



Mark OM Tso, is Professor of Ophthalmology and Pathology at the Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, US and Chair XI, Academia Ophthalmologica Internationalis. Previously he was the Founding Chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, Chinese University of Hong Kong (1994–1999) and Founding Director and Professor of Ophthalmology, Peking University Eye Center, China (1999–2009). He was formerly the Vice President of the International Council of Ophthalmology (1998–2006) and Director for Education, International Council of Ophthalmology (2006–2012). Dr. Tso received the Friedenwald Award of ARVO (1989), Lorenz E Zimmerman American Academy of Ophthalmology (2001), the de Ocampo Lectureship of the Asia Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology (1995), Paul Henkind Memorial Lectureship of the Macula Society (1996), and the Gold Fellowship of the Association for Researching Vision and Ophthalmology (2010).

Welcome to the Spring edition of *US Ophthalmic Review*, which covers new advances in cataract, glaucoma, cornea, and retina sub specialties.

In a timely update, Potvin et al. discuss the latest knowledge on the LenSx® femtosecond laser system. Lambert et al. compare contact lens and intraocular lens correction of monocular aphakia during infancy and a global perspective on immediately sequential bilateral cataract surgery is provided by Arshinoff.

A meta-analysis is presented by Blanton of six excimer laser platforms for safety and efficacy in myopic laser-assisted *in situ* keratomileusis while Melles et al. discuss the safety of treatment options for advanced keratoconus. A promising advance is reviewed by Reinstein, concerning specifically small incision lenticule extraction; an all-femtosecond laser, keyhole, flapless procedure.

Glaucoma inflicts the most common form of optic neuropathy, a major cause of blindness worldwide. When to perform incisional glaucoma surgery is a challenging question addressed by Panarelli and ophthalmic imaging tools used to detect glaucoma progression are the topic tackled by Wollstein et al. Ahmad et al. shed light on the concept of pharmacologic trabeculectomy; and new agents are being investigated that modulate the aqueous humor outflow through the trabecular meshwork. Recent breakthroughs in stem cell therapy and challenges for glaucoma are discussed by Chen et al.

Despite their convenience for patients, major challenges remain in the use of eye drops to treat retina disease. However, as Gibson et al. uncover, improved technologies may enable sustained topical drug delivery for retinal therapy, with reasonable side-effect and cost-effectiveness profiles. A new treatment option is reviewed by Kuppermann, ocriplasmin for the treatment of symptomatic vitreomacular adhesion/traction, and a telemedicine system for identifying eyes with retinopathy or prematurity is reported by Quinn.

Finally, innovation for developing countries is the topic of a symposium reported by Feldman from the most recent American Academy of Ophthalmology's Annual Meeting.

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