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A FEEDBACK-BASED TREATMENT SYSTEM

Spaide

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PERSPECTIVE

• 332 Dyes in ocular surgery: principles for use in chromovitrectomy. Michel Eid Farah, Mauricio Maia, and Eduardo B. Rodrigues

This perspective presents the current state-of-the-art information regarding the properties, indications, surgical techniques, and toxic effects of current vital dyes used in chromovitrectomy and summarizes the optimal concentrations and osmolarities of current dyes available for different surgical situations. Novel dyes such as Evans blue and light green may stain the internal limiting membrane very well, whereas fast green and indigo carmine may be very safe. Matching staining and toxicity data revealed that Bromophenol blue and Brilliant blue have promising applications.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

• 341 Retinal thickening in iridocyclitis. Chelsea G. Castellano, Sandra S. Stinnett, Priyatham S. Mettu, Rex M. McCallum, and Glenn J. Jaffe

Retinal thickening (RT) is strongly associated with iridocyclitis and decreases after treatment. RT, as determined by optical coherence tomography, is a useful clinical parameter to evaluate patients with iridocyclitis and to monitor response to treatment. This information will help to guide the clinician in making treatment decisions based on the presence of RT.

• 350 Primary T-cell lymphoma of the retina and cerebellum: immunophenotypic and gene rearrangement confirmation. Pooja V. Bhat, Frederick A. Jakobiec, George Papaliodis, and Lucia Sobrin

A 71-year-old man with persistent floaters developed vitreits, elevated interleukin levels in the vitreous, and retinal infiltrates. No other systemic abnormalities were found initially or subsequently. The test results for the most common primary intraocular lymphoma, the large B-cell lymphocytic form, were negative. This report demonstrates the challenges involved in diagnosing the first convincing primary T-cell ocular and central nervous system lymphoma, and the underscores the importance of immunophenotyping and molecular genetic studies to detect clonality.

• 361 Changes in corneal endothelial cells after Ahmed glaucoma valve implantation: 2-year follow-up. Eur-Kyoung Lee, Yong-Jun Yun, Jong-Eun Lee, Jin-Ho Yim, and Chang-Sik Kim

Changes in the corneal endothelium after Ahmed glaucoma valve implantation were studied prospectively in 41 eyes of 41 refractory glaucoma patients. There was a statistically significant corneal endothelial cell loss in the operated eye after implant surgery, and the loss increased with time: 15.3% at 12 months and 18.6% at 24 months after surgery on average in 4 measured areas (supratemporal, superior, supranasal, and central) of the cornea.

