A. **Structural Evaluation of the Anterior Chamber Angle via OCT**

B. **Diagnostic Approach**
   1. Technology Fundamentals
   2. What does OCT tell us that is different from Gonioscopy?
   3. Where does imaging fall in the diagnostic spectrum?
   4. What is the role for AS OCT in modern glaucoma management?

C. **Interpreting Gonioscopy and Anterior Segment OCT**
   1. Structures of clinical relevance
   2. Contrasting OCT and gonioscopic references
   3. Familiar features in common clinical conditions

D. **Pathophysiology of angle conformation alteration**
   1. Clinical impression
   2. Structural features with age
   3. Relative Pupil Block
   4. Peripheral iris features contributing to angle narrowing

E. **Mechanics of Angle Closure**
   1. Pressure differential
   2. Iris angle relationship
   3. Identifying key clinical features in gonioscopic images
   4. Identifying key clinical features in OCT sections

F. **Angle closure in Plateau Iris Configuration**
   1. Differences from Pure Pupil Block
   2. Identifying plateau before iridotomy
   3. Identifying plateau residual following iridotomy

G. **OCT and gonioscopic features following iridotomy**
   1. Expected results with LPI
   2. Key findings following LPI
   3. Gonioscopic features following LPI
   4. OCT features following LPI

H. **Clinical findings supporting secondary intervention**
   1. Role of iridoplasty
   2. Mechanism of action of iridoplasty
   3. OCT findings following iridoplasty

I. **Identifying patients requiring iridoplasty**
   1. Gonioscopic vs OCT features
   2. SLE findings
   3. Technique of application

J. **Signal Features following iridoplasty**
   1. Anterior iris features
   2. OCT signal within iris at iridoplasty and LPI
   3. OCT signal posterior to iris

K. **Signal characteristics following successful LPI for RPB**
   1. Features associated with relief of pupil block
   2. Lens iris relationship following block relief
   3. Iris pseudophakos relationship
   4. Conformation change over time

L. **Signal characteristics following unsuccessful LPI for RPB**
   1. Identifying insufficient LPI via OCT
   2. Identifying residual block
   3. Differentiating block from plateau

M. **Anomalous angle structures**
   1. Clinical features in presentation
   2. Identifying angle recession via gonioscopy and OCT
   3. Identifying trabecular features via OCT
   4. Identifying synechial adhesion via OCT
   5. Identifying hyphema features via OCT
   6. Identifying exfoliation syndrome via OCT