



Highlights from this issue

doi:10.1136/bjophthalmol-2021-319571

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Impact of eyeglasses wear on uncorrected visual acuity among urban migrant primary school children in China: a cluster-randomised clinical trial (see page 761)

This cluster-randomised clinical trial of 94 schools and 4376 participants showed that providing free eyeglasses slowed slightly the decline of visual acuity among urban migrant Chinese school children, with a teacher incentive promoting eyeglasses wear.

Prognostic factors for local recurrence and survival and impact of local treatments on survival in lacrimal gland carcinoma (see page 768)

For lacrimal gland carcinoma, eye-sparing surgery followed by radiation leads to similar recurrence outcomes compared with orbital exenteration. Basaloid subtype correlates with worse disease-specific survival. Perineural invasion is a risk for local recurrence.

Invasive conjunctival melanoma mimicking ocular surface squamous neoplasia: a case series (see page 775)

Conjunctival melanoma in our patients showed features suggesting ocular surface squamous neoplasia. Given the heterogeneous and sometimes misleading clinical presentation, histopathological analysis remains the diagnostic gold standard. Inappropriate management can adversely affect the prognosis.

Analysis of new cases of uveitis in academic and community settings (see page 779)

Community-based uveitis patients should be tested for HLA-B27; all should be tested for syphilis. Monitoring of patients treated with high-risk medication, compounded intravitreal injections, specialised ophthalmic imaging can be limited to academic clinic settings to streamline care.

Effect of baseline test selection on glaucoma progression detection by optical coherence tomography-guided progression analysis (see page 783)

When detecting glaucoma progression using OCT-GPA, baseline tests should be

selected with caution, especially in eyes with a greater reduction in progression.

Defining glaucomatous optic neuropathy using objective criteria from structural and functional testing (see page 789)

Current definition of glaucomatous optic neuropathy (GON) is subjective and dependent on clinician judgement of 'characteristic' optic nerve head and perimetry changes. In this study, we assessed a new consensus-derived objective definitional framework for GON.

Primary photodynamic therapy for small amelanotic choroidal melanomas; consecutive case series of 69 patients with at least 24 months follow-up (see page 794)

A case series of 69 choroidal melanomas treated with verteporfin photodynamic therapy with a mean of 57 months follow-up. Overall success rate was 75%, with superior visual outcome when compared with conventional radiation therapy

Effect of posterior vitreous detachment on aflibercept response in diabetic macular oedema (see page 800)

Three consecutive aflibercept injections were administered to patients with treatment-naïve diabetic macular oedema, and it was observed that anatomical and functional recovery was not associated with posterior vitreous detachment.

Knowledge, attitudes and eye health-seeking behaviours in a population-based sample of diabetic persons in rural China (see page 806)

Knowledge about diabetic eye disease and demand for care are both poor in rural China.

Different effect of media opacity on automated and manual measurement of foveal avascular zone of optical coherence tomography angiographies (see page 812)

In presence of media opacity simulated by neutral-density filters, the foveal avascular zone area, perimeter, and circularity on optical coherence tomography angiographies measured by automated algorithms

decreased, but those of manual measurement increased.

An optimised retinopathy of prematurity screening guideline in China based on a five-year cohort study (see page 819)

In this study of 5606 Chinese infants, a modified screening model (gestational age <32 weeks or birth weight <1600g) correctly predicted 98.41% infants with type 1 retinopathy of prematurity while 2422 infants spared from examinations.

Peripheral extent of the choroidal circulation by ultra-wide field indocyanine green angiography in healthy eyes (see page 824)

The peripheral choroidal circulation as studied by ultra-wide field indocyanine green angiography in healthy eyes

Long-term safety and tolerability of subretinal transplantation of embryonic stem cell-derived retinal pigment epithelium in Asian Stargardt disease patients (see page 829)

Patients with Stargardt macular dystrophy underwent transplantation of human embryonic stem cell-derived retinal pigment epithelial cells. Visual function has remained stable in all patients. No serious adverse events have occurred over 3 years of follow-up.

Sialidosis type I cohort and a quantitative approach to multimodal ophthalmic imaging of the macular cherry-red spot (see page 838)

Patients with sialidosis type I may preserve good visual acuity even in adulthood. Macular OCT grey scale can be a useful tool to monitor these patients' visual function and distinguish cases with unclear cherry-red spots

Optimal fluence rate of photodynamic therapy for chronic central serous chorioretinopathy (see page 844)

50%-fluence photodynamic therapy (PDT) demonstrates a higher rate of complete subretinal fluid resolution and better visual acuity improvement than 30% and 40%-fluence PDT, with fewer adverse effects.

Thinner retinal nerve fibre layer in young adults with foetal alcohol spectrum disorders (see page 850)

The retinal nerve fibre layer is thinner both in the peripapillary area and in most parts of the macula among individuals with foetal alcohol spectrum disorders compared with healthy controls.

Classification of pachychoroid disease on ultrawide-field indocyanine green angiography using auto-machine learning platform (see page 856)

This study assessed the identification of pachychoroid eyes on ultrawide-field indocyanine green angiography (UWF ICGA) images. The result of this offers evidence that UWF ICGA can be used to discriminate between pachychoroid and nonpachychoroid eyes.

Peripapillary vessel parameters and mean ocular perfusion pressure in young healthy eyes: OCT angiography study (see page 862)

Peripapillary vessel parameters in the superficial vascular complex layer showed significant associations with optic nerve head parameters, but showed no association with estimated mean ocular perfusion pressure in young healthy eyes.

Genotype-phenotype correlation and interaction of 4q25, 15q14 and MIPEP variants with myopia in southern Chinese population (see page 869)

This genetic study identified the association of 4q25 rs10034228, 15q14 rs524952 and MIPEP rs9318086 variants with myopia in southern Chinese population, additively enhancing 10-fold of risk predisposing to high myopia.

Conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia and carcinoma – distinct clinical and histological features in relation to human papillomavirus status (see page 878)

We report transcriptionally active human papillomavirus (HPV) in conjunctival carcinoma. Patients with HPV-positive conjunctival carcinomas were younger at the time of diagnosis and had a higher rate of recurrence compared with patients with HPV-negative carcinomas.

Effect of human platelet lysate on corneal nerve regeneration (see page 884)

Human platelet lysates have high concentrations of neurotrophic factors that can facilitate neuron cell growth and differentiation. These also promote corneal nerve regeneration and corneal sensitivity in a rat model of corneal nerve damage.