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Highlights from this issue

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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.

Xue *et al* (see page 1470)

In a study of 21 patients with highly myopic eyes, after 1 year of follow-up, posterior scleral reinforcement using genipin-cross-linked sclera in the treatment of macular detachment and/or retinoschisis in highly myopic eyes seemed safe and effective if a macular hole was not present.

Chowers *et al* (see page 1476)

The age of onset of Sporadic Adult-Onset Foveomacular Vitelliform Dystrophy is higher than described for monogenic AOFVD, while the course of visual loss and lesion progression are similar.

Krishna *et al* (see page 1482)

OCTA features of Mac Tel 2 across various stages and mean capillary density at different segmentation levels show a correlation with each other and it is significantly different from the normals.

Souied *et al* (see page 1489)

Branching vascular networks present as hyper-flow lesions in OCT-A, whereas polypoidal lesions present either as hypo-flow round structures, or as hyper-flow round structures surrounded by a hypointense halo.

Muether *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 electroretinography. Three hypomorphic mutations are described.

Chhablani *et al* (see page 1506)

A significant reduction in the macular GCIPL 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 periocular 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.

Li *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.

Creuzot-Garcher *et al* (see page 1547)

A retrospective study with a 10-year follow-up showed the efficacy and the good safety profile of topical cyclosporine A in following up patients with severe dry eye syndrome.

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.

Melles *et al* (see page 1564)

This modified Descemet membrane endothelial keratoplasty (DMEK) technique provides visual outcomes comparable to standard DMEK.

Williams *et al* (see page 1569)

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.

Bhogal *et al* (see page 1576)

Material storage technique and media composition impact graft viability, wound healing and endothelial phenotype.

Lenoble *et al* (see page 1584)

Glaucoma induces damage at various levels of the visual system from retina to cortex. The disease affects complex visual processing in ways that are not necessarily predictable by their extent of visual field loss.