

Foreword

Elizabeth Yeu, MD

Dr. Yeu earned her medical degree through an accelerated and combined undergraduate/medical school program at the University of Florida College of Medicine. She completed her ophthalmology residency at Rush University Medical Center in Chicago, where she served as Chief Resident (2006–2007). Dr. Yeu continued to the Cullen Eye Institute, Baylor College of Medicine to complete a fellowship in cornea, anterior segment and refractive surgery (2007–2008), where she served as an Assistant Professor after her fellowship training. Dr. Yeu joined Virginia Eye Consultants in 2013, is now a partner since 2014, and also continues her commitment to residency training in ophthalmology as an Assistant Professor at the Eastern Virginia Medical School. She is the Medical Director of the Virginia Surgery Center, and also sits on the Board of Directors for the Virginia Eye Foundation. Dr. Yeu provides guidance and governance across several national medical boards and committees, including as an examiner for the American Board of Ophthalmology, Secretary of the Executive Board of the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ASCRS), and as the Chair of the Cataract Section of Ophthalmic News & Education (ONE) Network for the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO). Dr. Yeu has authored numerous articles and is a frequent lecturer nationally and internationally in the areas of refractive cataract surgery, anterior segment reconstruction, ocular surface disease management, and surgical management of astigmatism. She is the Editor-in-Chief of US Ophthalmic Review and served as medical editor of the digital journal, Millennial Eye from 2015–2017. Dr. Yeu has been voted onto The Ophthalmologist's global Power List four times: in 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2020. She was awarded the first Clinical Rising Star by the Ophthalmic Innovations Summit (OIS) in 2018, recognized as a Castle Connelly Top Doc 2016–2020 and received their Exceptional Women in Medicine Award in 2017–2018, earned the Best Doctors Award by her peers from 2013–2016, the Millennial Eye Award in 2015, and was recognized as Top 40 Under 40 by Virginia's Inside Business Journal.



I am delighted to welcome you to the Spring 2020 edition of *US Ophthalmic Review*. This edition features some wide-ranging and insightful articles from top names in ophthalmology from around the globe.

We begin with an insightful Expert Interview with Deborah K VanderVeen, from Boston Children's Hospital, about the rationale for the use of orthokeratology for the prevention of myopic progression in children, following the recent American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO) report on this subject. Then, in a Practice Pearl article, I discuss my tips for the successful removal of mature brunescens lenses, which can often present a challenge, even for expert cataract surgeons. We were delighted to receive a Commentary article from Arnold J Wilkins, inventor of the FL-41 lens that featured in the article "Optical Lens Tinting—A Review of its Functional Mechanism, Efficacy, and Applications" by Jared Raabe, Ashwini Kini, and Andrew Lee, which appeared in the last issue *US Ophthalmic Review*. Prof. Wilkins gives his opinions on the lens and on the causes and treatment of photophobia.

We feature an interesting selection of review articles, on a range of important topics. Noncompliance with prescribed eyedrop treatment following surgery has always been a problem; Cynthia Matossian addresses this in a review of studies into the issue of noncompliance, which can have serious ramifications for clinical outcomes. Syed Shoeb Ahmad et al. then review the evidence for the advantages and disadvantages of clear lens extraction in primary angle-closure disease, which remains a controversial subject. Subhan Tabba et al. discuss some of the common eye conditions that a general ophthalmologist or a primary care provider needs to be aware of and help treat or refer these patients for further management, thereby improving quality of life for elderly patients. The fourth review looks at strategies to treat and prevent radiation retinopathy, a common and devastating visual side effect of radiation therapy for uveal melanoma and other ocular cancers. In the article, Hannah J Yu and Amy C Scheffler review the history of radiation retinopathy treatment and discuss recent prospective studies in anti-vascular endothelial growth factor treatment.

Finally, Spencer C Cleland and colleagues present an interesting case of a 27-year-old man who was seen in the emergency department for an epithelial defect and subsequently developed worsening visual acuity. The vision loss was attributed to proparacaine abuse, a topical anesthetic widely used in ophthalmic practice.

We would like to extend our gratitude to all contributors to this edition, to our editorial board for their ongoing involvement, and to all organizations and society partners for their support. We hope that you will enjoy reading this edition of *US Ophthalmic Review*. □