that much of facial aging relates to volume loss. Dr. Goldberg estimates that for as many as two-thirds of patients referred to him for aesthetic concerns, volume loss is the culprit. “I have long believed that volume collapse is a significant contributor to many aesthetic and functional eyelid problems,” Dr. Goldberg explains. “I see many patients who have been going to physicians in the hope of finding a non-surgical option, and they are delighted to hear that we can do this.”

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Wide Range of Patients Benefit from Injectable Fillers

The ability to use hyaluronic acid gels that can be injected to replace lost or collapsed volume around the eye represents a major advance for a wide range of patients seeking cosmetic improvements, says Robert A. Goldberg, MD, the Karen and Frank Dabby Professor of Ophthalmology and chief of JSEI’s Orbital and Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery Division. Many people experience tissue volume loss or collapse around the eyes as a result of natural aging. “Dr. Goldberg explains. When this occurs, it can affect appearance as well as function. A similar effect can occur in patients who have tissue removed as part of an ophthalmic surgery. In both types of cases, Dr. Goldberg’s group has been able to achieve excellent results through the safe, non-surgical approach.

The fillers have become the treatment of choice for many patients seeking cosmetic improvements, given the major contribution of volume loss or collapse to aesthetic concerns, but these are not the only patients who can benefit. Dr. Goldberg notes: For example, the fillers can be used to subtly adjust the eyelid position in patients with cosmetic asymmetry and those with malpositions related to Graves orbitopathy or as a side effect of eyelid surgery. Dr. Goldberg also sees many patients who are referred with functional problems that developed following previous cosmetic surgery.

The youngest patients who stand to gain are babies born with congenital eyelid abnormalities. “In some cases, the congenital total deformity is severe enough that vision is threatened,” Dr. Goldberg says. “However, taking tiny infants to surgery for eyelid reconstruction is risky. The delicate eyelid tissues are very small, and surgery inevitably produces some scarring and secondary injury.” In a number of cases, Dr. Goldberg and colleagues have treated congenital eyelid malposition at the bedside with the injectable fillers, postponing and in some cases avoiding surgery—and protecting the vision during the critical early months of life.

From top, injectable fillers were used to treat:
1) lower orbital rim hollows in a patient who underwent upper lid ptosis surgery.
2) lower eyelid retraction in an infant, and
3) eyelid closure and appearance in a patient with Graves disease.
Faye Oelrich

The UCLA Mobile Eye Clinic’s Face in the Community

The UCLA Mobile Eye Clinic (MEC) has provided general eye care to underserved adults and children throughout Greater Los Angeles since 1975. Developed by the Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI) in the spirit of “taking eye care to the people,” the MEC has grown to be a well-recognized fixture in the city and, for the past 31 years, Faye Oelrich, CO, has been its face in the community.

Faye grew up in Orange County when Irvine was just another ranch with open fields. Her first job was at a vegetable stand selling homegrown produce in “the original farmer’s market.” However, it was the experience of having to wear glasses in the first grade and her desire to work with children that ultimately led to her career as an orthoptist—a health care professional specializing in the evaluation and nonsurgical treatment of binocular vision disorders.

“I remember both the wonder of seeing clearly and the embarrassment of having to wear glasses, so I can relate to children who need eyeglasses. My 8th grade science project was ‘How the Eye Sees.’ I’ve always been fascinated by the anatomy and physiology of the eye as the window to the world,” she explains.

After graduating from UC Berkeley, Faye began training as an orthoptist. Just as she completed her training in 1972, a position became available in JSEI’s Orthoptic Clinic. The MEC was established a few years later and Faye was asked to join its team in 1978. She initially worked part-time while raising her children. In 1992, she started working full-time, managing the MEC as well as providing technical support for the ophthalmologists.

Faye attributes her longevity on the MEC to her love of working with children, the gratification of helping people who typically do not have access to eye care, and the anticipation of going somewhere and experiencing something new every day.

“I love working with children, which is why I became an orthoptist,” she says. “It’s also very gratifying to help people of all ages who would not otherwise have access to an eye doctor, whether it’s simply with a pair of eyeglasses or a referral to a specialist for eye disease. Our patients are very appreciative and oftentimes what we do dramatically alters their lives.”

Faye is grateful for the support and shared purpose of everyone involved with the MEC. The Uncle Claude Committee and Karl Kirchgessner Foundation that have generously funded the program, Dr. Anne Coleman, whose direction assures that MEC is targeting the populations most in need, and the doctors and staff who provide the professional services that are so critical to MEC’s outreach efforts. She hopes that the program inspires ophthalmology residents, medical students and undergraduate volunteers to donate their time, expertise and skills to underserved communities in the future.

Faye recognizes that helping all those who need MEC services is a challenge. During September, she received requests for services from 20 individuals and 12 organizations that she was unable to fulfill. Asked about her greatest accomplishment, she responds, “It’s the sum of my small accomplishments, which is providing each patient with an excellent experience and keeping the MEC running smoothly and efficiently day-to-day.”

She pauses, shakes her head and smiles, “I used to be in disbelief when I met people who had been working at UCLA for more than 30 years. Now I’m one of them! I guess that old adage is true: ‘Time flies day-to-day.’”

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JSEI Remembers Alumnus Carl Camras, MD, FACS

Jules Stein Eye Institute director Dr. Bartly Mondino (left) with Dr. Carl Camras

JSEI Alumnus, Carl Camras, MD, FACS, chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, passed away last April after a long and brave battle with constrictive pericarditis, a late complication of treatment for cancer. He was a highly respected medical leader, caring physician, dedicated teacher and renowned scientist.

Born in Glencoe, Illinois, Dr. Camras majored in biochemistry at Yale University, attended medical school at Columbia University, and completed his residency at the UCLA Jules Stein Eye Institute followed by a glaucoma fellowship at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. He served on the faculty at Mount Sinai from 1983 to 1991 and at the University of Nebraska Medical Center in Omaha from 1991 until his death. He was married for nearly 30 years to his wife, Nancy, and raised two loving daughters, Melanie and Lucinda.
Kouros Nouri-Mahdavi, MD, MSc

The Jules Stein Eye Institute is pleased to announce the appointment of Kouros Nouri-Mahdavi, MD, MSc, as Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology in the Glaucoma Division. His appointment is effective September 1, 2009.

Dr. Nouri-Mahdavi received his medical training and completed his first residency in Ophthalmology in Iran. After fellowships at the Glaucoma Institute of Paris and Yale University, he served as Director of the Glaucoma Service at Iran University of Medical Sciences in Tehran. He joined the UCLA Jules Stein Eye Institute in 2002 as Visiting Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology in the Glaucoma Division. During this period, he also obtained his Masters degree in Clinical Research from UCLA. Dr. Nouri-Mahdavi returns to the Institute after completing a second residency in Ophthalmology at University of California San Diego, where he continued his contribution to clinical research in glaucoma.

Dr. Nouri-Mahdavi’s clinical focus is the medical and surgical management of adult and pediatric glaucomas, cataract surgery in glaucoma patients, and complicated cataract surgeries. His research interests include surgical outcomes and novel surgical approaches in glaucoma, optic nerve imaging, perimetry, and epidemiology of glaucoma.

Please join us in welcoming Dr. Nouri-Mahdavi back to the Institute. He may be reached at nouri-mahdavi@jsei.ucla.edu, (310) 794-1477.

Jane Wyman Humanitarian Award Given to Dr. Gary Holland and Mr. Al Pacino

Gary N. Holland, MD, Jack H. Skirball Professor of Ocular Inflammatory Diseases and Chief of the Cornea and Uveitis Division, was honored at the Southern California Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation’s Commitment to a Cure Awards Gala on November 14, 2009. Both Dr. Holland and Mr. Al Pacino, a supporter of Dr. Holland’s programs at the Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI), received the Jane Wyman Humanitarian Award for their dedication to advancing patient care and research in the area of pediatric uveitis, a disease affecting many children with arthritis. The Arthritis Foundation also made a generous contribution to the JSEI Endowment for Children with Uveitis, the income from which supports patient care, education, and research programs dealing solely with inflammatory eye diseases in children.

Dr. Holland and Mr. Pacino have both worked to raise awareness of uveitis as a complication of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Mr. Pacino has been an advocate for research programs dealing solely with inflammatory eye diseases in children.

Dr. Holland has written extensively on this topic and also serves as a consultant to pediatric rheumatologists throughout Southern California.

JSEI Scientist Receives Protein Society Award

Wayne L. Hubbell, PhD, Jules Stein Professor of Ophthalmology, received the 2009 Christian B. Anfinsen Award from the Protein Society at its annual meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 25, 2009. The award, which recognizes significant technical achievements in the field of protein science, was presented to Dr. Hubbell for his development, application, and advocacy of site-directed spin labeling (SDSL) of proteins.

Over the last decade, SDSL has developed into a widely utilized and well-accepted technique that is routinely applied to both soluble and membrane associated proteins. It provides information that cannot be obtained using other techniques, and it can readily be applied to protein systems that are at best extremely challenging for other spectroscopic or molecular tools. As a result of Dr. Hubbell’s efforts, the community of scientists who use SDSL has rapidly grown, and this field has made significant contributions to protein science.

Jack H. Skirball Professor of Ocular Inflammatory Diseases

Gary N. Holland, MD, Chief of the Cornea and Uveitis Division at UCLA’s Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI), has been appointed to the Jack H. Skirball Endowed Chair in Ocular Inflammatory Diseases.

Dr. Holland has earned distinction as an international authority on infectious and inflammatory diseases of the eye. His clinical and research interests were established during his residency at JSEI between 1980 and 1983, when he was the first to describe the ocular manifestation of AIDS. He completed fellowship training in uveitis and cornea-external ocular diseases at the Francis I. Proctor Foundation, University of California, San Francisco School of Medicine, and fellowship training in corneal diseases and surgery at Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta. He has been a member of the UCLA faculty since 1985 and became Chief of the Cornea and Uveitis Division in January 2008. He also serves as the Director of the Ocular Inflammatory Disease Center and the JSEI Clinical Research Center.

Dr. Holland’s practice is devoted to the evaluation and care of adults and children with inflammatory eye diseases. It is divided between patients with corneal and external ocular diseases and those with various forms of uveitis. His research interests include ocular toxoplasmosis, chronic anterior uveitis and its complications in children, and HIV-related eye diseases.

Since 1994, Dr. Holland has been Associate Editor of the American Journal of Ophthalmology and is Co-editor of the textbook Ocular Inflammation & Immunity. He is a past president of the American Uveitis Society. In 2003, Dr. Holland was chosen to present the prestigious Edward Jackson Memorial Lecture, which each year opens the Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

This endowment was made possible by a generous pledge from The Skirball Foundation, dedicated supporter of JSEI and UCLA for more than 40 years.

2009 AAO Awards

UCLA faculty in ophthalmology were honored by the American Academy of Ophthalmology for their outstanding contributions to the Academy, its scientific and educational programs, and to ophthalmology. The awards were announced at AAO’s annual meeting in San Francisco in October 2009.

Life Achievement Honor Award: Samuel Masket, MD
Senior Achievement Award: Yaron S. Rabinowitz, MD
Achievement Award: Uday Devgan, MD, Laura E. Fox, MD, John A. Hovanesian, MD, Ralph D. Levinson, MD

Mr. Al Pacino (left) and Dr. Gary Holland at the Commitment to a Cure Awards Gala held at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel

Mr. Al Pacino (left) receives the Christian B. Anfinsen Award from Dr. Art Palmer, the president of the Protein Society.
prominent pediatric ophthalmologist, whose studies have contributed significantly to reducing the incidence of adult blindness from postoperative infection and childhood blindness in developing countries from infectious diseases.

What attracted you to the field of pediatric ophthalmology and strabismus?

In medical school, the two fields that were most interesting to me were pediatrics and ophthalmology, but I wasn’t sure if pediatric ophthalmology was a viable option. As a second year medical student, I had the chance to work on some research projects at UCLA with Dr. Leonard Apt. Working with him cemented my interest, not only in pediatric ophthalmology as a field, but also in academics. I found the combination of caring for patients and the ability to satiate my curiosity through research to be very attractive. So I modeled myself after Dr. Apt, in a sense, and went into the field.

What do you consider to be your most important professional contribution?

I truly feel that I’ve had an impact on reducing blindness in the world. The studies that Dr. Apt and I did on the preoperative preparation of the eye have significantly reduced the incidence of postoperative infection and subsequent blindness. Literally, thousands of adults who undergo cataract surgery each year do not go blind because of the preoperative preparation that we developed. Of equal or greater importance are our contributions establishing the safety and efficacy of povidone-iodine in reducing childhood blindness from infectious diseases in the developing world. I have also had the opportunity, during my years at Harbor, to characterize the development of the neonate eye. We’ve published numerous studies documenting pre- and post-birth changes in the retina, the curvature of the cornea, the pupillary response, and so on, that people didn’t understand before.

Is there anything else that you’d like to accomplish?

We’re still developing the conjunctival blood gas monitor, which holds the promise of reducing blindness from retinopathy of prematurity as well as yielding critical information about the acute status of patients who are undergoing cardiovascular changes from stroke or heart attack. I also want to solve the last piece of the povidone-iodine puzzle. Through our studies, we’ve already successfully controlled the major causes of infectious blindness in children in developing countries. We now want to address trachoma, an infectious disease caused by Chlamydia. The disease begins in childhood and blinds in early adulthood, affecting tens of millions of adults who live in dry climates, principally in Africa. We have tested povidone-iodine against Chlamydia and it is very effective. So if we can eradicate it in children, over time entire villages will be uninfected. We already have the plan. We now have to get the funding. But that’s the last piece of the puzzle. Once we accomplish that, then we’ve done as much as we can to eradicate infectious blindness with povidone-iodine in developing countries.

Sherwin J. Isenberg, MD

Laraine and David Gerber Professor of Ophthalmology
Chief of Ophthalmology, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

Entering the office of UCLA faculty ophthalmologist Dr. Sherwin Isenberg, one is greeted by walls covered with vibrantly colored photos of underwater scenes—fish in electric blues, shimmering golds and startling reds. Dr. Isenberg serves as Vice-Chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology and directs the Ophthalmology Service at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center while maintaining an active clinical practice at the Jules Stein Eye Institute. He enjoys being an expert underwater photographer and an avid scuba diver—a passion that he shares with his family. He is also a prominent pediatric ophthalmologist, whose studies have contributed significantly to reducing the incidence of adult blindness from postoperative infection and childhood blindness in developing countries from infectious diseases.

The Fifteenth Annual Vision Science Conference, sponsored by the National Eye Institute Science Training Grant in conjunction with the Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI), was held on October 23–25, 2009. Over 70 basic scientists and clinical researchers gathered at UCLA’s beautiful Lake Arrowhead Conference Center to partake in scientific discussions and memorable networking events.

This year’s conference was based on “Stem Cell Research” with JSEI faculty Gabriel H. Travis, MD, Charles Kenneth Feldman Professor of Ophthalmology, and Xian-Jie Yang, PhD, Associate Professor of Ophthalmology, giving key presentations on the topic. Guest speaker Steve Peckman, Associate Director of UCLA Broad Stem Cell Research Center, discussed the very important ethical and legal issues involved in human pluripotent stem cell research, and graduate student Jo-Ling Liao from Dr. Guoping Fan’s Department of Physiological Science Laboratory at UCLA, further explored the topic with her presentation, “Stem Cell-Based Therapy for AMD: Converting Human Pluripotent Stem Cells in Retinal Pigment Epithelium Cells.” The speakers and presentations, including 28 informative oral and poster presentations from laboratories conducting research at JSEI, stimulated discussion and generated opportunities for potential new collaborations amongst Institute researchers.

The conference concluded with awards for best poster to pediatric fellow Michael Bridges and best presentation award to postdoctoral fellow Joanna Kaylor, PhD, from Dr. Gabriel Travis’s laboratory. The conference planning committee included committee co-chairs Chinhata Totha, PhD, and Caroline Sham, committee members Lawrence Yoo, PhD, Kumar Gangalum, PhD, Jun Isebe, and Kelly Cadenas; vision science grant coordinator Nora Momoli; committee advisor Bill Dominguez; and committee faculty advisor David S. Williams, PhD.
Since 1990, Jules Stein Eye Institute Board Trustee Mr. Gerald (Jerry) H. Oppenheimer and his wife Gail have awarded 234 seed grants to UCLA scientists, clinicians, and others. The participants, representing the UCLA Center for the Health Sciences, are able to pursue worthwhile projects for which alternative financial resources are not readily available. These seed grants enable recipients to generate preliminary data to use in subsequent applications to federal and private funding sources. Since the Program’s inception, an investment of approximately $4.5 million has generated more than $90 million in new research grants to UCLA.

The Program consists of four components:

**STEIN/OPPENHEIMER ENDOWMENT AWARDS**—created to further medical research, education, and patient care at the UCLA Center for the Health Sciences. Through the support of specific projects, these awards enhance UCLA’s commitment to comprehensive excellence in the biomedical field.

**COMPLIMENTARY, ALTERNATIVE, AND INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE**—provides funds to promote high-quality, interdisciplinary basic science, translational, or clinical research focusing on various aspects of complementary, alternative, and integrative medicine including acupuncture, therapeutic massage, herbal remedies, yoga, meditation, and other mind-body techniques.

**CLINICAL TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE**—focuses on applying basic science generated in the laboratory and in preclinical studies to clinical applications and identifying and directing the best clinical practices into the community.

**CENTER FOR THE PREVENTION OF EYE DISEASE (added in 2002)**—is committed to the discovery of agents and methods to prevent opthalmic diseases, with the hope of addressing issues early in life in order to treat eye problems before they happen; areas of study include genetic and environmental factors and pharmacological and natural agents.

Westwood Hills Women’s Club

Before disbanding in 2009, the Westwood Hills Women’s Club made a generous $50,000 donation to support ophthalmic indigent care at UCLA’s Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI). The Club, organized in 1932 and later incorporated in 1939, was dedicated to the “advancement in all lines of general culture and the opportunity for social service in the community.”

Bartly J. Mondino, MD, JSEI’s Director, stated “We are most grateful to Mrs. Donna Obdyke, Club President, her mother, Mrs. Betty Lou Rochlen, the Philanthropy Chair, and the entire Board of Directors for facilitating this important gift. It will underwrite services for members of our community who do not have medical insurance and cannot afford to pay for vision care.”

Mrs. Obdyke noted, “My mother and I felt that the Club should give a sizable gift to the Jules Stein Eye Institute, and our Board enthusiastically endorsed our proposal to support the Indigent Children and Families Ophthalmic Care Program. Vision is so important, especially as you age, and everyone should have access to the very best eye care.”

Since its inception, JSEI has provided extensive outreach programs made possible by philanthropic support. Additional funds are vital to ensure that services for disadvantaged families are available for years to come. For more information, or to make a charitable contribution, please contact the JSEI Development Office at (310) 206-6035.

When the Stein/Oppenheimer Awards are presented each year, one glance at the investigators and their research posters identifies the promise and vision of science and medicine for this and future generations.

Mrs. Donna Obdyke (left) and Mrs. Betty Lou Rochlen, present the check from the Westwood Hills Women’s Club to Dr. Bartly Mondino.

Bartly J. Mondino, MD, Director of the Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI), stated that “Gail and Jerry’s remarkable philanthropy and vision have created a unique program that has jump-started hundreds of investigations and allowed investigators to secure further research funding. The impact of this work will continue well into the future.”

In addition to the Center for the Prevention of Eye Disease, the Oppenheimer family also supports indigent care, vision rehabilitation, and preschool vision programs at JSEI through the Gerald Oppenheimer Family Foundation and the Jules and Doris Stein UCLA Support Group.

Dr. Mondino remarked, “We are truly indebted to Jerry and his family for their continued support and involvement. They are true partners in our goal to preserve sight and prevent blindness, and their generosity is incredibly awe-inspiring.”

"...this important gift will underwrite services for members of our community who do not have medical insurance and cannot afford to pay for vision care.”
September 12, 2009, marked the 20th anniversary of the dedication of the Doris Stein Eye Research Center (DSERC), a four-story companion building to the original Jules Stein Eye Institute facility that was inaugurated in 1966. The building, named in honor of Mrs. Doris Stein, wife and partner of Dr. Jules Stein for 52 years, was dedicated in 1989. Containing 67,000 square feet and including a superb conference space with auditorium, the facility provided critical additional space for the Institute’s research, education and patient care activities. As we remember the inauguration of DSERC, we look forward to the groundbreaking and construction of the Edie and Lew Wasserman Eye Research Center, which will enable further expansion of the Institute’s programs.

A Living Memorial
Mrs. Doris Stein

A few days before his death on April 29, 1981, Dr. Stein spoke at the Annual Postgraduate Seminar about the Jules Stein Eye Institute and his wife, Doris. Dr. Stein introduced Mrs. Doris Stein as “the person who really brought me back into ophthalmology. I am proud of her and I am proud to be here. Doris and I are very proud of the Institute. We have put our lives into ophthalmology and it’s going to continue that way.” The Doris Stein Eye Research Center is a well-deserved tribute to Mrs. Doris Stein, her partnership with Dr. Jules Stein and their contributions to the Institute and to ophthalmology.
UCLA Department of Ophthalmology Association Reception

More than 250 Jules Stein Eye Institute (JSEI) faculty members, staff, and resident and fellow alumni from around the world gathered at the St. Regis, San Francisco, on Sunday, October 25, 2009, for the UCLA Department of Ophthalmology Association’s annual reception. Hosted by the Association, the reception provides an opportunity for alumni attending the American Academy of Ophthalmology meeting to renew acquaintances and reconnect with classmates. Alumni from close to 30 different JSEI graduating classes were represented at this year’s event.

From left, Dr. Vinit Mahajan, Rona Silkiss and Doug Katsev are greeted by JSEI Founding Director Dr. Bradley Straatsma (far right) and his wife Ruth (center).