



EDITORIAL

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The third and last issue of CEOTI in 2019 just before new year eve is mainly focused on ocular trauma.

Dr. Uyar in his letter to the editor describes the details of ocular trauma and suturation training of mainly young ophthalmologists in well structured wetlabs organised by Turkish Society of Ergophthalmology and Medicolegal Ophthalmology (TSEMO). He points out to the importance of this education for the proper management of ocular trauma with decreased rates of complications. The wetlabs are invaluable for teaching primary suturation.

The original article focuses on a potentially overlooked trauma type in children; eyelid foreign bodies which may lead to devastating complications when misdiagnosed. The authors state that complete ophthalmologic examination is crucial in children with history of trauma and if not possible examination under general anesthesia is recommended.

A comprehensive review by Dr. Besirli discusses pediatric ocular trauma, its epidemiology, etiology, diagnosis and management of pediatric ocular trauma that is still the leading cause of monocular blindness in children.

There are 2 case reports in this issue. One of the reports presents persistence of chorioretinal folds in malign hypertension. In differential diagnosis of chorioretinal folds, orbital inflammation, orbital infections, dysthyroid eye disease, hypermetropia, and following scleral buckling, a non-specific sign of orbital tumours, hypotony, papilloedema, intracranial hypertension, microgravity space flight or hyperopia should kept in mind according to the report.

The other report is about the management of phthisis bulbi in a young male by foldable capsular vitreous body implantation. The case was followed for 3 months without any apparent complication.

Wish you a happy new year.