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Highlights from this issue

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Shinoda et al (see page 1323)

A correlation was observed between photoreceptor inner and outer segment layer thickness in eyes with rhegmatogenous retinal detachment and visual recovery after surgery.

Medeiros et al (see page 1328)

The prevalence of diabetic retinopathy was observed to be 16.3% in a 5 year retrospective analysis of the RETINODIAB[®] diabetic retinopathy screening study in Portugal.

Jiang et al (see page 1334)

Intravitreal bevacizumab injection did not significantly influence aqueous humor concentration of a number of inflammatory cytokines and growth factors in patients with diabetic macular edema and macular edema due to central retinal vein occlusion during the first 6 months after treatment.

Michels et al (see page 1341)

Intravitreal aflibercept appears to induce a reduction in choroidal thickness in pre-treated and treatment naïve eyes with neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

Koinzer et al (see page 1345)

In a retrospective study of 49 patients with retinal arterial microaneurysms, the overall visual results were good after a mean of 34 months, irrespective of treatment modality, unless subfoveal haemorrhage resulted in a macular hole.

Iacono et al (see page 1354)

A prospective study involving 27 patients affected by Stargardt disease revealed that the near-infrared fundus autofluorescence pattern correlates with morpho-functional outcomes. In particular, foveal hyperfundus autofluorescence is associated with higher visual acuity and retinal sensitivity.

Hamel et al (see page 1360)

A subset of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa patients with mutations in the RP1 gene have myopia, similar to

X-linked retinitis pigmentosa caused by RP2 and RPGR mutations.

Brennan et al (see page 1366)

Patients with advanced intraocular retinoblastoma who undergo secondary enucleation after neoadjuvant therapy remain at risk of high-risk histopathology features. Recognition of recalcitrant disease and further adjuvant therapy may still achieve cure.

Seve et al (see page 1372)

Epidemiological features and diagnosis of sarcoid uveitis are described in a case series of 83 biopsy-proven cases.

Weston et al (see page 1377)

Injected intraocular lenses are associated with a ten-fold lower incidence of endophthalmitis following cataract surgery compared with forceps-inserted foldable intraocular lenses.

Kamiya et al (see page 1381)

The differences in laser setting (140 nJ, spot distance 3.0 μm vs. 170 nJ, spot distance 4.5 μm) did not significantly affect the optical quality including the intraocular scattering of eyes undergoing small-incision lenticule extraction.

Parekh et al (see page 1388)

The authors report a laboratory study and clinical validation of a 3D printed smart storage glide for Descemet Stripping Automated Endothelial Keratoplasty.

Young et al (see page 1396)

In a retrospective study of 137 pterygia treated by excision with mitomycin C, limbal autograft or historical controls, the authors observed pterygium excision with combined conjunctival rotational autograft and mitomycin C to be effective in prevention of recurrence after surgery.

Saunte et al (see page 1401)

Video presentation and description of ocular motor symptoms as the presenting

sign in Lyme neuroborreliosis in six pediatric patients with improvement of symptoms after antibiotic treatment.

Wong et al (see page 1405)

The clinical severity of childhood intermittent exotropia in Asian children is related to parents' but not the patients' health-related quality of life as measured by the intermittent exotropia questionnaire.

Kook et al (see page 1412)

The strength of the macular structure-function relationship in the temporal parafoveal location is significantly greater than that of other parafoveal location, and it is significantly greater in the inferior hemimacula than in the superior hemimacula.

Kanamori et al (see page 1419)

The authors measured cpRNFL thickness by SD-OCT in eyes with temporal hemianopia and found that the cpRNFL originating from the nasal hemireina entered into the optic disc predominantly at the 1 and 5 o'clock positions.

Rosenbaum et al (see page 1424)

In a study of orbital biopsies from 138 patients, gene expression correlated with orbital fibrosis.

Huempfner-Hierl et al (see page 1430)

Finite element analysis demonstrated how blunt frontal head trauma may cause blindness by damage to the optic canal with or without concomitant skull base fractures depending on impact force.

Miyazaki et al (see page 1435)

A tissue culture study of IDO1-mediated immune modulation by HSV-1.

Coupland et al (see page 1444)

In a retrospective study 28 patients with choroidal melanoma, intraocular biopsy of the melanoma yielded similar prognostic information to larger surgical specimens.