

Comment

In this issue we are presenting problems associated with diseases of the eye. All of presented papers covers important and the most frequent issues in a daily medical practice. Four articles of this issue refer to glaucoma whose prevention and pharmacotherapy continue to cause many difficulties in clinical practice. Due to the diversity of presenting topics, I think every reader will find a topic which will be interesting.

The opening original paper is comparative analysis of clinical and anatomical outcomes in treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration (AMD) with intravitreal injections of two anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) drugs: bevacizumab and ranibizumab. The authors own clinical experience shows similar effectiveness of both drugs in stabilizing visual acuity and elimination of retinal fluid in patients with exudative AMD.

In the next original paper the authors present an updated report of ophthalmology's financing in Poland, both in outpatient care and hospitals, in years 2013-2015.

Following papers are constituted by review articles. The opening paper refers to primary angle-closure and primary angle-closure glaucoma. The authors, in an accessible way discuss mechanisms, diagnostic and treatment of primary angle-closure.

Next article gives an overview of the achievements in pharmacotherapy of glaucoma and presents the outlook on future therapies. In recent years, there has been substantial progress in understanding pathogenesis of glaucoma. For this reason, there has been the development of neuroprotective therapies for glaucoma, however most of them is mostly based on preclinical data. This article introduces and systematizes the available knowledge on the subject.

Next review presents the main methodology and possible use of thermography in the field of ophthalmology. Thermography is an imaging procedure used to record the thermal patterns using infrared camera. As a noninvasive method, safe both for examiner and examined person is widely used in medicine, including ophthalmology – hence the attempt to gather and present information on this topic.

The next two papers analyze the impact of such compounds, like vitamin D, lipoic and linolenic acids, on the pathogenesis and pharmacotherapy of glaucoma. The first introduces the deficiency of vitamin D as a risk factor in the pathogenesis of many chronic systemic diseases, including glaucomatous optic neuropathy. This article presents the most important mechanisms of the vitamin D impact on the various glaucoma risk factors, particularly intraocular pressure. The second paper refers to the role of the lipoic and linolenic acids in glaucoma. Recent studies have shown the important role of oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of glaucoma. For this reason, this article presents a review of current literature concerning such compounds, and the role they can play in prevention and pharmacotherapy of glaucoma.

Following review introduces the most common diseases of vitreoretinal junction, their classification and the latest treatment methods. It presents current knowledge about this issue in a comprehensive way.

The last review refers to Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) management. The authors summarize current DME management options based on the international and Polish guidelines.

I sincerely recommend you to read these articles.

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