George et al (see page 604)
In this population based cohort study that examined 2852 phakic participants from the Chennai Glaucoma Study, 2.17% developed incident ocular hypertension. Older participants or rural residents were at greatest risk of disease.

Harris et al (see page 609)
Structural glaucomatous progression as indicated by retinal nerve fiber layer and optic nerve head changes are associated with reductions in retinal blood flow and ocular hypertension. In 5 patients treated with ocriplasmin, Hager et al (see page 609) proposed to induce periostin production. M2-polarised macrophages are reported to be elevated in the vitreous of patients with age-related macular degeneration and are induced by retinal foveal thickness on optical coherence tomography (OCT).

Crabb et al (see page 613)
Simulated visual field defects significantly impaired hazard perception on a computer-based driving test, with superior defects more impactful than inferior defects. These findings have relevance for assessing the visual field component for fitness to drive.

Lim et al (see page 618)
In 10 patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration, a sustained delivery combination of triamcinolone and ranibizumab in single injection was well-tolerated and resulted in fewer ranibizumab injections.

Tan et al (see page 624)
The standardised imaging and grading protocols for PCV which were used in the multicentre EVEREST study are described. Baseline indocyanine green characteristics, including prevalence of diagnostic features and lesion parameters are described.

Yoshida et al (see page 629)
M-CSF and IL-13, inducers of the M2 polarisation of macrophages from monocytes, are reported to be elevated in the vitreous of patients with PDR, and M2-polarised macrophages are reported to induce peristin production.

Hager et al (see page 635)
In 5 patients treated with ocirplasmin, vitreomacular traction persisted in 4, requiring pars plana vitrectomy with resolution of vitreomacular traction. 3 cases developed subretinal fluid after vitrectomy.

Shah et al (see page 639)
The authors found that the incidence of retinal detachment in England has increased in recent years, and that this appears to be attributable to an increase in cases of retinal detachment associated with diabetes.

Richtig et al (see page 644)
A classification system for iris naevi is proposed, based on 27 naevi examined in 632 volunteers screened.

Rutar et al (see page 650)
In the United States, cytomegalovirus retinitis and keratoconjunctivitis sicca are rare among long term survivors of perinatally-acquired HIV. Strabismus may occur more commonly than in the baseline population.

Tzelikis et al (see page 654)
The authors report a study in which non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs were not efficacious in preventing macular oedema compared with placebo evaluated by retinal foveal thickness on OCT.

Lu et al (see page 659)
Glucoma, corneal decompensation (9%), limbal stem cell failure (13%) and lens decentration (17%) were the main problems with black diaphragm intraocular lens implants in 95 patients implanted for traumatic aphakia.

Galer et al (see page 665)
Patients with dry eye symptoms frequently report symptoms of neuropathic pain, especially those patients reporting more severe or persistent dry eye symptoms.

Sharma et al (see page 669)
In this retrospective, interventional, comparative case series of 55 eyes, cord serum therapy was found to be more efficacious than amniotic membrane transplantation in Grade III,IV and V ocular burns.

Wang et al (see page 674)
In a study of 2134 7-year-old and 1780 14-year-old children, myopic children were observed to have relative peripheral myopia, while hyperopic and emmetropic children were observed to have relative peripheral myopia.

Ryu et al (see page 680)
This study revealed that myopia of more than -0.50 dioptres at the final visit was observed in 55.3% of the patients with accommodative esotropia after successful weaning from the hyperopic glasses.

Oh et al (see page 685)
In a study of 56 pre-term and 162 full-term patients with infantile esotropia who underwent strabismus surgery, no significant difference in outcome was observed between the two groups.

Theodorou et al (see page 691)
In a study of 11 subjects aged 0–4 years with infantile nystagmus, developmental waveform changes in eye movements are associated with improvements in visual acuity but only up to 1.5–2 years of age.

Wallace et al (see page 696)
No association was observed between SNP rs1805110 and Behcet’s disease or idiopathic intermediate uveitis in caucasian patients.

Dik et al (see page 700)
The authors report a novel prophylactic approach; oral immunotherapy with transgenic rice expressing hypoallergenic modified antigens suppresses Japanese cedar pollen-induced allergic conjunctivitis by eliciting immune tolerance in mice.

Fukuda et al (see page 705)
In tissue culture, the addition of TNF-alpha to ARPE-19 cells was found to uniquely modulate 97 genes (86 upregulated and 11 downregulated) compared with HT-29 cells.

Dua et al (see page 710)
In 10 eyebank eyes, endothelial cell loss is similar in pre-Descemet’s endothelial keratoplasty than Descemet’s membrane endothelial keratoplasty when the tissue was prepared by pneumodissection.

Highlights from this issue

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