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ORIGINAL ARTICLES

- **381 Defining subclinical keratoconus using corneal first-surface higher-order aberrations.** *Jens Bühren, MD, Christoph Kühne, MD, and Thomas Kohnen, MD*

Analysis of corneal first-surface aberrations showed that vertical asymmetry is the earliest manifestation of corneal asymmetry in fellow eyes with subclinical keratoconus.

- **390 Evaluation of keratoconus in Asians: Role of Orbscan II and Tomey TMS-2 corneal topography.** *Li Lim, FRCS(ED), MMed (OPHTH), Rui Hua Wei, MD, MSc, Wing Kwong Chan, FRCS(ED), MMed (OPHTH), and Donald T. H. Tan, FRCS(G), FRCS(ED)*

This prospective observational case-control study evaluates the corneal topographic patterns of Asian patients with keratoconus (KC) with 116 patients with KC recruited and 70 subjects with myopia acting as control. Corneal topography was performed using the Tomey KC screening system and the Orbscan II corneal topography system. Corneal topography pattern recognition combined with quantitative diagnostic indices is useful for the screening and classification of KC.

- **401 Identification of scanning slit-beam topographic parameters important in distinguishing normal from keratoconic corneal morphologic features.** *Baris Sonmez, MD, Minh-Phuong Doan, MD, and D. Rex Hamilton, MD, MS*

This observational, retrospective, cross-sectional study provides information on scanning slit-beam topography parameters that are most useful in distinguishing normal from keratoconic corneas to assist the surgeon in candidate patient selection before refractive surgery.

- **409 Impact of dry eye syndrome on vision-related quality of life.** *Biljana Miljanović, MD, MPH, MSc, Reza Dana, MD, MPH, MSc, David A. Sullivan, PhD, and Debra A. Schaumberg, ScD, OD, MPH*

This study of vision-related quality of life among patients with dry eye syndrome (DES) demonstrates a measurable adverse impact on important visual tasks such as reading, using a computer, driving, watching television, and carrying out professional work. Although visual acuity is often normal in dry eye patients, the condition can result in negative repercussions for visual function. This should be recognized as an important factor in assessing the clinical and public health impact of DES.

- **416 A clinical and histopathologic examination of accelerated TGFBI β deposition after LASIK in combined granular-lattice corneal dystrophy.** *Anthony J. Aldave, MD, Baris Sonmez, MD, S. Lance Forstot, MD, Sylvia A. Rayner, BSc, Vivek S. Yellore, PhD, and Ben J. Glasgow, MD*
- A 28-year-old woman with visually insignificant combined granular-lattice corneal dystrophy (CGLCD) underwent myopic laser-assisted in-situ keratomileusis (LASIK) in each eye. Over the following two years, numerous white deposits developed in the LASIK flap interface in each eye, resulting in disabling glare and reduced visual acuity. Corneal transplantation was required for visual rehabilitation in each eye, underscoring the fact that LASIK surgery should be avoided in patients with any of the TGFBI dystrophies.

- **420 Central toxic keratopathy: Description of a syndrome in laser refractive surgery.** *Baris Sonmez, MD, and Robert K. Maloney, MD, MA (Oxon)*

Central toxic keratopathy is a syndrome following laser refractive surgery, most commonly laser in situ kerato-

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