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**24-hour intraocular pressure control with fixed-dose combination brinzolamide 1%/brimonidine 0.2%: a multicenter, randomized trial.**
Weinreb RN. *Ophthalmology* 2019;126(8):1095-1104.
[To determine the intraocular pressure (IOP)-lowering effect of fixed-combination brinzolamide 1%/brimonidine 0.2% (BBFC) over a 24-hour period.]
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**Agreement and predictors of discordance of 6 visual field progression algorithms.**
Saeedi OJ. *Ophthalmology* 2019;126(6):822-828.
[The purpose of this study was to determine the agreement of 6 established visual field (VF) progression algorithms in a large dataset of VFs from multiple institutions and to determine predictors of discordance among these algorithms.]
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**Antibiotics for trachoma.**
Evans JR. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;9:CD001860.
[Trachoma is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness. In 1996, WHO launched the Alliance for the Global Elimination of Trachoma by the year 2020, based on the 'SAFE' strategy (surgery, antibiotics, facial cleanliness, and environmental improvement).]

**Association between glaucomatous optic disc and depressive symptoms independent of light exposure profiles: a cross-sectional study of the HEIJO-KYO cohort.**
[Glaucoma may cause physiological and behavioural circadian misalignment because of the loss of intrinsically photosensitive retinal ganglion cells, the primary receptors of environmental light. Although studies have suggested a high prevalence of depression in patients with glaucoma, it is unclear whether the association is independent of the light exposure profiles as an important confounding factor.]
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**Association between mitochondrial DNA damage and ocular blood flow in patients with glaucoma.**
[The study determined the relationship between tissue mean blur rate (MT) and mitochondrial dysfunction, represented by the mitochondrial/nuclear DNA (mtDNA/nDNA) ratio. It also investigated the usefulness of these biomarkers.]
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Associations between physical activity and cataract treated surgically in patients with diabetes: findings from the 45 and Up Study.
[The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between physical activity (PA) and incidence of cataract surgery among patients with diabetes.]
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Beyond vision loss: the independent impact of diabetic retinopathy on vision-related quality of life in a Chinese Singaporean population.
[The aim of this study was to assess the independent impact of diabetic retinopathy (DR) on three domains of vision-related quality of life (VRQoL) in a Chinese Singapore population. In conclusion, the authors documented that DR, particularly VTDR, was independently associated with restrictions in Reading and Emotional well-being. Understanding factors underlying the detrimental DR-VRQoL relationship may optimise rehabilitation outcomes for individuals with DR.]
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Changes in intraocular pressure after intravitreal fluocinolone acetonide (ILUVIEN): real-world experience in three European countries.
[The ILUVIEN Registry Safety Study is an ongoing, multicentre, open-label, observational study collecting real-world data on the safety and effectiveness of the 0.2 µg/day fluocinolone acetonide (FAc) implant in patients treated according to the European label requirements.]
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Cilioretinal artery hypoperfusion and its association with paracentral acute middle maculopathy.
[To study the multimodal imaging findings of a large series of eyes with cilioretinal artery obstruction (CILRAO) and describe the systemic associations.]
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Clinical effectiveness of the Manchester Glaucoma Enhanced Referral Scheme.
[Glaucoma referral filtering schemes have operated in the UK for many years. However, there is a paucity of data on the false-negative (FN) rate. This study evaluated the clinical effectiveness of the Manchester Glaucoma Enhanced Referral Scheme (GERS), estimating both the false-positive (FP) and FN rates.]
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Early life factors for myopia in the British Twins Early Development Study.
[Myopia is an increasingly prevalent condition globally. A greater understanding of contemporaneous, early life factors associated with myopia risk is urgently required, particularly in
younger onset myopia as this correlates with higher severity and increased complications in adult life.]

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**Eighteen-year prospective audit of LASIK outcomes for myopia in 53 731 eyes.**
[The aim of this study was to assess the outcomes of laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis (LASIK) performed for the treatment of myopia in terms of safety, efficacy and predictability in an 18-year clinical audit.]

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**Evaluation of vascular changes in intermediate uveitis and retinal vasculitis using swept-source wide-field optical coherence tomography angiography.**
[The aim of this study was to evaluate vascular changes in patients with intermediate uveitis with or without retinal vasculitis using swept-source wide-field optical coherence tomography angiography (OCTA).]

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**Exogenous influences on intraocular pressure**
[In conclusion the authors state that, IOP can vary according to head position and body posture, how we breathe, how we exercise and our eating habits. Exploring the mechanism of IOP variation during the day is helpful for understanding the aetiology of glaucoma. Based on the present review, the public should be aware of the factors that can cause IOP to change, and these should be discussed with glaucoma specialists.]

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**Factors associated with progression of Japanese open-angle glaucoma with lower normal intraocular pressure.**
[The purpose of this prospective 5-year study was to characterize the natural history and define the risk factors associated with the progression of normal-tension glaucoma (NTG) in Japanese patients who were followed up closely without treatment.]

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**Genetic variants in a sodium-dependent vitamin C transporter gene and age-related cataract.**
[Cataract is a major health burden in many countries and a significant problem in India. While observational studies show lower cataract risk with increasing dietary or plasma vitamin C, randomised controlled trials of supplements have been negative. Genetic variants in vitamin C transporter proteins (SLC23A1), especially rs33972313, may provide evidence on a causal association of vitamin C with cataract.]

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Genomic landscape of sporadic retinitis pigmentosa: findings from 877 Spanish cases.
[The study aimed to unravel the molecular basis of sporadic retinitis pigmentosa (sRP) in the largest cohort reported to date.]
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Health-related quality of life in patients with uveitis.
[The aim of this study was to measure health-related quality of life (HRQOL) in patients with uveitis using time trade-off (TTO) and standard gamble (SG) methods of direct utility analysis. The Loss of vision resulting from uveitis is associated with reduced HRQOL. The TTO and SG utility values appear directly dependent on the degree of vision loss and not on the duration of disease or systemic medications.]
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Lens nuclear opacity quantitation with long-range swept-source optical coherence tomography: correlation to LOCS III and a Scheimpflug imaging-based grading system
[The purpose of this study was to quantitate lens nuclear opacity using long-range swept-source optical coherence tomography (SS-OCT) images and to evaluate the correlation of this method to Lens Opacities Classification System III (LOCS III) and a Scheimpflug imaging-based grading system (Pentacam Nuclear Stage function; PNS).]
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Longitudinal retinal perfusion status in eyes with diabetic macular edema receiving intravitreal aflibercept or laser in VISTA Study.
[The purpose of this study was to evaluate changes in retinal perfusion status with intravitreal aflibercept injection (IAI) and laser treatment in the phase 3 VISTA study of patients with diabetic macular edema (DME).]
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Lymphopaenia as a predictor of sarcoidosis in patients with a first episode of uveitis.
[The diagnostic properties of conventional diagnostic tests (ACE and chest radiography) for sarcoidosis-associated uveitis are not ideal. The diagnostic value of lymphopaenia for sarcoidosis-associated uveitis is investigated.]
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Macular ganglion cell–inner plexiform layer loss precedes peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer loss in glaucoma with lower intraocular pressure.
[The aim of this prospective, longitudinal cohort study was to investigate which clinical measures
influence whether an individual demonstrates earliest glaucomatous structural progression on peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer (pRNFL) or macular ganglion cell–inner plexiform layer (mGCIPL).

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Mild form of oculocutaneous albinism type 1: phenotypic analysis of compound heterozygous patients with the R402Q variant of the TYR gene
[Oculocutaneous albinism type 1 (OCA1) is due to TYR mutations. c.1205G>A/p.Arg402Gln (R402Q) is a thermosensitive variant of the TYR gene that has been reported to be responsible for mild forms of OCA1. The aim of our study was to define the phenotype associated with this variant.]
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Mycotic antimicrobial localized injection: a randomized clinical trial evaluating intrastromal injection of voriconazole.
[The purpose of this study was to determine if there is a benefit to adjuvant intrastromal voriconazole (ISV) injections for primary treatment of filamentous fungal keratitis.]
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Non-mydriatic ultrawide field scanning laser ophthalmoscopy compared with dilated fundal examination for assessment of diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular oedema in Chinese individuals with diabetes mellitus.
[The aim of this study was to evaluate the performance of ultrawide field scanning laser ophthalmoscopy (UWF-SLO) for assessing diabetic retinopathy (DR) and diabetic macular oedema (DME) in a Chinese population, compared with clinical examination.]
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Optical coherence tomography angiography in exudative age-related macular degeneration: a predictive model for treatment decisions.
[The purpose of this study was to evaluate on optical coherence tomography angiography (OCT-A), the predictive role of different qualitative findings of choroidal neovascularisations (CNV) in assessing the status of exudative age-related macular degeneration (eAMD) and to develop a potential model to predict the CNV activity.]
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Optimisation of dark adaptation time required for mesopic microperimetry.
[Macular Integrity Assessment (MAIA) microperimetry is increasingly used in clinical and research settings to assess point retinal sensitivity and fixation stability. Testing occurs under mesopic conditions, commonly after a period of dark adaptation. The aim of the study was to identify the minimum length of adaptation required to optimise microperimetry performance.]
Outcomes of cataract surgery performed by non-physician cataract surgeons in remote North Cameroon.
[The purpose of this prospective cohort study was to report the outcomes of cataract surgery performed by non-physician cataract surgeons due to lack of ophthalmologists in remote areas of North Cameroon.]
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Outcomes of unilateral cataracts in infants and toddlers 7 to 24 months of age: toddler aphakia and pseudophakia study (TAPS)
[The purpose of this retrospective case series to evaluate outcomes of unilateral cataract surgery in children 7 to 24 months of age.]
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Outer retinal layer thickness in patients with glaucoma with horizontal hemifield visual field defects.
[The aim of this study was to determine the effect of glaucoma on outer retinal layer thickness in eyes with horizontal hemifield visual field (VF) defects. The authors conclude that the study showed no evidence that glaucoma has an effect on the outer retinal layer thickness. In contrast, a large impact was observed in inner layer thickness.]
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Prevalence of cystoid macular oedema, epiretinal membrane and cataract in retinitis pigmentosa.
[The prevalence of treatable RP complications is high and suggests it may be clinically beneficial to screen patients with RP to identify those who may benefit from current or future interventions.]
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Quantitative analysis of structure–function relationship between ocular motility and superior oblique muscle hypoplasia in unilateral superior oblique palsy.
[The purpose of this study was to determine the structure–function relationship between the degree of superior oblique (SO) hypoplasia and ocular motility in unilateral SO palsy. The authors conclude that regardless of the aetiology of unilateral SO palsy, the structure–function relationship of the paretic SO size and ocular motility examination was weak and almost negligible.]
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Reappraisal of the suitability of corneas from bacteremic donors for use in corneal transplants.
[This study examined whether corneas from bacteremic donors could be used for corneal
Retinal oxygen saturation is an independent risk factor for the severity of diabetic retinopathy.
[The oxygen saturation in larger retinal vessels has been shown to increase with increasing diabetic retinopathy (DR) grade and to help predict the effect of antivascular endothelial growth factor treatment in patients with diabetic maculopathy. However, it is unknown to what extent the increased oxygen saturation co-varies with other risk factors and whether it is an independent risk factor for the severity of DR.]
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Retinal Pathology in Patients With Acute-onset Flashes and Floaters.

Robot-assisted tremor control for performance enhancement of retinal microsurgeons.
[In conclusion, robotics offers potential advantages over free-hand microsurgery as it is currently performed during ophthalmic surgery and opens the door to a new class of revolutionary microsurgical modalities. The skills transfer that is beyond human capabilities to robotic technology is a logical next step in microsurgical evolution.]
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Simultaneous inhibition of angiopoietin-2 and vascular endothelial growth factor-A with faricimab in diabetic macular edema: BOULEVARD phase 2 randomized trial.
[The BOULEVARD trial (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier, NCT02699450) was a prospective, randomized, active comparator-controlled, double-masked, multicenter, phase 2 study conducted at 59 sites in the United States. The phase 2 BOULEVARD trial compared safety and efficacy of faricimab, a novel bispecific antibody targeting angiopoietin-2 and vascular endothelial growth factor-A (VEGF-A), with ranibizumab in patients with diabetic macular edema (DME).]
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Spectrum of choroidal neovascularisation associated with dome-shaped macula.
[To investigate the clinical spectrum of choroidal neovascularisation (CNV) in patients with dome-shaped macula with the aid of multimodal imaging.]
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[The study compared feasibility, quality and outcomes of visual field (VF) testing in children with neuro-ophthalmic disease between the discontinued ‘gold-standard’ Goldmann and Octopus
Temporal raphe sign for discrimination of glaucoma from optic neuropathy in eyes with macular ganglion cell–inner plexiform layer thinning
[The purpose of this cross-sectional study was to evaluate the potential of the temporal raphe sign on the macular ganglion cell–inner plexiform layer (mGCIPL) thickness map for discriminating glaucomatous from nonglaucomatous optic neuropathy (NGON) in eyes with mGCIPL thinning.] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

The port delivery system with ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: results from the randomized phase 2 ladder clinical trial.
[To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the port delivery system with ranibizumab (PDS) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) treatment.] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Topical cyclosporine A therapy for dry eye syndrome.
de Paiva CS. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019;9:CD010051.
[Topical cyclosporine A (also known as ciclosporin A) (CsA) is an anti-inflammatory that has been widely used to treat inflammatory ocular surface diseases. Numerous clinical trials have been performed to assess the effectiveness and safety of CsA for dry eye; however, there is no universal consensus with regard to its effect.] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Trainee-led versus specialist-led management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a registry-based study.
[The purpose of this study was to compare the outcomes of trainee-led and specialist-led management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration. The authors conclude that no significant differences in outcome between eyes managed by trainees and eyes managed by specialists were observed. Appropriately structured trainee-led management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration is a reasonable approach where regulatory and practical considerations allow it.] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Two-year follow-up of mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists for chronic central serous chorioretinopathy.
[The purpose of this study was to evaluate the long-term oral mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (MRA) treatment in chronic central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC).] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Type 3 neovascularisation (retinal angiomatous proliferation) treated with antivascular
endothelial growth factor: real-world outcomes at 24 months.
Invernizzi A. British Journal of Ophthalmology 2019;103(9):1337-1341.
[The purpose of this study was to compare 24 months outcomes of eyes with retinal angiomatous proliferations (RAPs) treated with antivascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) with a group of controls diagnosed with other neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) subtypes in a real-world setting.]
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Unbiased pathogen detection and host gene profiling for conjunctivitis.
[The etiology of conjunctivitis is often misdiagnosed. An ideal diagnostic test would identify all possible infectious causes. In this study, the authors apply unbiased metagenomic RNA deep sequencing (MDS) to identify pathogens causing conjunctivitis.]
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Unmeasurable small size superficial and deep foveal avascular zone in nanophthalmos: the collaborative nanophthalmos OCTA study
[The purpose of this research was to study the macular structure and vasculature in consecutive nanophthalmic eyes using optical coherence tomography angiography. FAZ attenuation, capillary tortuosity, foveal folds and thickened subfoveal choroid characterise the nanophthalmic macula. It concludes that, that findings may result from a redundant retina and the absence of apoptotic foveolar retraction because of developmental arrest of the optic vesicle after closure of the embryonic fissure.]
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Uveitis and health disparities: results from the National Inpatient Sample.
[Health disparities exist when the prevalence or outcome of the disease are influenced by age, race, sex or income. Health disparities are prevalent in autoimmune diseases. However, there is a lack of national US data regarding health disparities in uveitis. The primary aim of the study is to evaluate health disparities for uveitis in the USA. The authors conclude that African-American patients have a higher prevalence of uveitis.]
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Events
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Optometry Tomorrow 2020.
[Stay up-to-date with developments in your profession and get to grips with the latest clinical innovations and techniques. The conference programme will include, BV, foreign bodies, OCT workshops, glaucoma, gonioscopy and a therapeutics stream.]
Telford International Centre
From: 23rd February, 2020 8:00am Until: 24th February, 2020 5:30pm https://www.college-
Guidelines

The following new guidance has recently been published:

**High-intensity focused ultrasound for glaucoma.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2019. [https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg661](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg661)

(Evidence-based recommendations on high-intensity focused ultrasound for glaucoma in adults. This involves using high-intensity ultrasound to destroy a small amount of the tissue that makes fluid in the eye. This reduces the amount of fluid in the eyeball and reduces pressure, preventing more damage to vision.)

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