



EDITORIAL

Dear Colleagues

We are happy to introduce the second issue of the third volume of European Eye Research. Current issue consists of 5 original articles regarding anterior segment disorders, 1 review article associated with posterior segment and 2 interesting case reports with different aspects of management in compelling situations.

Dry eye syndrome (DES) is a common ocular surface condition affecting millions of people globally. An accurate DES diagnosis and classification are necessary for implementation of an appropriate therapy. Kasikci et al. evaluated the lacrimal punctum and tear meniscus in different subtypes of DES patients and compared with healthy individuals using anterior segment-OCT on pages 47 in their article entitled "Evaluation of lacrimal punctum and tear meniscus in dry eye syndrome: a comparative spectral domain OCT study".

Vision impairment is a serious reason of anxiety and depression, especially when both eyes are affected. Please review the article on pages 55 to understand how bilateral cataract leads to depression and anxiety symptoms.

Blepharoplasty is one of the most common surgical procedures in facial rejuvenation and although this surgery is generally performed to look younger, it is indicated to upper visual field defect and discomfort of asthenopia. Boz et al. compared postoperative outcomes and patient-surgeon satisfaction between a needle-tipped electrocautery incision and a cold scalpel incision in upper eyelid blepharoplasty in their study. If you are interested more in this two techniques please visit the pages 60.

Covid-19 pandemic period has severe effects of the routines in our lives and approach at work. During this period, elective cataract surgeries were postponed and delaying surgical time of the patients change their clinical status. Ozisik et al. evaluated clinical parameters in patients with cataract surgery during and before Covid-19 pandemic (see pages 67).

Subconjunctival hemorrhage (SCH) is the leakage of the blood between the conjunctiva and episclera and usually occurs in the bulbar conjunctiva due to the loose subconjunctival tissue structure. Ozturk et al. investigated if SCH sites are an indicator of the cause in patients with non-traumatic SCH. If you would like to read more about relationship between SCH sites and SCH causes please visit the original article on pages 73.

The review of this issue is entitled "Current Concepts in Pachychoroid Spectrum Diseases: Insights Into the Pathophysiology" and includes comprehensive approach to pathophysiology of pachychoroid spectrum diseases. Please visit the pages 79 for more information regarding the wide spectrum of diseases associated with this entity.

Between pages 91-94 you will find 2 case reports. First one is about Harpoon Technique for management of dropped nucleus, the second is regarding importance of fundus fluorescein angiography for treatment with intravitreal injection in macular edema.

Stay in tune for the next issue where bringing together scientific researches again under the roof of European Eye Research.

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