

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
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NAME Michael Wall		POSITION TITLE Professor of Neurology and Ophthalmology	
eRA COMMONS USER NAME			
EDUCATION/TRAINING <i>(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)</i>			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i>	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA	B.S.	1972	Biology
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA	M.D.	1976	Medicine
Washington University, St. Louis, MO	Residency	1980	Neurology
Harvard University, Boston, MA	Fellowship	1981	Neuro-ophthalmology

A. Positions and Honors. List in chronological order previous positions, concluding with your present position. List any honors. Include present membership on any Federal Government public advisory committee.

Positions and Employment

1981 - 1985 **Assistant Professor of Neurology and Ophthalmology**
Tulane University, School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA

1985 - 1991 **Associate Professor of Neurology and Ophthalmology**
Tulane University, School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA

1991 **Professor of Neurology and Ophthalmology**
Tulane University, School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA

1991 - 1996 **Associate Professor of Neurology and Ophthalmology**
University of Iowa, College of Medicine, Iowa City, IA

1996 - present **Professor of Neurology and Ophthalmology**
University of Iowa, College of Medicine, Iowa City, IA

Other Experience and Professional Membership

1993 – 1995 Fight For Sight Fellowship Grant Review Panel

1992 - present International Perimetric Society, Perimetry Standards Committee

1994 - present Journal of Neuro-ophthalmology, Editorial Board

2002 - present International Perimetric Society, President

2004 – present Acta Ophthalmologica Associate Editor

Honors and Awards:

1972 Phi Beta Kappa

1985 Fellow, American Academy of Neurology

1991 American Neurological Association

1991 - present Listed in "The Best Doctors in America" Woodward/White

1992 Honor Award, American Academy of Ophthalmology

B. Publications (Selected from 71 peer-reviewed publications).

- Wall M**, Woodward KR, Doyle CK, Zamba, KD. The Effective Dynamic Ranges of Standard Automated Perimetry Sizes III and V, Motion and Matrix Perimetry. Arch Ophthalmol (in press)
- Wall M**, Brito CF, Woodward KR, Doyle CK, Kardon RH, Johnson CA. Total Deviation Probability Plots for Stimulus Size V Perimetry: A Comparison with Size III Stimuli. Arch Ophthalmol 2009;127:749-756.

3. **Wall M**, Woodward KR, Doyle CK, Artes PH. Repeatability of automated perimetry: a comparison between standard automated perimetry with stimulus size III and V, Matrix and motion perimetry. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2009; 50:974-979.
4. Shah VA, Kardon RH, Lee AG, Corbett JJ, **Wall M**. Long-term follow-up of idiopathic intracranial hypertension: The Iowa experience. *Neurology* 2008;70(8):634-640.
5. Taravati P, Woodward KR, Keltner JL, Johnson CA, Redline D, Carolan J, Huang CQ, **Wall M**. Sensitivity and Specificity of the Humphrey Matrix to Detect Homonymous Hemianopsias. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2008;49(3):924-928.
6. Huang CQ, Carolan J, Redline D, Taravati P, Woodward KR, Johnson CA, **Wall M**, Keltner JL. Humphrey Matrix Perimetry in Optic Nerve and Chiasmal Disorders: Comparison with Humphrey SITA Standard 24-2. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2008;49:917-923.
7. Hood DC, Anderson SC, **Wall, M**, Kardon RH. Structure versus function in glaucoma: A test of a linear model. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2007; 48:3662-3668.
8. Anderson AJ, Johnson CA, Fingeret, M, et al. Characteristics of the normative database for the Humphrey Matrix perimeter. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2005;46:1540-8,.
9. **Wall M**, Chauhan B, Frisén L, House PH, Brito C. The visual field of high-pass resolution perimetry in normal subjects. *J. Glaucoma* 2004;13:15-21.
10. **Wall M**, Woodward KR, Brito CF. The effect of attention on conventional automated perimetry and luminance size threshold perimetry. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2004;45:342-350.
11. **Wall M.**, Kutzko KE, Chauhan BC, The relationship of visual threshold and reaction time to visual field eccentricity with conventional automated perimetry. *Vision Res* 2002;42:781-787.
12. **Wall M**, Neahring RK, Woodward KR. Sensitivity and specificity of frequency doubling perimetry in neuro-ophthalmologic disorders: a comparison with conventional automated perimetry. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2002;43:1277-1283.
13. **Wall M**, Punke SG, Stickney TL, Brito CF, Woodward KR, Kardon RH. SITA standard in optic neuropathies and hemianopsias: a comparison with full threshold testing. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2001;42:528-537.
14. Kutzko KE, Brito CF, **Wall M**. Effect of instructions on conventional automated perimetry. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2000;41:2006-13.
15. **Wall M**, Jennisch CS. Random dot motion stimuli are more sensitive than light stimuli for detection of visual field loss in ocular hypertension patients. *Optom Vision Science* 1999;76:550-557.
16. Donahue S.P, **Wall M**, Kutzko KE, Kardon RH. Automated perimetry in amblyopia: A generalized depression. *Am J Ophthalmol* 127:312-321, 1999.
17. **Wall M**, Johnson CA, Kutzko KE, Nguyen R, Brito C, Keltner, J. Long- and short-term variability of automated perimetry results in optic neuritis patients and normal subjects. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1998;116:53-61.
18. **Wall M**, White WN. Asymmetric papilledema in idiopathic intracranial hypertension: Prospective interocular comparison of sensory visual function. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 1998;39:134-142.
19. **Wall M**, Donzis PB. Luminance contrast and color contrast related errors in pseudoisochromatic plate identification. *Eye* 1997;11:713-716.
20. **Wall M**, Kutzko KE, Chauhan BC. Variability in patients with glaucomatous visual field damage is reduced using size V stimuli. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 1997;38:413-425.
21. Vanden Bosch ME, **Wall M**. Visual acuity scored by the letter-by-letter or probit methods has lower retest variability than the line assignment method. *Eye* 1997;11:411-417.
22. **Wall M**, Jennisch CS, Munden PM. Motion perimetry identifies nerve fiber bundle-like defects in ocular hypertension. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1997;115:26-33.
23. **Wall M**. Heijl A, (eds.) *Perimetry Update 1996/97*, Proc XII Int Perimetric Soc Meeting. Berkley: Kugler, 1997.

24. **Wall M**, Maw RJ, Stanek KE Chauhan, BC. The psychometric function and reaction times of automated perimetry in normal and abnormal areas of the visual field in glaucoma patients. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 1996;37:878-885.
25. **Wall M**, Ketoff KM. Random dot motion perimetry in glaucoma patients and normal subjects. Am J Ophthalmol 1995;120:587-596.
26. **Wall M**, Montgomery EB. Using motion perimetry to detect visual field defects in patients with idiopathic intracranial hypertension: A comparison with conventional automated perimetry. Neurology 1995;45:1167-1175.
27. Mills RP, **Wall M**. (eds.) Perimetry Update 1994/95, Proc XI Int Perimetric Soc Meeting. Berkley: Kugler, 1995.
28. **Wall M**, Conway MD, House PH, Allely RA. Evaluation of sensitivity and specificity of ring and Humphrey automated perimetry in pseudotumor cerebri patients and normals. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 1991;32:3306-3312.
29. **Wall M**, Lefante J, Conway M. Variability of spatial resolution perimetry in normals and patients with idiopathic intracranial hypertension. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 1991;32:3091-3095.
30. **Wall M**. High-pass resolution perimetry in optic neuritis. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 1991;32:2525-9.
31. **Wall M**, George D. Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (pseudotumor cerebri): A prospective study of 50 patients. Brain 1991;114:155-80.
32. **Wall M**. Sensory visual testing in idiopathic intracranial hypertension: measures sensitive to change. Neurology 1990; 40:1859-1864.
33. **Wall M**. Loss of P retinal ganglion cell function in resolved optic neuritis. Neurology 1990;40:649 52.
34. **Wall M**, Sadun AA, ed. New Methods of Sensory Visual Testing. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1989.
35. **Wall M**, Sadun AA. Threshold Amsler grid testing: cross-polarizing lenses enhance yield. Arch Ophthalmol 1986;104:520-3.

C. Research Support. List selected ongoing or completed (during the last three years) research projects (federal and non-federal support). Begin with the projects that are most relevant to the research proposed in this application. Briefly indicate the overall goals of the projects and your role (e.g. PI, Co-Investigator, Consultant) in the research project. Do not list award amounts or percent effort in projects.

Ongoing Research Support

“A Multicenter, Double-blind, Randomized, Placebo-controlled Study of Weight-Reduction Diet plus Acetazolamide vs. Diet plus Placebo in Subjects with Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension with Mild Visual Loss,” U10 EY017281, Study Director, National Eye Institute \$16,000,000 02/06/09 – 01/31/14

“Assessment of Visual Field Change”
VA Merit Review Rehab grant 2010 – 2014
Principal Investigator \$690,000

Completed Research Support

“Mechanisms of Perimetric Variability”
VA Merit Review grant (renewal) 2003 – 2008
Principal Investigator

“CHAMPIONS Controlled High-Risk AVONEX™ Multiple Sclerosis Prevention Study in Ongoing Neurological Surveillance.”
Biogen, Inc 2001 – 2006