

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 CVP Physicians Mid-Atlantic and 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), the Chair of the Cataract Section of Ophthalmology & Education (ONE) Network for the American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO), and the Chair of the AAO Annual Meeting Refractive Surgery Sub-committee. 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 Connolly Top Doc 2016–2021 and received their Exceptional Women in Medicine Award in 2017–2018, earned the Best Doctors Award by her peers from 2013–2016, awarded the Millennial Eye Award in 2015, and recognized as one of the Top 40 Under 40 by Virginia's Inside Business Journal.



Welcome to the latest edition of *US Ophthalmic Review*, which aims to review topical subjects in the field of ophthalmology. This edition features a wide range of articles that evaluate current practices and research, as well as discussing future directions and innovations that directly affect ophthalmologists.

We begin with an article on corneal cross-linking (CXL). The possibility of performing CXL at the slit lamp, rather than in the operating room, has the potential to greatly simplify the treatment of corneal ectasia. In an editorial, Farhad Hafezi discusses the challenges of performing CXL at the slit lamp, and how they can be overcome.

The next editorial in this issue, by Milken et al., examines how the global COVID-19 pandemic has dominated 2020 and affected all aspects of medicine, as well as its impact on ophthalmology practice, ocular manifestations of the virus, and continued safe practice. Following this, Jesse Pelletier provides a commentary on the potential role of the antiseptic properties of povidone-iodine, in the form of oral and nasal solutions, in future standard precautionary procedures.

Eyelid lesions are commonly encountered in ophthalmic practice, and should be assessed for malignancy. Our first review article in this issue, by Arowojolu et al., reviews the clinical features of common eyelid malignancies and discusses the treatment options for advanced disease.

In the following review article, Mohamed Hantera focusses on dry eye disease, whose diagnosis is particularly challenging. Tear film biomarkers are proving useful and sensitive markers of dry eye disease, and may play a valuable role in diagnosis and targeted therapy.

In recent years, there have been a number of reports of acute toxicity events resulting from perfluorocarbon liquids used in intraocular surgery, which have led to irreversible blindness. J Carlos Pastor explores this serious issue and proposes measures to prevent these situations from occurring in the future.

Finally, we focus on macular edema, which is the most common cause of visual deterioration in patients with noninfectious uveitis. Price et al. review the clinical development of a proprietary triamcinolone acetonide suspension, which is administered in the suprachoroidal space.

US Ophthalmic Review would like to thank our expert authors for providing insightful and thought-provoking articles. We are also grateful to all organizations and society partners for their ongoing support, as well as members of our Editorial Board for their continued involvement and advice. Please also take the opportunity to look at our website: www.touchophthalmology.com/, which features a wealth of expert content. We hope that you will find this edition of *US Ophthalmic Review* an enjoyable and informative read. Finally, we hope you stay safe and well during these difficult times, and wish you a happy and healthy 2021. ■