

# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY®

---

VOLUME 143

## ORIGINAL ARTICLES

LXIII EDWARD JACKSON MEMORIAL LECTURE: EYE CARE: DOLLARS AND SENSE

Taylor

CHANGES IN CORNEAL BIOMECHANICS AND INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE FOLLOWING LASIK  
USING STATIC, DYNAMIC, AND NONCONTACT TONOMETRY

Pepose, Feigenbaum, Qazi, and Co-Authors

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES OF ANTERIOR CHAMBER DEPTH AND  
KERATOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

Elbaz, Barkana, Gerber, and Co-Authors

ANISOMETROPIC AMBLYOPIA TREATED WITH SPECTACLE CORRECTION ALONE: POSSIBLE  
FACTORS PREDICTING SUCCESS AND TIME TO START PATCHING

Chen, Chen, Tai, and Co-Authors

## EDITORIALS

GLAUCOMA TUBE OR TRABECULECTOMY? THAT IS THE QUESTION

Jamil and Mills

PHACOEMULSIFICATION vs SMALL-INCISION MANUAL CATARACT SURGERY: AN EXPERT TRIAL

Wormald

## PERSPECTIVE

SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES IN POSTMARKETING SURVEILLANCE OF OCULAR ADVERSE DRUG  
REACTIONS

Fraunfelder and Fraunfelder

## BRIEF REPORTS

INCIDENCE OF INTRAOPERATIVE FLOPPY IRIS SYNDROME IN PATIENTS ON EITHER SYSTEMIC  
OR TOPICAL  $\alpha_1$ -ADRENORECEPTOR ANTAGONIST

Oshika, Ohashi, Inamura, and Co-Authors

TOPICAL AND ORAL VORICONAZOLE IN THE TREATMENT OF FUNGAL KERATITIS

Bunya, Hammersmith, Rapuano, and Co-Authors

---

# AJO®

MONTHLY SINCE 1884

Full-text online at AJO.com

ELSEVIER

ISSN 0002-9394

# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY®

ISSN 0002-9394 • VOL. 143, NO. 4 APRIL 2007

## CONTENTS

### ORIGINAL ARTICLES

- **551 The outcome of manuscripts submitted to the *American Journal of Ophthalmology* between 2002 and 2003.** Thomas J. Liesegang, Marwan Shaikh, and Julia E. Crook

The outcome of all manuscripts submitted to the *American Journal of Ophthalmology* (AJO) over a 15-month time frame was analyzed. About 71% of manuscripts were rejected and about 50% of rejected manuscripts were subsequently published elsewhere, usually in journals with lower impact factors and after a significant time delay. The present peer-review process is acceptable to journal editors but is resource intensive. Authors of rejected manuscripts have increasing options for publication.

- **561 Costs of interventions for visual impairment.** Hugh R. Taylor, M. Lynne Pezzullo, Sarah J. Nesbitt, and Jill E. Keefe

A costed intervention package has been developed to prevent and treat avoidable vision loss in Australia. This intervention package would cost AU\$188.8 million to implement in its first year but would save AU\$163.1 million, an overall saving of AU\$911.1 million and a 4.8-fold return on investment.

- **566 An optical coherence tomography-guided, variable dosing regimen with intravitreal ranibizumab (lucentis) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration.** Anne E. Fung, Geeta A. Lalwani, Philip J. Rosenfeld, Sander R. Dubovy, Stephan Michels, William J. Feuer, Carmen A. Puliafito, Janet L. Davis, Harry W. Flynn, Jr, and Maria Esquiabro

The Prospective Optical coherence tomography imaging of patients with Neovascular age-related macular degeneration Treated with intra-Ocular ranibizumab (PrONTO)

study used an OCT-guided variable dosing regimen to treat neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD) patients. At 12 months, an average of 5.6 injections resulted in visual acuity improvements similar to the outcomes from the phase III trials with ranibizumab requiring 13 monthly injections. Positive correlations with OCT outcomes are presented and recommended criteria for retreatment in future studies are discussed.

- **584 Adult retinal pigment epithelial transplantation in exudative age-related macular degeneration.** Tongalp H. Tezel, Lucian V. Del Priore, Adam S. Berger, and Henry J. Kaplan

A prospective interventional case series of retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) transplantation in exudative age-related macular degeneration (AMD) was performed on 12 eyes with one-year follow-up. A sheet of adult human allogeneic RPE was successfully transplanted into the subretinal space at the time of subfoveal membranectomy. Systemic immune suppression appeared to prevent rejection of the transplanted tissue but did not lead to an improvement in visual function.

- **596 The macular automated photostress test.** Mandeep Singh Dhalla, Aldo Fantin, Kevin J. Blinder, and Jeffrey A. Bakal

The Macular Automated Photostress (MAP) test provides a novel standardized method for photostress testing. By using a readily accessible technology, the automated perimeter, MAP provides the examiner with reproducible decibel results that allow one to quantify macular disease severity and distinguish macular pathology from optic nerve disease.

AJO®