



Editorial

Dear Colleagues,

We introduce the 19th issue of our journal Beyoglu Eye Journal, which started its publication life in December 2016. Beyoglu Eye Journal publishes articles encompassing all the areas of eye research. The aim of Beyoglu Eye Journal is to publish original and qualified clinical, experimental and basic research on ophthalmology at the international level. The journal's scope also covers editorial comments, case reports, scientific letters, surgical techniques and reviews, all of high quality. While it was published three issues a year until 2021, now four issues are released every year in March, June, September and December.

We are so happy and proud that our journal is indexed in PubMed/MEDLINE, PubMed Central (PMC) after EBSCO Database, ProQuest, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Scope Database, TUBITAK TRDizin, WorldCat, Turkish Citation Index and Turk Medline. It is the goal of Beyoglu Eye Journal to be indexed in the Web of Science, SCI-Expanded, Index Medicus. As long as your contributions continue, our journal will continue to maintain its quality and achieve its goals. Beyoglu Eye Journal's second issue of 2022 consists of 10 original studies, three case reports, and a letter to the editor with a reply by researchers from both national and international communities. We are thankful for the support of the editorial board members and referees in improving the scientific quality of the published manuscripts in this issue.

This issue begins with a comparison the most commonly used pharmacological agents in tracheal intubation on effectivity in the prevention of elevated IOP. This is followed by an evaluation of optical coherence tomography angiography findings in unilateral exudative choroidal neovascularization. Ilhan et al draw attention to the changes on corneal densitometry values after the insertion of ChromaGen contact lens in patients with congenital red-green congenital color vision deficiencies. Akca Bayar et al investigated the inter and intraocular differences in posterior pole asymmetry analysis with optical coherence tomography in anisometropia. Adiyeye et al evaluated the clinical and optical coherence tomography findings of six patients with choroidal neovascularization due to best vitelliform macular dystrophy. Asik Nacaroglu et al evaluated the effect of changes in the horizontal and vertical palpebral fissure dimensions on surgical success performed for entropion and ectropion of the lower eyelid. Cevher et al reported the choroidal thickness in 194 eyes of 194 healthy emmetropic Turkish subjects between 20 and 40 years. Saracoglu Yilmaz et al compared two years results of mechanical photorefractive keratectomy (M-PRK) and transepithelial photorefractive keratectomy (T-PRK) for myopia and found that T-PRK method may be superior to M-PRK in terms of high-order aberrations. This is followed by an evaluation of the systemic endothelial dysfunction status and carotid intima-media thickness in patients with retinal vein occlusion. The last original article in this issue is about assessment of the quality and reliability of YouTube videos on Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy.

This issue also includes three interesting case studies. First one is Herpetic stromal keratitis and COVID 19 coinfection, the second is an extremely rare case of Chickenpox associated retinitis and occlusive vasculitis and the last is a case who had bilateral macular edema following blunt facial trauma. A current subject of electronic learning and myopia progression among children during the Coronavirus pandemic is also included as a letter in this issue.

We hope that the articles in this issue will be of interest to you and make a significant contribution to your knowledge about eye health.

On behalf of the Editorial Board,

Prof. Dr. Cigdem Altan, MD

Editor