

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY®

VOLUME 145

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IN SITU KERATOMILEUSIS?**

Waring

GLAUCOMA SCREENING: THE VALUE IS IN THE DETAILS

Mills

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TEN-YEAR FOLLOW-UP OF LASER IN SITU KERATOMILEUSIS FOR HIGH MYOPIA

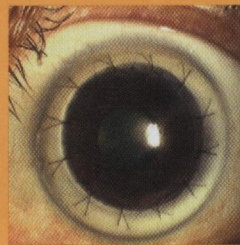
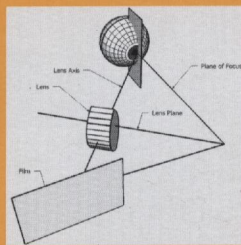
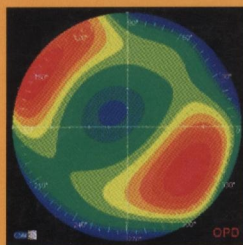
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**TOPICAL INTERFERON ALFA IN THE TREATMENT OF CONJUNCTIVAL MELANOMA AND
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Finger, Sedek, and Chin



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ISSN 0002-9394

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY®

ISSN 0002-9394 • VOL. 145, NO. 1 JANUARY 2008

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- 5 Characteristics of untreated AIDS-related cytomegalovirus retinitis. I. Findings before the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy (1988 to 1994). *Gary N. Holland, Jean D. Vaudaux, Samuel M. Jeng, Fei Yu, David T. Goldenberg, Ina-Caren Folz, William G. Cumberland, Colin A. McCannel, Craig J. Helm, and W. David Hardy, on behalf of the UCLA CMV Retinitis Study Group*
A retrospective study of 100 patients with AIDS-related cytomegalovirus (CMV) retinitis before the availability of HAART provides information on factors that contribute to variation in retinal lesion appearance. A semiquantitative scoring system for lesion border opacity is described that may be useful for continued study of disease severity in the HAART era. Inferences also are made regarding early events in the natural history of CMV retinitis in untreated, severely immunodeficient individuals.
- 12 Characteristics of untreated AIDS-related cytomegalovirus retinitis. II. Findings in the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy (1997 to 2000). *Gary N. Holland, Jean D. Vaudaux, Kevin M. Shiramizu, Fei Yu, David T. Goldenberg, Anurag Gupta, Margrit Carlson, Russell W. Read, Roger D. Novack, Baruch D. Kuppermann, on behalf of the Southern California HIV/Eye Consortium*
A retrospective study of 129 patients describes development of AIDS-related cytomegalovirus (CMV) retinitis

since the introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). Patient ethnicity reflected the general AIDS population in the same community. Most patients were HAART-experienced, although infection was usually associated with low CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts and high HIV RNA blood levels, attributable to failure of HAART to suppress HIV. Several differences in the features of CMV retinitis were seen between HAART-failure and HAART-naïve patients.

- 23 Loss of visual field among patients with birdshot chorioretinopathy. *Jennifer E. Thorne, Douglas A. Jabs, Sanjay R. Kedhar, George B. Peters, and James P. Dunn*
Of the patients that received immunosuppressive drug therapy during the follow-up period, the rate of visual field loss prior to treatment was 107 degrees/year and 56 degrees/year, respectively. The rate of gain after institution of immunosuppressive drug therapy was 53 degrees/year and 30 degrees/year for each isopter, indicating an improvement in the visual fields of these eyes. Usage of immunosuppressive drug therapy may reverse some of the visual field loss whilst therapy is employed.
- 29 Ten-year follow-up of photorefractive keratectomy for myopia of less than -6 diopters. *Jorge L. Alió, Orkun Muftuoglu, Dolores Ortiz, Alberto Artola, Juan J. Pérez-Santonja, Gracia Castro De Luna, Sabat K. Abu-Mustafa, and Maria Jose Garcia*
The long-term outcomes of photorefractive keratectomy were evaluated retrospectively in 225 myopic eyes of 138 patients with a preoperative spherical equivalent of less than -6 diopters. At 10 years, 207 (92) were within ± 2.00 diopters, 95 (42%) eyes underwent retreatments, and 41 (58%) demonstrated an increase in best-corrected

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