



EDITORIAL

Dear Colleagues,

The third issue of European Eye Research consists of 6 original articles, 1 review article, and 3 case reports.

Ocular Response Analyser (ORA) gives important information about biomechanical and elastic properties of cornea. By using ORA, Sayın et al. evaluated corneal hysteresis, corneal resistance factor, and corneal compensated intraocular pressure in primary open angle glaucoma, normal tension glaucoma and ocular hypertension (pages 115).

Covid 19 outbreak is one of the most important disasters of last decades. The Pandemic affected all the world, and absolute end is not soon. Knowledge about the disease, contagion, and precautions should be familiar to all, especially to physicians as they are first line workers. You can find a survey result of related subject, awareness of domestic colleagues about Covid 19 at pages 122.

LASIK and SMILE are highly popular refractive procedures, and the results of a refractive procedure can be affected by various factors including pupil size. Corneal higher order aberrations (HOAs) after a corneal refractive surgery can change the postoperative visual quality. The study of Kepez Yıldız et al. compared these aberrations after Femto-second LASIK and SMILE procedures (pages 129).

Structural and functional tests may not be correlated in every ophthalmic conditions. We use many tests during Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma (POAG) examination, and it is important to know their relations to each other. Alpogan et al. investigated the correlation between various structural (ie OCT parameters) and functional (ie visual field) tests in POAG (pages 136).

Noncontact devices used for measurement of corneal thickness (Scheimpflug camera, specular microscope, Lenstar, and anterior segment optical coherence tomography) were compared in the study of Malgaz et al. Which is the most reliable, which can give the most repeatable results, you can find these answers at pages 143.

Mayali et al. studied the impairment of tear film in patients with systemic sclerosis, which is an autoimmun connective tissue disease. They shared the results of tear osmolarity, stability, and tear production in these patients (page 150).

The review of this issue is "Retinal Arterial Macroaneurysm (RAM)" by Arevalo JF. RAMs are acquired dilatation points of the retinal arterioles and most commonly affect the superotemporal retinal area. They can cause acute or chronic vision loss due to exudation, edema and retinal/preretinal hemorrhage. Management options of the disease are discussed at pages 156.

This issue contains 3 interesting case reports. The first is an intractable corneal peripheral ulcerative keratitis that was managed with conjunctival resection surgery (page 161). The second is a case of chronic blepharoconjunctivitis due to Demodex infestation. Topical ivermectin was used in the treatment of this case and the result of this treatment was given. The last case presentation is related to bilateral macular injury following red laser pointer exposure.

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