Welcome to the latest edition of *US Ophthalmic Review*, which features a wide range of articles that reflect the rapid pace of progress in ophthalmology. We begin with two articles on the subject of cataract surgery, which has been transformed thanks to the use of femtosecond laser cataract surgery (FLACS). However, this technique is not without controversy. Burkhard discusses potential complications in FLACS and their avoidance. In addition, Davidson reviews published literature on the use of the LenSx® Laser, including the surgical benefits that laser cataract surgery has for the accuracy of refractive surgical outcomes.

The management of patients with combined glaucoma and corneal transplantation is problematic. Glaucoma can accelerate corneal graft failure, while keratoplasty can interfere with control of intraocular pressure (IOP). Price discusses endothelial keratoplasty, an innovative technique that hastens visual recovery and offers benefits to patients with glaucoma. Also on the subject of corneal disorders, Tabbara outlines the use of topical ganciclovir in the therapy and prophylaxis of herpetic keratitis.

Glaucoma surgery has seen significant breakthroughs in recent years. Pantcheva reviews innovations in microinvasive glaucoma surgery, an exciting new technique that eliminates the complications associated with conventional trabeculectomy. Moving from one of the most common ophthalmologic conditions to a rare disorder, Shoeb Ahmad and Lindfray present a case report of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, a pseudo-neoplastic inflammatory tumor that is difficult to diagnose.

While ophthalmologic surgery has seen significant recent developments, imaging and diagnostic techniques continue to evolve. De Carlo and Baumal describe advances in optical coherence tomography angiography, a novel noninvasive and non-dye based imaging technology that has numerous applications in ophthalmology. In terms of diagnosis of visual problems, Matossian and Noreika describe the economic value of integrating wavefront technology into refractive examinations.

Finally, two articles discuss the challenges of enucleation surgery. Yousef reviews the various surgical techniques used for enucleation, together with the options available for orbital implants, and Scuflaire shares her experience of the fitting of orbital implants in the pediatric patient population.

*US Ophthalmic Review* would like to take this opportunity to thank all participants on this edition, from organizations to individuals. A special thanks goes to our Editorial Board for their continuing support and guidance. In particular, we are grateful to the expert authors, who gave their valuable time and effort to produce these insightful articles. The expert discussions and the variety of topics covered ensure there is something of interest for every reader and we hope you find this edition useful and thought provoking.