Berk et al (see page 166)
The frequency of significant visual impairment was found to be 5.9% in patients attending a paediatric ophthalmology and strabismus tertiary referral unit. Cerebral visual cortex, retina, crystalline lens and optic nerve were the most frequently involved anatomic sites for childhood blindness.

Chawla et al (see page 172)
In a study of 71 sclerotherapy procedures getting the T oxoplasma B1 gene. to be more sensitive than techniques tar-

ment in the T Gondii genome is reported

et al

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dent

Although Corynebactrium spp. form resi-

Sharma

mortality .

a rare, but serious cause of morbidity and

cause endophthalmitis. The diagnosis is

change of periphery and management of myopic foveoschisis and employ a 2 radius of curvature measure to track posterior scleral curvature, and conclude changes in 3 tractional forces from overlying tissues or staphyloma may play a role.

Chang et al (see page 222)
We assess cases of spontaneous improve-

ment of myopic foveoschisis and employ a 2 radius of curvature measure to track posterior scleral curvature, and conclude changes in 3 tractional forces from overlying tissues or staphyloma may play a role.

Chous et al (see page 227)
The effects of a novel, multi-component nutritional supplement were evaluated in a double masked, double blind, placebo controlled clinical trial. At 6 months subjects on active supplementation compared with placebo had significantly better visual function on all measures.

Sadda et al (see page 235)
A new stereographic projection software allows calculation of precise areas of retinal non-perfusion in anatomically correct physical units on ultra-widefield fluorescein angiograms. There is a wide variability of areas of retinal non-perfusion in retinal vein occlusion.

Johnston et al (see page 240)
Pro re nata ranibizumab keeps visual acuity above presenting levels for 5 years.

Sallam et al (see page 246)
This multicentre UK database study of 12,124 vitreoretinal operations reports that use of local anaesthesia has increased from 5% in 2001 to 59.1% in 2010, however, wide inter-centre variation of the use of anaesthesia exists.

Moon et al (see page 253)
Repetitive high-altitude environmental stress exposure including low oxygen tension, high ultraviolet light exposure and high G-force load, 6 months after photorefractive keratectomy has no effect on the long-term refractive stability.

Jhanji et al (see page 258)
This study found that although both toric intraocular lens implantation and limbal relaxing incisions were effective for management of astigmatism ≤3 diopters during phacoemulsification, corneal incisions undercorrected astigmatism.

Lu et al (see page 263)
Longer axial length and less anterior capsular opacification may increase the rotation of toric intraocular lenses.

Duignan et al (see page 269)
The first five reported cases of infectious keratitis after the implantation of corneal inlay devices for the surgical correction of presbyopia.

Liao et al (see page 274)
Ultraviolet light-signature telomerase reverse transcriptase gene promoter mutations are frequent in pericentral basal cell carcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas including in situ tumors and grade III conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia but not in sebaceous carcinoma.

Zhang et al (see page 278)
Our results examined the role of KIF11 mutations as a genetic factor for familial exudative vitreoretinopathy, thus suggesting KIF11 should be included when screening pathogenic variants in patients with familial exudative vitreoretinopathy.

Tandon et al (see page 284)
In a comparative study of glycerol preservation of cornea under differing temperatures, tissues stored in anhydrous glycerol with at −80 degrees Celsius were the best preserved at 3 months.