Johnston et al (see page 1542)
Rate and risk factors for retinal detachment after cataract surgery: younger age, longer axial length and posterior capsule rupture with vitreous loss seem to associate with a higher risk of retinal detachment after cataract surgery.

Frings et al (see page 1466)
When surgery is performed up to 3 days after onset of central vision loss, eyes with macula-off retinal detachment obtain significantly better final visual acuity.

Chhablani et al (see page 1506)
A significant reduction in the macular GCIP and RNFL thicknesses was observed in a retrospective study of 66 eyes of 33 subjects with unilateral branch retinal vein occlusion.

Foss et al (see page 1511)
In a randomised clinical trial using dichoptic stimulation with a virtual reality based system, there was a high patient acceptability and improvement in vision in both the treatment and the control arms with no significant difference between the arms.

Rajak et al (see page 1517)
A series of 29 cases of pericentral necrotising fasciitis examining the presenting features and outcomes of the disease and identifying five cases successfully managed without surgical debridement.

Hull et al (see page 1521)
Three patients with Hermansky Pudlak syndrome type 6 characterised by oculocutaneous albinism and a mild bleeding diathesis were investigated. Findings included normal visual evoked potentials, anterior segment dysgenesis and novel mutations in HPS6.

Loughman et al (see page 1525)
Low-dose atropine (0.01%) has minimal cycloplegic and mydriatic effect on Caucasian eyes, such that its impact on visual function and vision-related quality of life remain acceptable to those with light-coloured irides.

Machemer et al (see page 1494)
Aqueous humor vascular endothelial growth factor suppression times for aflibercept are twice as long as for ranibizumab. For patients with constant disease activity, this correlates with prolonged morphologic quiescence. Clinical re-activity precedes suppression loss.

Hull et al (see page 1499)
Four patients with unusually mild RPE65 related retinal dystrophy are reported with preserved visual function until at least 19 years of age despite markedly abnormal electoretinography. Three hypomorphic mutations are described.

Kulkarni et al (see page 1530)
All optic zone diffractive multifocal IOLs gained good objective optical quality but greater objective scatter index with pupil diameters of less than 4 mm.

Holzer et al (see page 1536)
After three years follow-up, the intrastromal presbyopia correction using a femtosecond laser improved uncorrected near visual acuity, but reductions in the treated eye especially in corrected distance visual acuity have to be taken into account.

Sangwan et al (see page 1542)
Cataract surgery in patients with chronic sequelae of Stevens-Johnson Syndrome can yield satisfactory visual outcomes, when performed timely and in a planned manner after ocular surface stabilization.

Mackensen et al (see page 1551)
The high density of dendritic-like cells in the central cornea of patients with herpetic anterior uveitis helps differentiate the condition from Fuchs uveitis syndrome but not from JIA or HLA-B27 associated uveitis.

Ang et al (see page 1557)
The novel optical coherence tomography angiography technique described may be comparable to indocyanine green angiography in the assessment of corneal vascularization.

Williams et al (see page 1568)
Graft survival for endothelial keratoplasty after a failed penetrating keratoplasty may not be superior to that from repeat penetrating keratoplasty, irrespective of initial indication for graft.