In a retrospective descriptive study of 30 patients, en face OCT imaging using SD-OCT was observed to be an easy, reproducible and non-invasive tool to visualise and to understand retinal and choroidal changes in PCV.

In an observational, comparative study of 134 patients with idiopathic ERM and 63 healthy controls, temporal peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer thickness was significantly greater, especially when the ERM extended into the peripapillary area.

Metabolic syndrome is independently associated with narrower retinal arterioles among those at high risk of CAD. This may reflect the influence of elevated blood pressure, obesity, and dyslipidemia, a process possibly mediated by endothelial dysfunction.

In a case-control study of 622 individuals, extramacular drusen are highly associated with age-related macular degeneration, but not with the Complement Factor H or Age-related Macular Degeneration Susceptible 2 genotypes. Subjects with solitary presence of extramacular drusen may serve as controls in studies evaluating age-related macular degeneration risk factors.

In the HARBOR study, the difference between baseline best-corrected visual acuity measured under standard and low luminance conditions was a potent predictor of visual acuity response to ranibizumab in patients with wet age-related macular degeneration.

Endothelial rates following intravitreal anti-vascular endothelial growth factor injections vary according to the indication for the injection. Patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration or diabetic macular edema may be at a higher risk than patients with retinal vein occlusion.

In a retrospective study of 500 patients with scleritis, of whom 14 had granulomatosis with polyangiitis, the presence of necrotising changes or corneal involvement in the setting of scleral inflammation was observed to be highly suggestive of an underlying systemic vasculitis.

In a retrospective study of patients with necrotising scleritis at 11 tertiary care centres, treated with immunosuppressive agents, the efficacy of cyclophosphamide was comparable to that of other agents, but a higher percentage discontinued treatment because of side effects.

This randomized trial compared the adjunctive effect of early or delayed intravitreal (IVT) injection of betamethasone in the management of presumed endophthalmitis after cataract surgery without showing any difference in visual acuity at one year.

Spontaneous lens capsule rupture can occur in hypermature cataracts resulting in dislocation of the nucleus or lens absorption. The final visual outcome following surgical intervention is good, except when associated with corneal decompensation, glaucoma, severe uveitis.

In 31 patients implanted with the Boston keratoprosthesis with follow-up ranging from 2 to 110 months, 50% of patients maintained a best-corrected visual acuity of at least 6/12.

Out of twelve cases implanted with BrightOcular cosmetic color iris implant, eleven developed intractable uveitis, glaucoma and/or corneal decompensation.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a case-control study of 622 individuals, extramacular drusen are highly associated with age-related macular degeneration, except when associated with corneal decompensation, glaucoma, severe uveitis.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

Spontaneous lens capsule rupture can occur in hypermature cataracts resulting in dislocation of the nucleus or lens absorption. The final visual outcome following surgical intervention is good, except when associated with corneal decompensation, glaucoma, severe uveitis.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a case-control study of 622 individuals, extramacular drusen are highly associated with age-related macular degeneration, except when associated with corneal decompensation, glaucoma, severe uveitis.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a series of 19 patients with spherophakia and secondary glaucoma, both phacoemulsification with capsular tension ring, intracocular lens implant and lensectomy with scleral-fixated intraocular lens implant were observed to be effective at lowering the IOP and enhancing visual acuity.

In a retrospective study of patients with necrotising scleritis at 11 tertiary care centres, treated with immunosuppressive agents, the efficacy of cyclophosphamide was comparable to that of other agents, but a higher percentage discontinued treatment because of side effects.

In 62 myopic children assigned to wear single vision lenses followed by progressive addition lenses, the lens type and near phoria state affected near vision posture. During reading, myopic esphoric children used a lower portion of their progressive addition lenses compared with exophoric children, resulting in a greater addition power.

This population based study of 5–90 year olds found differences between cycloplegic and subjective refraction in all age groups. While subjective refraction can be reliable in myopes, it is less reliable in hyperopes.

This prospective cohort study found that Humphrey visual field testing induced significantly more anxiety compared to Heidelberg Retinal Tomography and this was associated with worsening test reliability.

Normal tension glaucoma patients with lower intracranial pressure were found to have decreased neuroretinal rim area and reduced blood flow of ophthalmic artery.

Self-measurement using Icare Home showed good agreement with Goldmann applanation tonometry. Icare Home self-measurement was well accepted and reliable results obtained by 3 in 4 subjects, suggesting potential use for home measurement of intraocular pressure.

Temple-related problems that arise after a lateral wall rim-sparing orbital decompression can be surgically corrected.

In an in vitro study, dextrins were delivered into organ cultured corneal endothelial cells by femtosecond laser-activated nanoparticles at a rate that was high for a non-viral method.