Innovations in Ophthalmologic research.

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Introduction

Ophthalmology is a branch of medicine and surgery which deals with the diagnosis and treatment of eye disorders. It also deals with the structure, functions of the eye. Determination of relationship between dose levels and its effects on the living organisms attains great significance in clinical studies. Journal of Clinical Ophthalmology is an open access journal designed for the wide dissemination of research in this field to worldwide audience. New developments in methodology and techniques are important resources for the research community.

Discussion

In current volume 3, various aspects of Ophthalmology were discussed by the authors from different parts of the world. In the research article Saman IS, et al. studied that there was significant increased intraocular pressure in the difluprednate group than in the prednisolone acetate group which might be attributed to the increased dosing and duration of use of difluprednate [1].

Masalha AN et al. in their study suggested that orange lipofuscin pigment, although commonly associated with choroidal melanoma, can also be found overlying choroidal metastasis. In case both entities are considered part of the differential diagnosis, presence of orange pigment should be carefully interpreted and further ocular and extracocular evaluation is advised [2].

Steven B Koenig investigated that ICCE alone or in combination with pars plana vitrectomy is a safe and effective method for removing dense cataracts in the setting of zonular weakness or absence [3].

Anna T Do et al. in their research article evaluated that the Illuminated microcatheter-assisted trabeculotomy is an effective and safe option for the management of childhood glaucoma. Patients with PCG have significantly higher success rates compared to patients with other types of childhood glaucoma [4].

P Dee G Stephenson conducted a study and concluded that the Trulign toric IOL provided good functional vision at distance, intermediate and near with minimal RAA after cataract surgery with guidance provided by intraoperative wave front aberrometry [5].

Dennis M Marcus et al. studied about the WFFA monitoring of neovascularization helps guide clinicians to assess PDR status and may lead to optimal aflibercept monotherapy dosing with excellent outcomes for PDR eyes [6].

Kristi L Michels et al. reported a case of pembrolizumab associated IOIS. Discovery, recognition, and treatment of ophthalmologic side effects of pembrolizumab are necessary for vision preservation in cancer patients who may benefit from the medication [7].

Haruo Toda et al. briefly described that under the regular-interval conditions, convergence eye movements in advance of the onset of near LED (anticipatory convergence) were frequently observed. In contrast, pupillo-constrictions were observed after the onset of near LED even with the anticipatory convergences. This convergence versus pupil discrepancy was found in all nine participants and the difference in the onset times between convergence eye movement and pupillo-constriction was significant [8].

Nnenne Uwa Onu in his study stated that there is great potential in this test detecting macular changes in the aged and detection of early changes or even onset of disease in the young as shown by their ability to notice differences in the parafoveal region of this test [9].

References


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