Reply

EDITOR,—We read with interest the letter of A P Moriarty concerning ICG enhanced treatment using diode laser for choroidal neovascularisation. We are aware of the literature on this matter and the significance for the potential of this treatment mode. However, our pilot study was aimed at assessing whether the near infrared diode laser was as effective as the other laser wavelengths. Clearly, there is much future work to be done on the effect of indocyanine green and the role of laser treatment of occult neovascular membranes. As yet we are not aware of any clinical study which confirms improved efficacy of combined dye enhanced diode laser treatment compared with non-enhanced diode treatment of choroidal neovascularisation. However, the first clinical results of ICG enhanced diode laser treatment, as now presented by Carmen Puliafito at the Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology in Chicago, did not show significant advantages over non-enhanced treatment. Clearly Puliafito's post-treatment slides showed marked areas of choroidal and retinal pigment epithelium atrophy. This may reflect no lesser damage of the retina as in our study with non-enhanced infrared treatment. In conclusion, a comparative study will be required.

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Ophthalmic complications after bungee jumping

EDITOR,—I would like to report a case of ophthalmic complications after bungee jumping. A 20-year-old healthy male presented to the eye casualty department with a history of transient visual loss in both eyes and gradual onset of bilateral red eyes after the jump. No neurological symptoms were noted and he did not recall any history of ocular or head injury during the whole event. On examination, with myopic correction, his visual acuity was 6/5 in both eyes. Pupillary reflexes, extraocular eye movements, and visual fields (by confrontation) were all normal. Anterior segment examination with slit-lamp revealed bilateral nasal and temporal subconjunctival haemorrhage (Fig 1). Anterior chamber, intraocular pressure, and vitreous examinations were normal. Funduscopy with cycloplegia showed bilateral multiple parafoveal dot and blot haemorrhages (Fig 2).

Investigations included full blood count, urea and electrolytes, liver function test, serum glucose, coagulation screen, and skull x ray were all normal. Fluorescein angiogram showed no leakage of dye. He was treated conservatively and followed up in clinic with no sequelae.

Bungee jumping is becoming more popular and there is increasing evidence of injuries related to this pursuit. A case of quadriplegia

Figure 1 Bilateral subconjunctival haemorrhage.

Fig 2 right

Fig 2 left

Figure 2 Bilateral macular dot and blot haemorrhages.

resulting from unilateral locked facet and another case of non-fatal hanging injury were reported by Hite *et al.*¹ Periorbital bruising has also been reported by Harries.² Hanbury reported one case of bilateral subconjunctival chemosis and haemorrhages.³

In this case, the manifestations of gross bilateral subconjunctival and retinal haemorrhages could be due to the sudden change in the hydrostatic pressure in the ciliary and retinal circulation respectively, in relation to the wide swing of change of the gravitational force

during the dive. The potential ocular complications of this sport should not be ignored.

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- 1 Hite PR, Greene KA, Levy DI, Jackinczyk K. Injuries resulting from bungee cord jumping. *Ann Emerg Med* 1993; 22: 1060-3.
- 2 Harries M. The ups and down of bungee jumping. [Editorial] *BMJ* 1992; 305: 1520.
- 3 Hanbury PH. Bungee jumping. *Aust NZ J Ophthalmol* 1990; 18: 229.

BOOK REVIEW

Ophthalmic Histopathology. By W R Lee. Pp 338. £125. London: Springer Verlag, 1993.

There is a continuing need for good solid textbooks of ophthalmic pathology. Such a book is the recently published *Ophthalmic Histopathology* by Professor W R Lee.

Professor Lee is professor of ophthalmic pathology at the Tennent Institute of Ophthalmology, University of Glasgow and has amassed a wide experience of all aspects of ophthalmic pathology. His approach, however, has not simply been to document pathological changes in eye diseases but has been to attempt to understand the underlying mechanisms of the pathology and to demonstrate to his students and colleagues that without understanding mechanisms, ophthalmologists will have great difficulty in addressing many of the problems that they face. This approach undoubtedly shines through in his textbook.

The text is logically subdivided into chapters addressing common pathological groupings rather than simply taking an anatomical approach to the descriptive pathology. The first chapter is an essential one describing the technical aspects of examination of the globe and indeed should form an excellent introduction to any pathologist who wishes to undertake ophthalmic pathology. The difficulties in obtaining good morphology to correlate with fixation and staining techniques which, of necessity, alter that morphology is well described. In addition there is passing reference to aspects of immunohistochemistry and morphological techniques associated with molecular biology including in situ hybridisation. These, however, are not dealt with to any great extent further in the text.

The remaining chapters deal with specific aspects. Chapter two covers ocular injuries and has some valuable information on the sort of injury that will render an eye irreparable. The difficulties of differentiating post-traumatic lens induced uveitis and sympathetic ophthalmia on histopathology are also addressed. An important section dealing with the pathology of post-traumatic phthisis is described and should be of considerable value to ophthalmologists, since this is an area where there is some confusion concerning the precise mechanisms.

Further chapters deal with glaucoma, retinal vascular disease, intraocular tumours, ocular inflammation, failed treatment of retinal detachment, the malformed eye, the eye and systemic disease, biopsy of the adnexa, the conjunctiva and the orbit, and finally the histopathology of the corneal disc and the lens. Particularly impressive are the chapters on intraocular tumours and retinal vascular disease where the author has particular experience. The difficulties of defining malignant melanomas using the Callandar classification are addressed and departures from this histological grading are well recognised. The chapter on retinal vascular diseases contains some beautiful low power magnifications following vessels throughout the course of their pathology and showing additional features relating to abnormal vascular formations.

Finally the chapters describing biopsies of various adnexal and orbital tissues are of considerable value in their descriptions of the wide range of pathologies that can occur in these tissues.

My only gripes regarding this volume are that, presumably for reasons of cost, the extremely high quality illustrations were not

reproduced in colour. Hopefully this will be possible in the second edition. In addition, while this text summarises beautifully standard ophthalmic histopathology it would have been valuable to have more information on the emerging immunohistochemical and molecular techniques. I think this represents the major challenge at the present time to ophthalmic pathologists namely, to combine the essential high quality morphology with these newer techniques.

This text undoubtedly provides an excellent grounding for ophthalmologists and ophthalmic pathologists in training and also for trained specialists who wish to rekindle their interest in this important area.

J V FORRESTER

NOTICES

International Society of Ocular Trauma

The 3rd International Symposium on Ocular Trauma will be held in Cancun, Mexico in March 1994. Further details: Secretariat, PO Box 50006, Tel Aviv, 61500, Israel. (Tel: (972 3) 5174571; Fax: (972 3) 5175674.)

Third Annual Scientific Meeting of the Australian Squint Club

The Third Annual Scientific Meeting of the Australian Squint Club will be held in Melbourne, Australia on 4-6 March 1994. Further details: Dr W E Gillies, 82 Collins Street, Melbourne 3000, Australia (tel: 61 3 654 5860; fax: 61 3 650 4404).

American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine

The 38th Annual American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine Convention will be held on 20-23 March 1994 at the Baltimore Convention Center, Baltimore, Maryland, USA. Further details: AIUM Convention Department, 11200 Rockville Pike, Suite 205, Rockville, MD 20852-3139, USA. (Tel: (301) 881-2486; Fax: (301) 881-7303.)

VII Tübingen Detachment Course: Retinal and Vitreous Surgery

The VIIth Tübingen detachment course on retinal and vitreous surgery will take place on 14-15 April (immediately before the 77th meeting of the Ophthalmological Society of Württemberg) at Kupferbau, Gmelinstrasse 8, 72076 Tübingen, Germany. Further details: Office of Professor I Kreissig, Mrs K Lütjens, Univ-Augenklinik, Schleichstrasse 12, 72076 Tübingen, Germany. (Tel: 07071/294758; Fax: 07071/293746.)

International Ophthalmic Excimer Laser Congress

The first annual United Kingdom International Ophthalmic Excimer Laser Congress

will be held on 15 and 16 April 1994 at Redworth Hall Hotel and Country Club, County Durham. Details: Ms Judith Ritchey, Sunderland Eye Infirmary, Queen Alexandra Road, Sunderland, UK SR2 9HP. (Fax: 091-569 9275.)

Fourth Breton Workshop on Autoimmunity

The Fourth Breton Workshop on Autoimmunity will be held on 15-16 April 1994 in Brest, France. Further details: Secretariat, Laboratory of Immunology, Brest University Medical School Hospital, BP 824-29 609 Brest cedex, France. (Tel: (33) 98 22 33 84; Fax: (33) 98 80 10 76.)

European Macula Group

The third meeting of the European Macula Group will be held on 20-22 April 1994 at the Athens Hilton, Greece. Further details: Congress Secretariat, Triaena Congress, 24 Char Trikoupi Street, Athens 106 79, Greece. (Tel: 3609-511; Fax: 3607-962.)

European Society of Traditional Ophthalmology and Traditional Chinese Medicine

The 3rd international symposium of traditional medicine will be held on 12-22 May 1994 in Japan. Further details: Dr J Poletti, Société Européenne d'Ophthalmologie Traditionnelle, CHIC Tarbes, BP 1330, 65013 Tarbes Cedex, France. (Tel: 62 51 54 55; Fax: 62 51 51 62.)

American Academy of Optometry

A meeting of the American Academy of Optometry will be held on 28-30 May 1994, at the Amsterdam Marriott Hotel, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Further details: Academy Office, 4330 East-West Highway, Suite 1117, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA. (Tel: (301) 718-6500; Fax: (301) 656-0989.)

International Conference on Biomedical Periodicals

The International Conference on Biomedical Periodicals will be held on 16-18 June 1994 in Beijing, China. Further details: Dr Yongmao Jiang, International Conference on Biomedical Periodicals, c/o Publishing House of Medical Journals, Chinese Medical Association, 42 Dongsi Xidajie, Beijing 100710, China. (Tel: 86-1-5133311 ext 362; Fax: 86-1-5123754.)

Xth Congress of the European Society of Ophthalmology

The Xth Congress of the European Society of Ophthalmology will take place on 25-29 June 1995 at the Milanofiori Convention Centre, Milan. Further details: Organising Secretariat: Moretti, Rossi & Associates, Largo Settimio Severo, 4, 20144 Milano, Italy. (Tel: 39-2-48021681; Fax: 39-2-48021977.)

XXVIIth International Congress of Ophthalmology

The International Council of Ophthalmology will hold its XXVIIth Congress in Toronto, Canada on 26-30 June 1994. Further details: Secretariat, 275 Bay Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1R 5Z5. (Tel: (613) 563-1994; Fax: (613) 236-2727.)

Allied Health Personnel - International Congress of Ophthalmology '94

The first Allied Health Personnel Conference will be held in conjunction with the XXVIIth International Congress of Ophthalmology on 26-30 June 1994 in Toronto, Canada. Further details: Congress Canada, 191 Niagara Street, Toronto, Canada M5V 1C9. (Tel: (416) 860-1772; Fax: (416) 860-0380.)

XIIIth Congress of the International Society of Geographical Ophthalmology

The XIIIth Congress of the International Society of Geographical Ophthalmology will be held on 1 and 2 July 1994 at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal, Canada. Further details: Professor Gordon Johnson, Secretary, ISGO, International Centre for Eye Health, 11-43 Bath Street, London EC1V 9EL. (Tel: (71) 608 6907; Fax: (71) 250 3207.)

International Symposium on Optics, Imaging, and Instrumentation

An international symposium on optics, imaging, and instrumentation will be held on 24-29 July 1994 at the San Diego Convention Center and Marriott Hotel and Marina, San Diego, CA, USA. Further details: SPIE, PO Box 10, Bellingham, WA 98227-0010, USA. (Tel: 206/676-3290.)

Welsh Cataract Congress 1994

The Welsh Cataract Congress 1994 will be held on 8-10 September 1994. Details from: Eula Mae Childs, coordinator, Cullen Eye Institute, Baylor College of Medicine, 6501 Fannin, NC200, Houston, TX 77030, USA. (Tel: (713) 798-5941; Fax: (713) 798-4364.)

Third International Symposium on Ocular Inflammation

The 3rd international symposium on ocular inflammation will be held on 22-25 October 1994 in Fukuoka, Japan. Further details: Registration Secretary, c/o JTB Communications Inc, New Kyoto Center Building, 5F, Shiokoji, Shinmachi, Shimogyo-ku Kyoto 600, Japan.