Highlights from this issue

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Elbaz et al (page 155)

The authors report a retrospective study of 16 eyes that underwent standard or accelerated collagen cross-linking treatment for progressive keratoconus preceded by same day transepithelial phototherapeutic keratectomy and inferior intracorneal ring segment, observing no significant difference in outcome between treatment arms.

Steger et al (page 160)

In vivo confocal microscopic findings in severe dry eye syndrome due to chronic ocular graft versus host disease include rarefication of the subbasal nerve plexus and dense accumulation of extracellular matrix in the anterior stroma.

Reid et al (page 166)

In a case series of 16 consecutive patients one year after Descemet's membrane endothelial keratoplasty, all patients experienced visual rehabilitation without further intervention.

Holzer et al (page 170)

Intrastromal femtosecond laser surgical compensation of presbyopia with six intrastromal ring cuts improved uncorrected near visual acuity in all patients. However, there is a risk of reducing corrected distance visual acuity with this procedure.

Kamiya et al (page 177)

In 21 eyes of 11 patients the toric phakic intraocular lens performed well in correcting highly myopic astigmatism in mild and stable keratoconic patients over a 3-year observation period. No progression of disease was observed during the period of observation.

Chung et al (page 184)

In 229 eyes with age-related cataract, Pentacam image measurement correlated significantly with LOCSIII.

Prajna et al (page 192)

At a tertiary referral centre in Southern India there has been a reduction in smear-positive bacterial keratitis over the past 11 years.

Ganapathy et al (page 195)

Intrastromal voriconazole is useful in treating deep fungal keratitis not responding to topical antifungal therapy, though multiple injections may be required. The area of infiltrate and height of hypopyon are important determinants of treatment success.

Kashkouli et al (page 199)

The authors report a randomized clinical trial comparing oral azithromycin (5-day)

with doxycycline (1-month) in meibomian gland dysfunction in which they observed a similar improvement in symptoms in each treatment group but a greater improvement in bulbar conjunctival redness and less ocular surface staining in the the azithromycin group after 2 months.

Rosenbaum et al (page 205)

Uveitis has a recognized association with multiple sclerosis, but what are the implications of this connection? Which comes first, uveitis or neurological disease? Is the severity of either related to the association? Messenger and colleagues explore this in the current issue.

Wong et al (page 210)

Sequential therapy was found to be superior in speed of Visual Acuity recovery and in extent of improvement of vision in a retrospective study of 33 eyes.

Shimura et al (page 215)

Topical bromfenac may reduce the frequency of anti-VEGF drug injections in eyes with macular edema secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion.

Sivaprasad et al (page 220)

AURA was a retrospective study of 2227 patients with wet age-related macular degeneration who received ranibizumab injections. Despite an initial response, visual acuity declined over time. More frequent monitoring and injections may be required.

Jan et al (page 227)

In this population-based cohort study, the authors observed an assocation between retinal artery occlusion (RAO) and increased risk of acute coronary syndrome (ACS), and suggests thorough cardiovascular examinations and medical prevention for ACS in patients with RAO.

Damato et al (page 232)

Trans-palpebral proton beam radiotherapy of choroidal melanoma was observed to avoid eyelid and ocular surface complications without increasing failure of local tumour control in a series of 63 patients after a median of 2.5 years.

Alberti et al (page 236)

In a retrospective study of 66 patients postured face down and 56 with non-supine posturing, a similar anatomical success was observed.

Keith Barton, James Chodosh, Jost Jonas, Editors in Chief

Jain et al (page 240)

30 participants with stereopsis performed surgical tasks under direct vision better than 15 participants without stereopsis, whereas both performed equally under monocular or binocular monitor conditions.

Al-Fak et al (page 246)

The authors report a randomised clinical trial including 207 eyes of 181 children and observed that probing was adequate for simple congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction whereas silastic intubation was significantly more effective in complex cases.

Vizcaychipi et al (page 251)

9 out of 10 patients admitted to intensive care with toxic epidermal necrolysis over a 9 year period suffered ocular involvement. The prognosis of ocular disease was correlated with acute ocular disease severity, but not with systemic disease severity.

Mackey et al (page 255)

In a study of 231 frequent swimmers and 118 non-swimmers, no new cases of glaucoma were detected among the swimmers and the authors observed no difference in nerve fibre layer thickness between swimmers and non-swimmers.

Loewen et al (page 258)

The authors observed a 28% reduction in IOP one year after ab interno trabeculectomy alone compared with 19% in phaco-ab interno trabeculectomy eyes in an interventional case series of 73 eyes with previous failed trabeculectomy.

Kondo et al (page 263)

The opening angle of the orbit was observed to decrease significantly with increasing age in a cross-sectional study of 147 normal children who underwent CT scanning. The authors suggest that this should be considered when diagnosing and treating strabismus in children with and without skull abnormalities.

Jun et al (page 267)

Human serum as an alternative to fetal bovine serum in primary human corneal endothelial cell culture.

Das et al (page 272)

The 30mW UV-A irradiation used in accelerated corneal cross-linking was observed to be safe on cultured lens epithelial cells.

