

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY®

VOLUME 148

**THE AS-NEEDED TREATMENT STRATEGY FOR CHOROIDAL NEOVASCULARIZATION:
A FEEDBACK-BASED TREATMENT SYSTEM**

Spaide

ACANTHAMOEBA KERATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTACT LENS WEAR IN SINGAPORE

Por, Mehta, Chua, and Co-Authors

VITREOUS PENETRATION OF ORALLY ADMINISTERED FAMCICLOVIR

Chong, Johnson, Huynh, and Co-Authors

**VITREOMACULAR ADHESION IN ACTIVE AND END-STAGE AGE-RELATED
MACULAR DEGENERATION**

Robison, Krebs, Binder, and Co-Authors

EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENTS FOR METASTATIC UVEAL MELANOMA

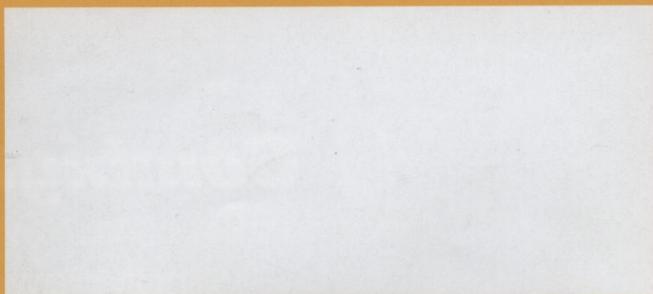
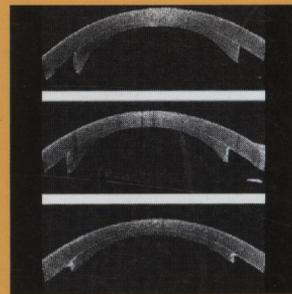
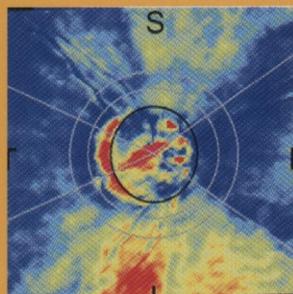
Augsburger, Corrêa, and Shaikh

**SPEED OF TELEMEDICINE vs OPHTHALMOSCOPY FOR RETINOPATHY OF
PREMATURITY DIAGNOSIS**

Richter, Sun, Lee, and Co-Authors

**VISUAL PERFORMANCE AFTER IMPLANTABLE COLLAMER LENS IMPLANTATION AND
WAVEFRONT-GUIDED LASER IN SITU KERATOMILEUSIS FOR HIGH MYOPIA**

Igarashi, Kamiya, Shimizu, and Komatsu



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- 186 **Neuroprotection: extrapolating from neurologic diseases to the eye.** *Helen V. Danesh-Meyer and Leonard A. Levin*
Almost all clinical studies of neuroprotection in neurologic and ophthalmologic disease have failed to show efficacy despite encouraging preclinical results. Conceptual and methodologic issues underscore the difficulties in translating from laboratory to clinic, including the failure of animal models to mimic human disease, variability, timing, endpoints, and intrinsically different pathophysiologic features in animals and humans. Achieving consensus on how to design and execute translational research in neuroprotection would help in the development and approval of therapies.
- 192 **Frontiers in the management of retinoblastoma.** *Phoebe Lin and Joan M. O'Brien*
This perspective is a review of the most recent classification and management schemes of retinoblastoma, includ-

ing the current Children's Oncology Group trials for retinoblastoma, focusing on eye salvage and vision-preserving techniques. We also discuss the potential clinical applications for recent discoveries in the molecular genetics of retinoblastoma.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

- 199 **Prevalence and outcomes of cataract surgery in Brazil: the São Paulo Eye Study.** *Solange R. Salomão, Francisco S. Soares, Adriana Berezovsky, Arnaud Araújo-Filho, Marcia R. K. H. Mitsuhiro, Sung E. S. Watanabe, Alisson V. Carvalho, Gopal P. Pokharel, Rubens Belfort, Jr, and Leon B. Ellwein*

In a population-based survey of low-middle income adults ≥ 50 years of age in São Paulo, the authors found that the prevalence of cataract surgery was 6.28%, with 30.7% of cataract-operated eyes presenting with visual acuity (VA) $< 20/63$. Refractive errors and retinal disorders were the main cause of vision impairment in operated eyes. Greater emphasis on the quality of VA outcomes and sustained government subsidy to provide access to affordable cataract surgery are needed.

- 207 **Outcome of raised intraocular pressure in uveitic eyes with and without a corticosteroid-induced hypertensive response.** *Ahmed Sallam, Hiten G. Sheth, Zohar Habot-Wilner, and Susan Lightman*
This study confirms that a significant proportion of intraocular pressure (IOP) elevation in uveitis is the result of a corticosteroid response. However, raised IOP associated with a corticosteroid response has a better outcome than inflammation-induced IOP rise. The study also provides further information to support using topical prostaglandin analogs to control raised IOP of either cause in uveitis eyes.

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