2020 | Volume Volume - 6 - Issue Issue - 2

In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:JCRO-6-161

Beta-carotene status are co-related with pupillary diameter changes in obese & normal adults in relation to prediction of heart disease

Published On: September 29, 2019 | Pages: 031 - 035

Author(s): Muhammad Jaffar Khan, Usama*, Summaya Hanif and Sadia Fatima

Several studies have been conducted by antioxidant properties of the Beta-carotenes in relation to their ability like prevention to coronary diseases. Similarly, 3 out of 4 randomized studies have shown that higher intakes or higher blood concentrations of -carotenes are associated with the reduced risk of the Predictive Heart Disease (PHD). As vitamin A functions as ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-1414.000061

Case Report

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:JCRO-6-160

Paradoxical worsening of presumed tubercular serpiginous like choroiditis on anti-tubercular therapy

Published On: July 12, 2019 | Pages: 028 - 030

Author(s): Priyanka1*, Amber Kumar2, Mahesh Maheshwari3 and Jyotirmay Biswas4

Choroidal tuberculosis may present as multifocal progressive or serpiginous like choroiditis. It is important to recognize these presentations as these eyes show good response to systemic antitubercular therapy. Paradoxical reaction in tuberculosis can occur in patients receiving antituberculous therapy (ATT). ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-1414.000060

Perspective Study

Open Access Perspective Study PTZAID:JCRO-6-159

Trends in MacTel treatment: A vascular or neurological disease?

Published On: July 06, 2019 | Pages: 025 - 027

Author(s): Hossein Ghahvehchian, Hamid Riazi- Esfahani and Masoud Mirghorbani*

Idiopathic macular telangiectasia type 2 (MacTel) is known with temporal juxtafoveal retinal capillaries dilation and telangiectasia. The disease is most common in the fi fth and sixth decades [1].Patients often report a progressive bilateral visual loss. Macular transparency, retinal crystalline deposits, distribution of brown pigmented cells adjacent abnormal blood ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-1414.000059