

In this issue

Research Article

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Assessing Adherence to Annual Dilated Eye Exam Recommendations in Patients with Diabetes and Erectile Dysfunction

Published On: December 17, 2015 | Pages: 067 - 071

Author(s): Ethan Greenberg, Lisa A Hark*, Christine Hubert, Brianna Kenney, Courtney B Reamer, Julia A Haller, Robert Bailey and Irvin Hirsch

Aims: This prospective, observational, pilot study assessed adherence rates of annual dilated fundus examinations (DFEs) among patients with diabetes mellitus (DM) and erectile dysfunction (ED) in a university-based practice and identified predictors associated with DFE adherence. ...

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Patient Adherence to Follow-Up in Clinical Research: A Systematic Review of Measurements, Associated Factors and Intervention Strategies

Published On: November 23, 2015 | Pages: 058 - 064

Author(s): Xiaohang Wu and Haotian Lin*

Objectives: A patient's adherence to follow-up (AFU) plays a key role in the implementation of clinical research with respect to cost and validity. Most present studies focus exclusively on some specific steps during clinical research implementation, regardless of the synthetic action of patient-society-medicine system. The objective of the study is to provide a compr ...

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Case Report

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Visual Impairment in Orbitofrontal and Sphenoidal Fibrous Dysplasia Associated with Sphenoid Sinus Mucocele

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Author(s): Claudia Florida Costea, Andrei Cucu*, Victor Vlad Costan, Gabriela Florena Dumitrescu, Anca Sava and Dana Mihaela Turliuc

The orbitofrontal fibrous dysplasia is a rare, non-malignant disease that involves the development and thickening of craniofacial bones, causing facial asymmetry, visual, neurological and dental complications. Decreased visual acuity in orbitofrontal and sphenoidal fibrous dysplasia appears as a result of compressive lesions on the optic nerve. The aim of this article ...

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Short Communication

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Sensory Compensation in Children Following Vision Loss after Trauma and Disease

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Author(s): Chinnery Holly L and Thompson Simon BN*

Sensory compensation or sensory substitution occurs when a sense organ, such as the eye, is lost due to trauma or disease. Individuals often experience phantom limb sensation or pain but research increasingly points towards some individuals developing a heightened level of functioning in their remaining senses, particularly in their remaining intact eye. Losing an eye ...

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Editorial

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Corneal Diabetes: Where to Next?

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Author(s): Karamichos Dimitrios*

Diabetes mellitus (DM) or better known as simply diabetes is a group of metabolic diseases in which high blood sugar levels are maintained over a prolonged period. Long term complications include but not limited to heart disease, stroke, kidney failure, and ocular damage. There are two main types of diabetes: Type I (T1DM) and Type II (T2DM). In 2013, an estimated 382 ...

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