

1. Review the current incidence of severe ROP
2. Describe the visual and neurocognitive long term outcomes associated with severe ROP in preterm infants.
3. Review current treatment practices and associated outcomes for ROP
4. Understand the pathophysiology of ROP to develop strategies to prevent ROP
5. Review the current understanding of oxygen monitoring to prevent ROP
6. Apply current understanding of nutrition interventions for the premature infant and key nutrient deficiencies that may be associated with risk for severe ROP including DHA and ARA.