

### AT A GLANCE

#### 2025 Issue 6 at a Glance:

##### Esteemed colleagues,

In our last issue of 2025, the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology brings together a wide variety of current studies that contribute directly to clinical practice in areas ranging from corneal and ocular surface diseases to glaucoma, from anterior segment surgery to rare retinal pathologies.

In the original research section, an experimental study by Özgür et al. titled "Evaluation of a New Potential Bevacizumab Biosimilar in Corneal Neovascularization" presents noteworthy findings on the effectiveness of anti-VEGF treatments, as well as their accessibility and cost-effectiveness [\[See pages 299-304\]](#).

In their study titled "Clinical Outcomes of Different Surgical Techniques in Limbal Stem Cell Deficiency", İçer et al. examined the long-term clinical outcomes of various relevant surgical techniques and emphasized the importance of individualizing the surgical approach according to the etiology and degree of corneal involvement [\[See pages 305-313\]](#).

In the field of glaucoma, a study titled "Surgical Success and Predictive Factors in Patients Undergoing Gonioscopy-Assisted Transluminal Trabectulotomy" by Gümüş Akgün et al. provides a valuable clinical perspective on the increasing interest in minimally invasive glaucoma surgeries [\[See pages 314-320\]](#).

A study by Gürpınar and Arıtürk titled "Anterior Segment OCT Imaging of Bleb Morphological Changes as Predictors of Success After Bleb Needling" reveals the role of objective imaging methods in postoperative follow-up [\[See pages 321-328\]](#).

In a study titled "Comparison of Microvascular and Electrophysiological Findings of Normal-Tension Glaucoma and Chronic Non-Arteritic Ischemic Optic Neuropathies", Koru Toprak et al. elucidate the pathophysiological differences between these two clinical pictures, which can be challenging in differential diagnosis [\[See pages 329-335\]](#).

Also in this issue, Gümüş Akgün et al. present a study titled "Refractive Results and Complications of Lensectomy in Simple Extreme Microphthalmos Cases" that will contribute to forming more realistic surgical expectations in this rare but difficult-to-manage patient group [\[See pages 336-340\]](#).

In the review section, an article titled "Decision-Making in Keratoprosthesis: Navigating Device Selection in Complex Ocular Scenarios" by Agarwal et al. addresses current information on device selection in complex ocular surface cases from an experience-based perspective, serving as a guide for treatment strategy planning in patients with advanced disease [\[See pages 341-349\]](#).

In the letters to the editor section, an article by Özyol focuses on the pharmacological pinhole approach to the treatment of presbyopia, which has gained increasing attention in recent years. Within a historical framework ranging from pilocarpine to aceclidine, this treatment option is examined in the light of current debates. As the search for non-surgical treatments for presbyopia continues to gain momentum, this article is a special resource that provides both a historical perspective and a reminder of the current approaches applied in clinical practice [\[See pages 350-351\]](#).

In the same section, Ural Fatihoglu et al. present the first genetically confirmed case of KCNV2-associated retinopathy in Türkiye, making a notable contribution in the field of rare retinal diseases [\[See pages 352-356\]](#).

We believe that this issue not only provides up-to-date and evidence-based answers to the problems encountered in clinical practice but will also strengthen the culture of scientific discourse. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to all of our authors, reviewers, and colleagues, and wish you enjoyable, fruitful reading and a healthy, hopeful, and peaceful new year.

**On behalf of the Editorial Board,**

**Sait Eğrilmez, MD**

