

March 2021

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 27 March 2021

**Retained IOFB linked to poor outcomes in post-traumatic endophthalmitis**

Researchers report prognostic factors for poor visual outcomes in 66 patients with post-traumatic endophthalmitis after open globe injury. Analysis revealed that a retained intraocular foreign body was significantly linked to poor visual outcomes. Most cases were caused by gram-positive organisms, particularly *Bacillus cereus*. *International Journal of Ophthalmology*, December 2020

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33344198/>

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 20 March 2021

**Baseline vision, steroid treatment affected visual outcomes in NMOSD-ON**

This retrospective study identified prognostic factors for visual outcomes after the first episode of neuroretinitis optica spectrum disorder-related optic neuritis (NMOSD-ON). Assessment of 63 eyes revealed that a baseline BCVA of counting fingers or better and intravenous methylprednisolone treatment within 21 days of symptom onset were factors for good visual outcomes. *Clinical Ophthalmology*, December 2020

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33304093/>

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 13 March 2021

**Recurrent Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease linked to altered choroidal volume**

The authors examined 3D choroidal volume changes in patients with recurrent Vogt-Konayagi-Harada disease. Using enhanced depth imaging OCT, they found alterations choroidal volume during the recurrent stage of disease, even in an absence of anterior segment inflammation. The findings suggest central choroidal volume may serve as a biomarker for detecting choroidal morphological change in this patient population. *Current Eye Research*, November 2020

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33215546/>

Academy Express ฉบับวันที่ 6 March 2021

**Patients with MOG-IgG optic neuritis tend to have better visual outcomes**

A new study describes the clinical characteristics and long-term visual outcomes of optic neuritis in Thailand. Researchers assessed 28 eyes with MOG-IgG optic neuritis and 59 with AQP4-IgG optic neuritis during an 11-year period. Patients with MOG-IgG disease tend to present with bilaterality and optic disc edema and have better visual outcomes compared with patients with AQP4-IgG disease. *Clinical Ophthalmology*, November 2020

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33273804/>