

## **1. Surgical Outcomes of ProleneGonioscopy-assisted Transluminal Trabeculotomy in Patients With Moderate to Advanced Open-Angle Glaucoma**

*Important study for both Phaco and Glaucoma Surgeons*

Aktas Z et al conducted a study in 104 eyes where they analyzed surgical success rate of primary ProleneGonioscopy assisted transluminal Trabeculotomy(GATT) alone or in combination with phacoemulsification and found GATT to be effective in lowering of IOP (83.7%) in most of the patients in a follow up of 19 months.

## **2. Pyogenic Granuloma Formation Following Ahmed Valve Glaucoma Implant**

*Important Study for General Ophthalmologists as well as Glaucoma Surgeons*

Ocular pyogenic granuloma can present as a potential rare complication post ahmad glaucoma valve surgery that can present as exogenous endophthalmitis, which may require removal of the tube. It may form due to constant irritation rubs on a glaucoma device placed in palpebral aperture, so excessive lid rubbing and use of excessive thick patch graft has to be avoided.

## **3. Older Drivers and Glaucoma in India: Driving Habits and Crash Risks**

*Important Study for Community Ophthalmology*

Epidemiological study regarding drivers suffering from glaucoma showed they have greater driving difficulty but they self regulate there driving behavior as wells as restrict their driving. So the prevalence of accidents is not more than these old glaucoma drivers as compared to non glaucoma drivers

## **4. Making a Correct Diagnosis of Glaucoma: Data From the EMGT**

*Important Study for General Ophthalmologists as well as Glaucoma Specialists*

The study showed that even on 15 years follow up, the diagnosis made applying strict criteria of visual fields defects and optic nerve head analysis was almost always correct

## **5. Effect of Long-term Oral Steroids on Intraocular Pressure in Children With Autoimmune Hepatitis: a Prospective Cohort Study**

*Important Study for General Ophthalmologists as well as Hepatologists*

The study showed that children who are suffering from autoimmune hepatitis are more prone to get elevated IOP after starting oral steroids so periodic checkup is necessary for the patients.

## **6. A Case of Uveitis-Hyphema-Glaucoma Syndrome Due to EX-PRESS Glaucoma Filtration Device Implantation**

*Important Article for the Glaucoma Surgeons who are doing GDD surgeries/MIGS*

An interesting case by *Hou A et al*, reporting UGH Syndrome in a patient of Express Shunt implant 8 years back. Usually this Syndrome is seen after ACIOL implant which causes iris shuffling. The authors have described a technique of argon laser iridoplasty which avoids surgical manipulation in this case.

### **7. Childhood Glaucoma: Long-Term Outcomes of Glaucoma Drainage Device Implantation Within the First 2 Years of Life**

*Important Study for the Pediatric Glaucoma Surgeons*

A review of outcomes of GDD in the children less than 2 years of age is done by *Daniel C et al* and a reasonable success rate is seen after 48 months of follow up. The reviewers also noticed less frequent GA administration in these cases as compared to conventional glaucoma surgeries.

### **8. Outcomes of Micropulse Transscleral Cyclophotocoagulation in Eyes With Good Central Vision**

*Important article for General Ophthalmologists and Glaucoma Specialists*

The Study shows Micropulse Trans-scleral cyclophotocoagulation is a new technique which has shown promising results in IOP reduction in seeing eyes without exposing the patient to risk of complications of filtering surgery

### **9. Comparison of Biomechanically Corrected Intraocular Pressure Obtained by Corvis ST and Goldmann Applanation Tonometry in Patients With Open-angle Glaucoma and Ocular Hypertension**

*Important article for General Ophthalmologists and Glaucoma Specialists*

BIOP values are higher as compared to goldmann applanantion tonometry in the patients with Open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension. These values are less affected by central corneal thickness as compared to goldmann tonometry.

### **10. Mitomycin C-augmented Phacotrabeculectomy Versus: Phacoemulsification in Primary Angle-closure Glaucoma (PACG): A Randomized Controlled Study**

*Important article for General Ophthalmologists and Glaucoma Specialists*

The article by El Sayed et al concluded that phacoemulsification in PACG is quite affective and adding trabeculectomy as an adjunct procedure does not offer any additional advantage and may be associated with more number of interventions and complications.

### **11. Glaucoma Drainage Devices and Reasons For Keratoplasty**

*Important article for General Ophthalmologists and Glaucoma Specialists*

Knier BS et al analyzed the role of GDD causing corneal decompensation that would require keratoplasty on follow up. They found there was no significant difference in the prevalence of keratoplasty as a result of GDD over 10 yrs of follow up.

**12. Long-term Clinical Outcomes of Ahmed and Baerveldt Drainage Device Surgery for Pediatric Glaucoma following Cataract Surgery**

*Important article for Glaucoma Specialists*

Esfandiari et al retrospectively analyzed results of glaucoma drainage devices in the pediatric patients who underwent glaucoma surgery and got secondary glaucoma. They found good post-operative outcomes with use of these devices.

**13. Role of Pattern Electroretinogram in Ocular Hypertension and Early Glaucoma**

*Important article for Glaucoma Specialists*

Eman Turkey et al studied that Pattern ERG can detect the dysfunctional, but still live retinal ganglion cells earlier than OCT in OHT cases, allowing the early start of treatment that can restore the ganglion cell function before irreversible damage occurs. According to us more studies in Indian population are required before using this modality as the standard diagnostic aid to start treatment.

**14. Effect of Foveal Location on Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness Profile in Superior Oblique Palsy Eyes**

Akbari et al studied that in patients with Superior Oblique Palsy with large amounts of torsion, a correction for the disc-foveal angle is necessary for accurate determination of the RNFL thickness profile which is important for glaucoma .