

June 2021

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 26 June 2021

Intravitreal mesenchymal stem cells show promise for retinitis pigmentosa

Researchers assessed the use of intravitreal autologous mesenchymal stem cell transplantation in 14 patients with advanced retinitis pigmentosa. During a 12-month period, patients exhibited stable conditions and slow disease progression, with some reporting improved quality of life. Adverse events were mild and included slight IOL displacement and flat choroidal detachment. Additional studies are warranted. *Stem Cell Research & Therapy*, January 2021

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33422139/>

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 19 June 2021

Successful management of complete ankyloblepharon with SOMET

In this case, the authors describe a patient with complete ankyloblepharon who was successfully managed with simple oral mucosal epithelial transplantation (SOMET). Six weeks after treatment, the patient had complete epithelization of corneal-like epithelium. Although there was evidence of conjunctival invasion, the ocular surface was stable for 1 year and both fornices remained deep. *Cornea*, January 2021

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33416218/>

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 12 June 2021

Surgical treatment is key for globe salvage in case of contact lens-related Pythium keratitis

This study describes 6 cases of contact lens-related Pythium keratitis. Five patients used soft contact lenses and one used rigid gas-permeable lenses; all patients had a history of water contamination. All patients had tentacle-like lesions radiating in a reticular pattern and were treated with therapeutic penetrating keratoplasty after failing to response to medical treatment. One patient underwent enucleation and 5 achieved globe salvage. *Cornea*, January 2021

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33470674/>

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 5 June 2021

Eye injuries with IOFBs yield poor visual outcomes

This study describes the visual outcomes of 359 patients with eye injuries and retained intraocular foreign bodies (IOFB). Most patients had poor final BCVA. Predictive factors for poor visual outcomes included poor presenting BCVA, retinal detachment and endophthalmitis. The authors concluded that these factors could help with diagnostic decision making and treatment to help improve final outcomes. *Clinical Ophthalmology*, January 2021

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33456307/>