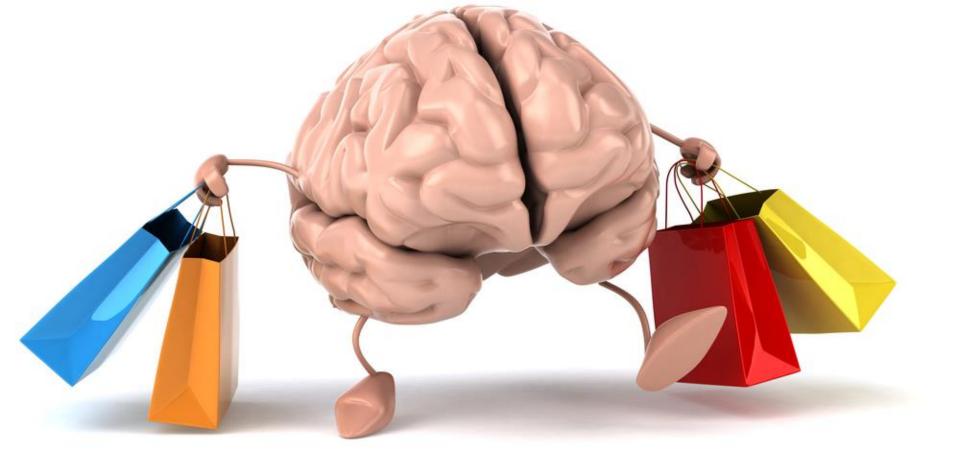
Dr. Steve Vargo, IDOC Optometric Practice Management Consultant

I am a full time practice management consultant for IDOC.



The Science of Selling

Steve Vargo, OD, MBA

The Psychology Behind Why People Buy

Objectives

- 1. Understand consumer psychology
- 2. Overcome common objections to a sale
- 3. Get more people to say YES to you







Consumer fears

- Distrust of salespeople
- Buyer's remorse
- Being lied to
- Incurring debt
- Unknown
- Bad past experience
- Prejudice



1. Self-centered







- Salary failing to mention this sends the message that pay must not be very good, otherwise you would of mentioned it. No need to mention specific pay, but at least use a term like "competitive salary/pay". According to a CareerBuilder study, this is the #1 thing people look for in a job ad.
- Benefits (if applicable)
- Work-life balance (i.e.. No evenings or weekends)
- Professional development opportunities (i.e. Cont ed allowance or willingness to train for a specialty)
- Ability to implement a specialty (might be attractive to a candidate who has previous training or interest in specialty contacts, dry eye, etc.)
- Opportunity for ownership or partnership
- Ability to practice full-scope eye care (might attract an OD burned out with routine refractive care)
- Advanced office technology / instrumentation
- Supportive and friendly staff
- Lifestyle benefits (affordable housing, great schools, local parks, etc.)
- Anything else?

2. Visuals



2. Visuals



CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Diabetic Retinopathy

Early Diagnosis and Effective Treatment

Aris N. Kollias, Michael W. Ulbig

SUMMARY

Background: Diabetic retinopathy is a microangiopathy of the retina from which nearly all persons with diabetes eventually suffer. Two of its complications threaten the patient's vision: diabetic macular edema and proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

Methods: Selective literature review, based on national and international guidelines and a literature search from 1981 onward.

Results: Diabetic retinopathy is subdivided into nonproliferative and proliferative retinopathy. Macular edema can arise at any stage of the disease and threatens visual acuity. The main risk factors for the development and progression of diabetic retinopathy are long duration of diabetes and poor control of blood sugar and arterial blood pressure. Laser photocoagulation is an evidence-based treatment for proliferative retinopathy and macular edema. Vitreous surgery is indicated in cases of worsening vision due to a non-clearing vitreous hemorrhage or tractional retinal detachment. The current options for medical treatment involve the intravitreous injection of glucocorticosteroids or of a VEGF antagonist; both of these options are "off label" at present.

Conclusion: Diabetic retinopathy is the leading cause of blindness among persons of working age in the industrialized world. Regular ophthalmological examinations, timely laser therapy depending on the stage of the disease, and close interdisciplinary cooperation are essential to prevent loss of vision.

Cite this as: Dtsch Arztebl Int 2010; 107(5): 75-84 DOI: 10.3238/arztebl.2010.0075

Augenklinik der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München: Dr. med. Kollias, Prof. Dr. med. Ulbig,

doxically led to an increase in the incidence and prevalence of diabetes mellitus and its complications. Increased life expectancy in the industrialized world is one reason why diabetes is now more common; another is the increased prevalence of a sedentary life style and changed eating habits, resulting in overweight. The typical ocular complications range from impaired visual acuity due to diabetic retinopathy and premature cataracts all the way to blindness or loss of an eye. Even though diabetic retinopathy can be treated effectively, it nonetheless remains the most common cause of acquired blindness among persons of working age in the industrialized world. In Germany, about 15 000 people are blind as a complication of diabetes mellitus (1). In 2004, in the German state of Hesse, 2.2% of the diabetic patients covered by statutory health insurance were blind or severely visually impaired, according to the internal data of the insurance carriers. Visual acuity is lost when the site of sharpest vision on the retina is affected by pre- or intraretinal hemorrhage, macular edema, tractional retinal detachment, or loss of capillaries of the peripheral loop network. Blindness can, in fact, be prevented by regular preventive ophthalmological check-ups and timely treatment. The learning goals of this Continuing Medical

edical advances in recent decades have para-

Education article are the following:

- The reader should appreciate the importance of preventive ophthalmological check-ups. Even when a patient can see well, both subjectively and objectively, diabetic retinopathy may already be present and urgently require treatment. The early detection and treatment of macular edema and proliferative retinopathy are essential for the maintenance of visual acuity.
- The reader should become acquainted with the gold standard of ophthalmological treatment, i.e., timely, stage-appropriate laser therapy. Among

MEDICINE				
Systemic agents	Prototypical drugs	Systemic effects	Specific ocular mechanism	References (Author or study)
Agents for glycemic	control			
Insulin	Insulin lispro Insulin glargine Isophane insulin	Regulates carbohydrate, lipid and protein metabolism	Increased VEGF gene expression ³⁶ Alterations in retinal blood flow with improved glycemic control ¹⁹	UKPDS ^{27,34} DCCT ³² EDIC ³⁰
Thiazolidinediones	Rosiglitazone Pioglitazone	Improves insulin sensitivity	PPARγ agonist activity ^{so} Decreased VEGF production ^{s2}	Shen et al. ⁵¹ Fong et al. ⁵⁷
Biguanides	Metformin	Improves glycemic control Cardioprotective effects	Decreased concentrations of PAI-1 ⁶² Inhibition of NFkB and TSP-1 ⁶⁴	UKPDS∞

Implicatio

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Agents for lipid control Eibrotoe Econofibrato Improvoe lipid DDAD - accepted activity/70

io iy is ir l- in l-	Fibrates	Fenofibrate Clofibrate Etofibrate	Improves lipid parameters (increases HDL cholesterol levels, reduces levels of total and LDL cholesterol and triglycerides)	PPARα agonist activity™	FIELD ²⁸ ACCORD Eye ⁸²	Reduces the May reduce with DR ^{26,7} Control of may result Intensive t fibrates an the risk of		
of n d be ly d	Statins	Atorvastatin Simvastatin	Improves lipid parameters (reduces total and LDL cholesterol levels)	Potential anti- inflammatory effects through NFkB inhibition ¹⁵³ Decreased TNF-induced ICAM-1 expression ¹⁵³	Steno-2 ⁷⁹ CARDS ⁸⁰	Evidence s to prevent Control of may result		
ie	Agents blood pressure control							
ie ig	ACE inhibitors	Captoprii Enalaprii Lisinoprii	Blocks the conversion of angiotensin-1 to angiotensin-2	Renin-angiotensin system blockade ^{ss} Vitreous activity of ACE is correlated with VEGF levels ^{ss}	UKPDS ⁹⁸ EUCLID ⁹⁹ RASS ⁹¹	Tight blood two-step D visual loss Treatment with T1DM progressio		
	ARB	Candesartan Losartan Telmisartan Losartan	Blocks the activation of angiotensin-2	Renin-angiotensin system blockade ^{sa} PPARγ agonist activity ^{s2}	RASS ⁹¹ DIRECT (Prevent 1; Protect 1 and 2) ^{92,83}	Treatment patients ha two-step o Patients w candesarta associated		

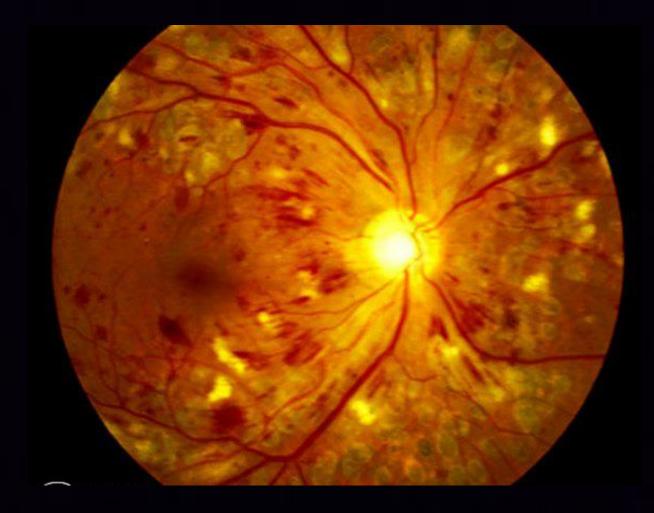
Epidemiology

Even though it can be effectively treated, diabetic retinopathy remains the most common cause of acquired blindness among persons of working age in the industrialized world

Deutsches Ärzteblatt International Dtsch Arztebl Int 2010; 107(5): 75-84

Abbreviations: ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; ARB, angiotensin-2 receptor blocker; DM, diabetes mellitus; DME, diabetic macula edema; I adhesion molecule 1; NFxB, nuclear factor xB; NPDR, nonproliferative diabetic nephrophathy; PAI-1, plasminogen activator inhibitor 1; PDR, proli peroxisome proliferator-activated recentor: T1DM, type 1 diabetes mellitus: T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus: TNF tumor necrosis factor: TSP-1, t

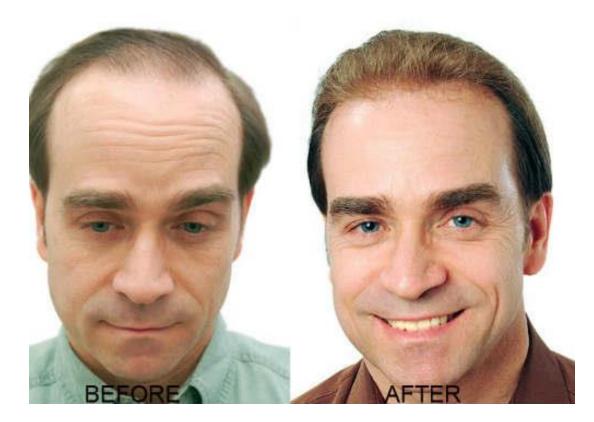
MED



2. Visuals



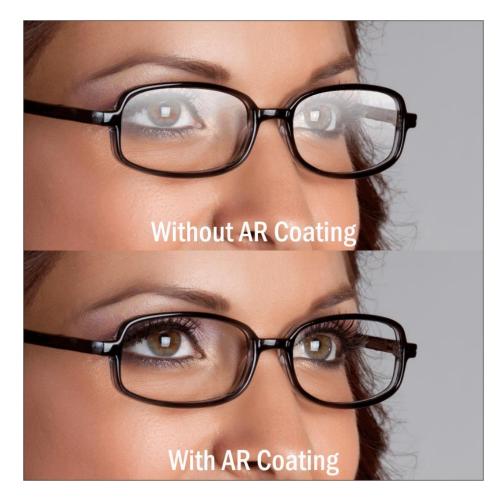
3. Contrast



3. Contrast



3. Contrast



4. Tangible



Ease Study

- United Kingdom 2009
- The EASE study (Enhanced Approach to Selecting Eyewear)
- Patients given trial lenses to assist with frame selection. Control group with no CLs
- CL group was more likely to be fit with CLs (33%)
- They also spent more on eyeglasses

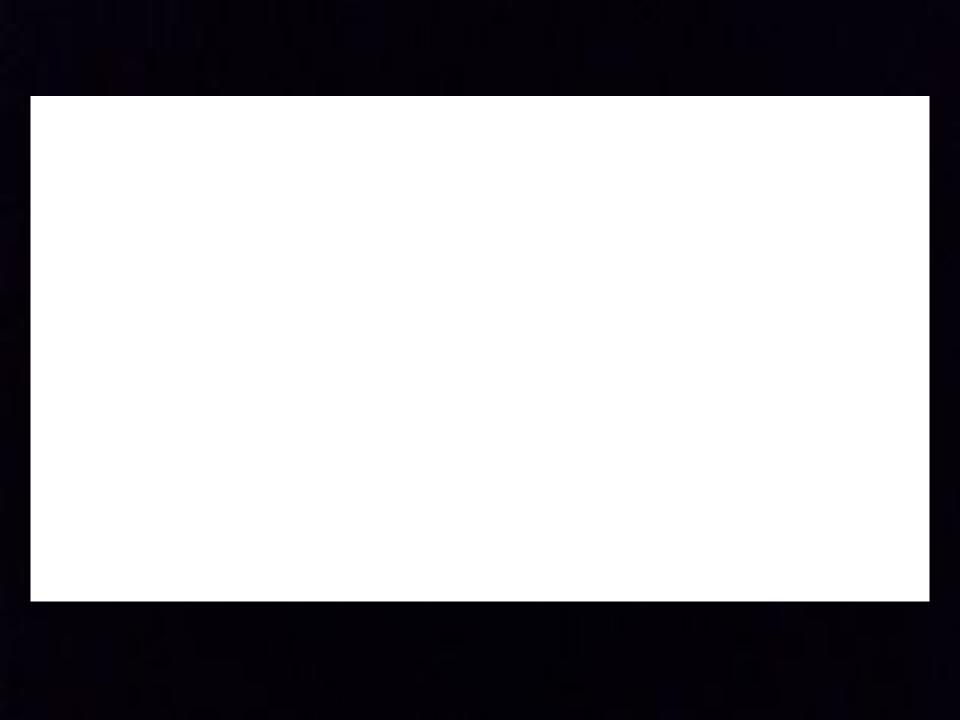
5. Emotional



WARNING: Tobacco smoke can harm your children.

5. Emotional





5 stimuli of the "consumer brain"

- Self-centered
- Visuals
- Contrast
- Tangible
- Emotion

I don't want to be pushy.



1. Diagnose the pain

Are you having any problems with your vision?

Are you having any problems with your vision?

Tell me about any problems you're having with your vision.





DOLLAR SHAVE CLUB

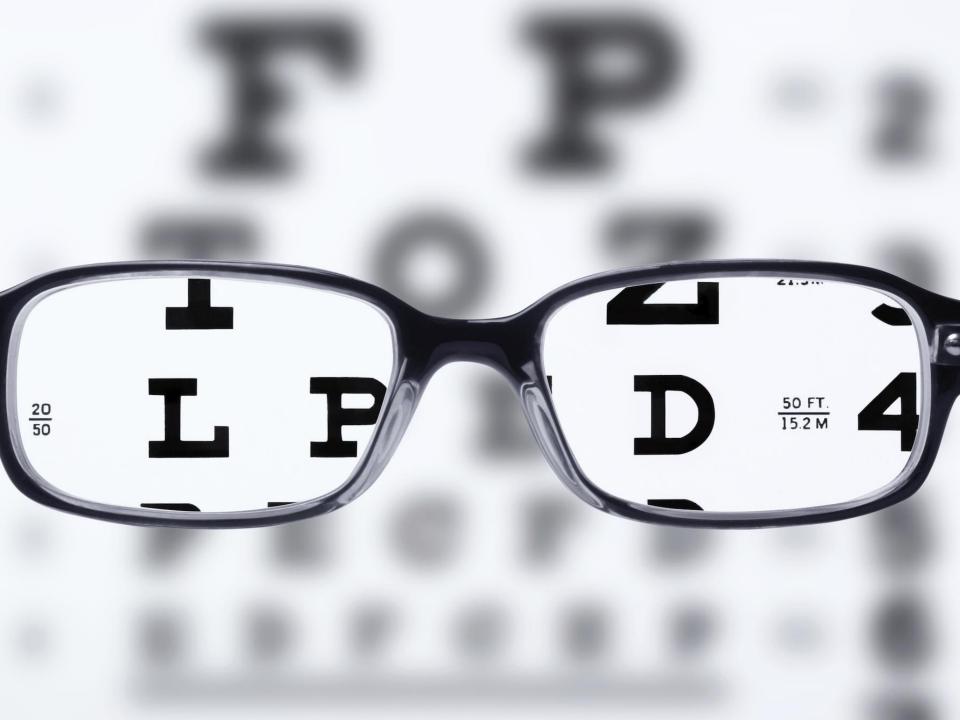


UBER



NETFLIX

WARBY PARKER







We use state-of-the-art equipment to process digitally surfaced lenses. These lenses are custom made, designed specifically for your prescription. These lenses take into consideration eye dominance, how the eyes naturally move, head posture, and eye center of rotation. Digital technology allows both the front and back surfaces of the lenses to work in tandem to result in optically clear, distortion-free lenses.

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These lenses take into consideration eye dominance, how the eyes naturally move mead postere, and eye center of rotation. Ogtar technology allows both the nunt and back surfaces of the lenses to act kin tandem to result in optically clear, doubten-free lenses.



2. TIE FEATURES TO BENEFITS

3. Differentiate your claims



4. Prescribe solutions



What do you think about all this?

Dealing with the price objection

- Listen and empathize neutralizes the objection
- Repeat their concern displays an understanding
- Reposition provide additional education taking objections into consideration





Thank You!!

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