Mehta et al (see page 307) In a retrospective study of 128 eyes with Fuchs endothelial dystrophy or bullous keratopathy, visual improvement after Descemet stripping automated endothelial keratoplasty took longer in eyes with bullous keratopathy compared to Fuchs dystrophy; and poor preoperative visual acuity was associated with an inferior visual outcome.

Chodosh et al (see page 312) The authors showed an increased number of cases and a decreased mean age at presentation for herpetic zoster ophthalmicus in patients presenting to the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary from 2007 through 2013.

Dua et al (see page 315) Corneal vascularisation is diverse in etiology, pathology and presentation. It ranges from active young vessels to ghost vessels; follows iatrogenic tissue planes, reflecting the level of pathology and varying in severity. Different treatment strategies are required for different vessels.

Sharma et al (see page 323) Auro-keratoprosthesis is a low cost keratoprosthesis that was observed to have a 90 percent retention rate after a mean follow up of 14.5 months. 60% of patients developed a retro-prosthetic membrane.

Wagoner et al (see page 328) The Boston type 1 keratoprosthesis had an 83.3 % retention rate in 6 eyes with primary congenital glaucoma. Half of the eyes achieved a final visual acuity ≥20/400.

Jayaram et al (see page 332) This study reports that trabeculectomy can be a safe and successful option in the management of progressive Normal Tension Glaucoma. Accepted current ‘safer’ surgical practices may contribute to improved outcomes.

Novack et al (see page 339) In a double-masked, randomized parallel study, a fixed combination of AR-13324 and latanoprost was a more effective ocular hypotensive treatment than either of the agents alone. Transient, asymptomatic conjunctival hyperaemia was observed.

Michelotti et al (see page 345) A retrospective case-crossover study demonstrated fewer and less severe episodes of recurrent anterior uveitis in patients on conventional treatment with cyclosporine A 0.05% compared with conventional treatment alone.

Pavio et al (see page 348) In a retrospective study of 213 patients with presumed ocular tuberculosis, treatment success with anti-tuberculous therapy was more likely in patients with higher Quantiferon-TB Gold-in-tube test values.

Heussen et al (see page 356) Multiple primary malignancies are not uncommon in uveal melanoma patients and compare in frequency of occurrence to the general population in the United Kingdom.

Flores-Moreno et al (see page 360) En face swept-source optical coherence tomography permits a complementary corneal assessment of circumscribed choroidal hemangioma. A characteristic multi-lobular pattern, with a hyperreflective halo surrounding the tumor is described.

Emmert et al (see page 365) Perifoveal capillary drop-out did not limit gain of visual acuity from intravitreal ranibizumab treatment in patients with diabetic macular oedema despite reduced central retinal thickness, and anti-VEGF treatment did not cause additional capillary loss.

Schmidt-Erfurth et al (see page 371) Polarization-sensitive optical coherence tomography reproducibly detects retinal pigment epithelial changes compared to intensity-based spectral domain optical coherence tomography that is not able to reliably identify the status of the retinal pigment epithelium.

Hoog et al (see page 378) Fundus photography is an acceptable alternative to fluorescein angiography in the diagnosis of cuticular drusen.

Kang et al (see page 383) Consumption of ethanol induced transient choroidal thickening in healthy adults. Mean subfoveal choroidal thickness increased during the first 60 minutes, and then decreased until 120 minutes after consumption of ethanol.

Fawzi et al (see page 389) This case series describes new associations of classic AMN. AMN is associated with dengue fever, leukemia, ulcerative colitis and chronic kidney disease probably as a result of thrombocytopenia and anemia.

Wu et al (see page 395) The degree of self-reported night vision symptoms was significantly associated with low luminance deficit – the difference between photopic and low luminance visual acuity – highlighting its potential clinical utility in capturing such visual difficulties.

Ehlers et al (see page 399) Hyporeflective preretinal tissue is present in numerous vitreomacular interface disorders, with a particular predilection to lamellar macular holes and the presence of this tissue is associated with worse visual acuity in lamellar macular holes.

Mazinani et al (see page 405) Efficacy of 20 G vitrectomy without encircling band vs 20 G vitrectomy with additional encircling band and 23/25 G transconjunctival vitrectomy in the treatment of pseudophakic retinal detachment.

Gillan et al (see page 411) Variation in scores between novices indicates that the use of simulators may have limited value as a tool in the selection of trainees.

Newman et al (see page 415) Patients with strabismus have high expectations about the impact surgery, particularly in relation to intimacy and appearance. Measuring and addressing unrealistic expectations prior to surgery may be a potential route to improving outcomes after surgery.

Melles et al (see page 420) A method for Preparing Two Endothelial Grafts from a Single Donor Cornea.

Keino et al (see page 425) Micro RNAs are small non-coding RNAs involved in posttranscriptional gene regulation. Microarray analysis demonstrated that several micro RNAs related to innate immunity were increased or reduced in retina corresponding to the kinetic of experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis.

Ueta et al (see page 432) Intravital Imaging of LysM-Positive Cells in the Murine Corneal Suture Model.

Yang et al (see page 436) In a study of 185 patients with VKH and 287 normal controls, the genetic associations of VKH syndrome with IL23R-C1orf141 were confirmed in Han Chinese Singaporean and ADO-ZNF365-EGR2 in Thai patients.