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AT A GLANCE

2025 Issue 5 at a Glance:

Esteemed colleagues,

This issue of our journal includes an editorial, four original research articles, one meta-analysis, one review, one case report, and three letters to the editor.

In their editorial article titled "AI in the Editorial Office: From Artificial Narrow to General Intelligence in Scientific Publishing", Özdemir and Kırık address two major problems in academic publishing: the increasing publication volume and the slowness of the current system. They discuss the drawbacks of artificial narrow intelligence used by some publishers to address these issues, as well as the artificial narrow intelligence models used by referees, suggesting that these problems could be solved in the future through the development and integration of artificial general intelligence models that have clearly defined standards and boundaries and remain centered around human oversight (See pages 237-238).

Erbezci et al. report a study evaluating foveal lesion and preferred retinal locus (PRL) positions and their impact on visual acuity in patients with juvenile macular dystrophy (JMD). They showed that PRLs were most frequently located superiorly or nasally in JMD, with a significant relationship between PRL location and patient age. The authors emphasized that cortical adaptation mechanisms play a role in the age-related relocation and optimization of PRLs, pointing out the potential benefit of harnessing or directing that adaptation in clinical practice (See pages 239-244).

In their study to evaluate the refractive outcomes of cataract surgery in eyes with keratoconus and compare the performance of the SRK/T and Kane formulas in intraocular lens power calculation, Akbaş et al. reported that there was no significant difference between the two formulas in early keratoconus cases, whereas the Kane formula gave more accurate results than SRK/T in advanced keratoconus cases (See pages 245-248).

Yargı Özkoçak and Altan conducted a survey study assessing current clinical practices and expert opinions in uveitic cataract surgery in order to identify areas of agreement and divergence. They determined that there was strong consensus on issues such as ensuring a 3-month inflammation-free period preoperatively, continuing conventional immunosuppressive treatment without dose adjustment, and preferring hydrophobic acrylic intraocular lenses in juvenile idiopathic arthritis-associated uveitis. However, there was notable divergence in preoperative topical steroid use, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug prophylaxis for cystoid macular edema, and strategies for managing postoperative relapses (See pages 249-255).

Kapran et al. evaluated the reliability and effectiveness of a new modification using a 25/32-gauge subretinal cannula for subretinal fluid drainage in pars plana vitrectomy surgery applied for the treatment of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, and concluded that this technique could be a safe and effective alternative compared to other internal drainage techniques (See pages 256-259).

In a meta-analysis study evaluating the effectiveness of different screening methods utilizing artificial intelligence-based tools, portable fundus cameras, and non-ophthalmologist trained personnel in the detection of diabetic retinopathy in developing countries, Yudistira et al. showed that both non-mydriatic and mydriatic imaging performed well and have become promising options for large-scale screening (See pages 260-275).

Hyaluronic acid (HA) injections are a generally safe and reversible method frequently used to treat signs of aging in the periorbital region. In this issue's review, Nalcı Baytaroğlu and Hoşal provide readers with a detailed analysis of the incidence, risk factors, pathophysiology, symptoms, and findings of complications associated with cosmetic periocular HA injections, their treatment methods, and hyaluronidase indications, dosage, and safety profile (See pages 276-286).

Dertsiz Kozan et al. examined the clinical findings of two siblings with familial feline leukemia virus subgroup C receptor1 (*FLVCR1*) mutation and describe a new phenotype, neurotrophic keratopathy (See pages 287-290).

Sustainability and reducing the carbon footprint of health services have become increasingly important in recent years. Dertsiz Kozan and Bayraktar propose in their letter to the editor that providing eye drops as box-free bottles with digital package inserts and encouraging patients to recycle the empty bottles will make a valuable contribution in terms of environmental sustainability and patient-oriented care (See pages 291-292).

In another letter to the editor, Günay et al. share their treatment approach to a case of bilateral choroidal neovascularization caused by laser pointer exposure. The authors note the increased incidence of such injuries among children especially and emphasize the need for public education and stricter regulation of hand-held lasers (See pages 293-295).

Respectfully on behalf of the Editorial Board,

Özlem Yıldırım, MD