



www.ofthalmoloji.org

ISSN 2149-8695

TURKISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

TJO

Original Articles

Pain Perception in Phacoemulsification with Topical Anesthesia and Evaluation of Factors Related with Pain
Zeynep Dadacı et al; Konya, Turkey

Surgical Indications and Clinical Results of Patients with Exchanged Intraocular Lenses in a Tertiary Eye Hospital
Sevim Kavuncu et al; Ankara, Turkey

Changes in Anterior Chamber Depth after Combined Phacovitrectomy
Gökhan Güllük et al; İstanbul, Turkey

Characteristics of Fundus Autofluorescence in Active Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy
Zafer Öztaş et al; İzmir, Turkey

The Effect of Adjuvant Intracameral Triamcinolone Acetonide on the Surgical Results of Trabeculectomy with Mitomycin C
Neşe Alagöz et al; İstanbul, Turkey

Optic Nerve Head Parameters in a Turkish Population Over Forty Years of Age
Leyla Niyaz et al; Samsun, Eskişehir, Turkey

Case Reports

Intravitreal Dexamethasone Implant (Ozurdex) for Refractory Macular Edema Secondary to Retinitis Pigmentosa
Nurgül Örnek et al; Kırıkkale, Turkey

Bilateral Papillophlebitis in a Patient with Mutation of Metilenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Enzyme
Hüseyin Güzel et al; Bitlis, Konya, Turkey

Paradoxical Worsening of Tubercular Serpiginous-Like Choroiditis after Initiation of Antitubercular Therapy
Ebru Esen et al; Adana, Turkey

Unilateral Recurrent Anterior Uveitis as the Presenting Sign of Bladder Carcinoma
Günhal Şatırtav et al; Konya, Turkey

A Rare Cause of Proptosis in Childhood: Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis
Mustafa Vatansever et al; Mersin, Turkey

Isolated Anterior Lens Capsule Rupture Secondary to Blunt Trauma: Pathophysiology and Treatment
Mehmet Serhat Mangan et al; İstanbul, İzmir, Turkey

TURKISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

TJO



www.ofthalmoloji.org

Editor-in-Chief

Murat İRKEÇ, MD

Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey
Areas of Interest: Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease, Glaucoma, Allergy and Immunology
E-mail: mirkec@hacettepe.edu.tr

Associate Editors

Tomris ŞENGÖR, MD

Istanbul Bilim University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Istanbul, Turkey
Areas of Interest: Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease, Contact Lens
E-mail: tomris.sengor@gmail.com

Sait EĞRİLMEZ, MD

Ege University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Izmir, Turkey
Areas of Interest: Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease, Contact Lens, Refraction, Cataract and Refractive Surgery
E-mail: saitegrilmez@gmail.com

Özlem YILDIRIM, MD

Mersin University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Mersin, Turkey
Areas of Interest: Uveitis, Medical Retina, Glaucoma
E-mail: dryildirimoz@hotmail.com

Banu BOZKURT, MD, FEBO

Selçuk University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Konya, Turkey
Areas of Interest: Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease, Glaucoma, Allergy and Immunology
E-mail: drbanubozkurt@yahoo.com

Statistical Board

Ahmet DİRİCAN

Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics, Istanbul, Turkey

Language Editor

Jacqueline Renee GUTENKUNST, Maryland, USA



Publishing House

Molla Gürani Mah. Kaçamak Sokak No: 21, 34093
Fındıkzade-Istanbul-Türkiye
Tel.: +90 212 621 99 25 Fax: +90 212 621 99 27
E-mail: info@galenos.com.tr
Printed at: Özgün Ofset Ticaret Ltd. Şti. Yeşilce Mah. Aytekin Sk. No: 21 34418 4. Levent / İSTANBUL
Tel: 0212 280 00 09 Sertifika No: 13837
Date of printing: August 2016
International scientific journal published bimonthly.
ISSN 2149-8695
Online ISSN: 2149-8709

Advisory Board

Yonca Aydın Akova,

Bayındır Kavaklıdere Hospital, Ophthalmology Clinic, Ankara, Turkey

Gürsoy Alagöz,

Sakarya University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Sakarya, Turkey

Mehmet Baykara,

Uludağ University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Bursa, Turkey

Jose M. Benitez-del-Castillo,

Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Hospital Clinico San Carlos, Department of Ophthalmology, Madrid, Spain

Özlem Budakoğlu,

Ulucanlar Eye Research and Training Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Güngör Sobacı,

Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Bülent Gürler,

Fatih University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Istanbul, Turkey

Murat Doğru,

Keio University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Tokyo, Japan

Kadircan Keskinbora,

Ophthalmology, Independent Practitioner, Istanbul, Turkey

Anastasios G.P. Konstas,

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Ophthalmology, Thessaloniki, Greece

Anat Loewenstein,

Tel Aviv University Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Tel Aviv, Israel

Ahmet Maden,

Dokuz Eylül University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Izmir, Turkey

Jale Menteş,

Ege University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Izmir, Turkey

Mehmet Cem Mocan,

Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Mehmet Okka,

Necmettin Erbakan University Meram Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Konya, Turkey

Sibel Oto,

Başkent University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Pınar Çakar Özdal,

Ulucanlar Eye Research and Training Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Hakan Özdemir,

Bezmialem Vakıf University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Istanbul, Turkey

Afsun Şahin,

Osmangazi University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Eskişehir, Turkey

İlknur Tuğal Tutkun,

Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Istanbul, Turkey

Ahmet Tuncer Özmen,

Uludağ University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Bursa, Turkey

Ayşen Topalkara,

Cumhuriyet University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Murat Tuğç,

Ankara Numune Research and Training Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey

Zeliha Yazar,

Ankara Research and Training Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Turkey;
Kafkas University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Kars, Turkey

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology is an official journal of the Turkish Ophthalmological Association.

On Behalf of Turkish Ophthalmological Association Owner

T. Reha Ersöz,

Çukurova University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Adana, Turkey

TURKISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

TJO



www.ofthalmoloji.org

ABOUT US

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology (TJO) is the only scientific periodical publication of the Turkish Ophthalmological Association and has been published since January 1929. In its early years, the journal was published in Turkish and French. Although there were temporary interruptions in the publication of the journal due to various challenges, the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology has been published continually from 1971 to the present.

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology is currently published in Turkish and English languages. TJO is an independent international periodical journal based on single-blind peer-review principle. TJO is regularly published six times a year and special issues are occasionally released. The aim of TJO is to publish original research papers of the highest scientific and clinical value at an international level. Furthermore, review articles, case reports, editorial comments, letters to the editor, educational contributions and congress/meeting announcements are released.

The target audience includes specialists and physicians in training in ophthalmology in all relevant disciplines.

The editorial policies are based on the "Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (ICMJE Recommendations)" by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (2013, archived at <http://www.icmje.org/>) rules.

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology is indexed in the **Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Gale/Cengage Learning, Index Copernicus, EBSCO Database, Scopus, Turkish Medline-National Citation Index, Turk Medline, Cinahl, Proquest, TUBITAK/ULAKBIM and Turkish Citation Index** databases.

Open Access Policy

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

Open Access Policy is based on the rules of the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/>. By "open access" to peer-reviewed research literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.

Subscription Information

TJO is sent free of charge to subscribers. Address changes should be immediately reported to the affiliates and to the managing editor. Subscribers who do not receive the journal in the relevant time period should contact the managing editor. All published volumes in full text can be reached free of charge through the website www.ofthalmoloji.org. Requests for subscription should be addressed to the Turkish Ophthalmological Association.

Manuscripts can only be submitted electronically through the Journal Agent website (<http://journalagent.com/tjo/>) after creating an account. This system allows online submission and review.

Membership Procedures

Turkish Ophthalmological Association

Bank Account: Yapı Kredi Bankası, Şehremini Şubesi 65774842

IBAN: TR10 0006 7010 0000 0065 7748 42

Annual Subscription: Domestic: 100.-TL (Tax Incl)

Abroad: 100 USD (Tax Incl.)

Correspondence Address

Editor-in-Chief, Murat İrkeç, MD, Professor in Ophthalmology
Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology
06100 Sıhhiye-Ankara-Turkey

Phone: +90 212 621 99 25 Fax: +90 212 621 99 27

E-mail: mirkec@hacettepe.edu.tr

Secretary, Arzu Sevdasız

E-mail: dergi@ofthalmoloji.org - sekreter@ofthalmoloji.org

Millet Cad. Gülşen Apt. B Blok No: 21/7 Aksaray-İstanbul-Turkey

Phone: +90 212 632 99 98 Fax: +90 212 529 78 30

Web Page: www.ofthalmoloji.org

Permissions

Requests for permission to reproduce published material should be sent to the editorial office.

Editor-in-Chief: Murat İrkeç, MD, Professor in Ophthalmology

Address: Millet Cad. Gülşen Apt. B Blok No: 21/7

Aksaray-İstanbul-Turkey

Phone: +90 212 632 99 98 Fax: +90 212 529 78 30

Web Page: www.ofthalmoloji.org

E-mail: dergi@ofthalmoloji.org - sekreter@ofthalmoloji.org

Advertisement

Applications for advertisement should be addressed to the editorial office.

Address: Millet Cad. Gülşen Apt. B Blok No: 21/7 Aksaray-İstanbul-Turkey

Phone: +90 212 632 99 98 Fax: +90 212 529 78 30

Web Page: www.ofthalmoloji.org

E-mail: dergi@ofthalmoloji.org - sekreter@ofthalmoloji.org

Publisher Corresponding Address

Publisher: Erkan Mor

Galenos Yayınevi Tic. Ltd. Şti.

Address: Molla Gürani Mah. Kaçamak Sk. No: 21, 34093

Fındıkzade-İstanbul-Turkey

Phone: +90 212 621 99 25 Fax: +90 212 621 99 27

E-mail: info@galenos.com.tr

Instructions for Authors

Instructions for authors are published in the journal and on the website www.ofthalmoloji.org

Material Disclaimer

The author(s) is (are) responsible for the articles published in the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology.

The editor, editorial board and publisher do not accept any responsibility for the articles.

The journal is printed on acid-free paper.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License.

TURKISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

TJO



INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology is an official peer-reviewed publication of the Turkish Ophthalmological Association. Accepted manuscripts are published in both Turkish and English languages.

Manuscripts written in Turkish should be in accordance with the Turkish Dictionary and Writing Guide ("Türkçe Sözlüğü ve Yazım Kılavuzu") of the Turkish Language Association. Turkish forms of ophthalmology-related terms should be checked in the TODNET Dictionary ("TODNET Sözlüğü" <http://www.todnet.org/v3/sozluk/default.asp>) and used accordingly.

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology does not charge any article submission or processing charges.

A manuscript will be considered only with the understanding that it is an original contribution that has not been published elsewhere.

Reviewed and accepted manuscripts are translated either from Turkish to English or from English to Turkish by the Journal through a professional translation service. Prior to printing, the translations are submitted to the authors for approval or correction requests, to be returned within 7 days. If no response is received from the corresponding author within this period, the translation is checked and approved by the editorial board. The abbreviation of the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology is TJO, however, it should be denoted as Turk J Ophthalmol when referenced. In the international index and database, the name of the journal has been registered as Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology and abbreviated as Turk J Ophthalmol.

The scientific and ethical liability of the manuscripts belongs to the authors and the copyright of the manuscripts belongs to the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology. Authors are responsible for the contents of the manuscript and accuracy of the references. All manuscripts submitted for publication must be accompanied by the Copyright Transfer Form [copyright transfer]. Once this form, signed by all the authors, has been submitted, it is understood that neither the manuscript nor the data it contains have been submitted elsewhere or previously published and authors declare the statement of scientific contributions and responsibilities of all authors.

All manuscripts submitted to the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology are screened for plagiarism using the 'iThenticate' software. Results indicating plagiarism may result in manuscripts being returned or rejected.

Experimental, clinical and drug studies requiring approval by an ethics committee must be submitted to the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology with an ethics committee approval report confirming that the study was conducted in accordance with international agreements and the Declaration of Helsinki (revised 2008) (<http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/>). The approval of the ethics committee and the fact that informed consent was given by the patients should be indicated in the Materials and Methods section. In experimental animal studies, the authors should indicate that the procedures followed were in accordance with animal rights as per the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (<http://oacu.od.nih.gov/regs/guide/guide.pdf>) and they should obtain animal ethics committee approval. Authors must provide disclosure/acknowledgment of financial or material support, if any was received, for the current study. If the article includes any direct or indirect commercial links or if any institution provided material support to the study, authors

must state in the cover letter that they have no relationship with the commercial product, drug, pharmaceutical company, etc. concerned; or specify the type of relationship (consultant, other agreements), if any.

Authors must provide a statement on the absence of conflicts of interest among the authors and provide authorship contributions.

The Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology is an independent international journal based on single-blind peer-review principles. The manuscript is assigned to the Editor-in-Chief, who reviews the manuscript and makes an initial decision based on manuscript quality and editorial priorities. Manuscripts that pass initial evaluation are sent for external peer review, and the Editor-in-Chief assigns an Associate Editor. The Associate Editor sends the manuscript to three reviewers (internal and/or external reviewers). The reviewers must review the manuscript within 21 days. The Associate Editor recommends a decision based on the reviewers' recommendations and returns the manuscript to the Editor-in-Chief. The Editor-in-Chief makes a final decision based on editorial priorities, manuscript quality, and reviewer recommendations. If there are any conflicting recommendations from reviewers, the Editor-in-Chief can assign a new reviewer.

The scientific board guiding the selection of the papers to be published in the Journal consists of elected experts of the Journal and if necessary, selected from national and international authorities. The Editor-in-Chief, Associate Editors, biostatistics expert and English language consultant may make minor corrections to accepted manuscripts that do not change the main text of the paper.

In case of any suspicion or claim regarding scientific shortcomings or ethical infringement, the Journal reserves the right to submit the manuscript to the supporting institutions or other authorities for investigation. The Journal accepts the responsibility of initiating action but does not undertake any responsibility for an actual investigation or any power of decision.

The Editorial Policies and General Guidelines for manuscript preparation specified below are based on "Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (ICMJE Recommendations)" by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (2013, archived at <http://www.icmje.org/>).

Preparation of research articles, systematic reviews and meta-analyses must comply with study design guidelines:

CONSORT statement for randomized controlled trials (Moher D, Schultz KF, Altman D, for the CONSORT Group. The CONSORT statement revised recommendations for improving the quality of reports of parallel group randomized trials. JAMA 2001; 285: 1987-91) (<http://www.consort-statement.org/>);

PRISMA statement of preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses (Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 2009; 6(7): e1000097.) (<http://www.prisma-statement.org/>);

STARD checklist for the reporting of studies of diagnostic accuracy (Bossuyt PM, Reitsma JB, Bruns DE, Gatsonis CA, Glasziou PP, Irwig LM, et al., for the STARD Group. Towards complete and accurate reporting of studies of diagnostic

accuracy: the STARD initiative. Ann Intern Med 2003;138:40-4.) (<http://www.stard-statement.org/>);

STROBE statement, a checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies (<http://www.strobe-statement.org/>);

MOOSE guidelines for meta-analysis and systemic reviews of observational studies (Stroup DF, Berlin JA, Morton SC, et al. Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology: a proposal for reporting Meta-analysis of observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE) group. JAMA 2000; 283: 2008-12).

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Manuscripts can only be submitted electronically through the Journal Agent website (<http://journalagent.com/tjo/>) after creating an account. This system allows online submission and review.

The manuscripts are archived according to ICMJE, Index Medicus (Medline/PubMed) and Ulakbim-Turkish Medicine Index Rules.

Format: Manuscripts should be prepared using Microsoft Word, size A4 with 2.5 cm margins on all sides, 12 pt Arial font and 1.5 line spacing.

Abbreviations: Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter. Internationally accepted abbreviations should be used; refer to scientific writing guides as necessary.

Cover letter: The cover letter should include statements about manuscript type, single-journal submission affirmation, conflict of interest statement, sources of outside funding, equipment (if applicable), approval of language for articles in English and approval of statistical analysis for original research articles.

REFERENCES

Authors are solely responsible for the accuracy of all references.

In-text citations: References should be indicated as a superscript immediately after the period/full stop of the relevant sentence. If the author(s) of a reference is/are indicated at the beginning of the sentence, this reference should be written as a superscript immediately after the author's name. If relevant research has been conducted in Turkey or by Turkish investigators, these studies should be given priority while citing the literature.

Presentations presented in congresses, unpublished manuscripts, theses, Internet addresses, and personal interviews or experiences should not be indicated as references. If such references are used, they should be indicated in parentheses at the end of the relevant sentence in the text, without reference number and written in full, in order to clarify their nature.

References section: References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. All authors should be listed regardless of number. The titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the style used in the Index Medicus.

Reference Format

Journal: Last name(s) of the author(s) and initials, article title, publication title and its original abbreviation, publication date, volume, the inclusive page numbers. Example: Collin JR, Rathbun JE. Involitional entropion: a review with evaluation of a procedure. Arch Ophthalmol. 1978;96:1058-1064.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Book: Last name(s) of the author(s) and initials, chapter title, book editors, book title, edition, place of publication, date of publication and inclusive page numbers of the extract cited.

Example: Herbert L. The Infectious Diseases (1st ed). Philadelphia; Mosby Harcourt; 1999:11;1-8.

Book Chapter: Last name(s) of the author(s) and initials, chapter title, book editors, book title, edition, place of publication, date of publication and inclusive page numbers of the cited piece.

Example: O'Brien TP, Green WR. Periocular Infections. In: Feigin RD, Cherry JD, eds. Textbook of Pediatric Infectious Diseases (4th ed). Philadelphia; W.B. Saunders Company; 1998:1273-1278.

Books in which the editor and author are the same person: Last name(s) of the author(s) and initials, chapter title, book editors, book title, edition, place of publication, date of publication and inclusive page numbers of the cited piece.

Example: Solcia E, Capella C, Kloppel G. Tumors of the exocrine pancreas. In: Solcia E, Capella C, Kloppel G, eds. Tumors of the Pancreas. 2nd ed. Washington: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology; 1997:145-210.

TABLES, GRAPHICS, FIGURES, AND IMAGES

All visual materials together with their legends should be located on separate pages that follow the main text.

Images: Images (pictures) should be numbered and include a brief title. Permission to reproduce pictures that were published elsewhere must be included. All pictures should be of the highest quality possible, in

JPEG format, and at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

Tables, Graphics, Figures: All tables, graphics or figures should be enumerated according to their sequence within the text and a brief descriptive caption should be written. Any abbreviations used should be defined in the accompanying legend. Tables in particular should be explanatory and facilitate readers' understanding of the manuscript, and should not repeat data presented in the main text.

BIOSTATISTICS

To ensure controllability of the research findings, the study design, study sample, and the methodological approaches and applications should be explained and their sources should be presented.

The "P" value defined as the limit of significance along with appropriate indicators of measurement error and uncertainty (confidence interval, etc.) should be specified. Statistical terms, abbreviations and symbols used in the article should be described and the software used should be defined. Statistical terminology (random, significant, correlation, etc.) should not be used in non-statistical contexts.

All results of data and analysis should be presented in the Results section as tables, figures and graphics; biostatistical methods used and application details should be presented in the Materials and Methods section or under a separate title.

MANUSCRIPT TYPES

Original Articles

Clinical research should comprise clinical observation, new techniques or laboratories studies. Original research articles should include title, structured abstract, keywords relevant to the content of the article, introduction, materials and methods,

results, discussion, study limitations, conclusion, references, tables/figures/images and acknowledgement sections. Title, abstract and key words should be written in both Turkish and English. The manuscript should be formatted in accordance with the above-mentioned guidelines and should not exceed sixteen A4 pages.

Title Page: This page should include the title of the manuscript, short title, name(s) of the authors and author information. The following descriptions should be stated in the given order:

1. Title of the manuscript (Turkish and English), as concise and explanatory as possible, including no abbreviations, up to 135 characters
2. Short title (Turkish and English), up to 60 characters
3. Name(s) and surname(s) of the author(s) (without abbreviations and academic titles) and affiliations
4. Name, address, e-mail, phone and fax number of the corresponding author
5. The place and date of scientific meeting in which the manuscript was presented and its abstract published in the abstract book, if applicable

Abstract: A summary of the manuscript should be written in both Turkish and English. References should not be cited in the abstract. Use of abbreviations should be avoided as much as possible; if any abbreviations are used, they must be taken into consideration independently of the abbreviations used in the text. For original articles, the structured abstract should include the following sub-headings:

Objectives: The aim of the study should be clearly stated.

Materials and Methods: The study and standard criteria used should be defined; it should also be indicated whether the study is randomized or not, whether it is retrospective or prospective, and the statistical methods applied should be indicated, if applicable.

Results: The detailed results of the study should be given and the statistical significance level should be indicated.

Conclusion: Should summarize the results of the study, the clinical applicability of the results should be defined, and the favorable and unfavorable aspects should be declared.

Keywords: A list of minimum 3, but no more than 5 key words must follow the abstract. Key words in English should be consistent with "Medical Subject Headings (MESH)" (www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html). Turkish key words should be direct translations of the terms in MESH.

Original research articles should have the following sections:

Introduction: Should consist of a brief explanation of the topic and indicate the objective of the study, supported by information from the literature.

Materials and Methods: The study plan should be clearly described, indicating whether the study is randomized or not, whether it is retrospective or prospective, the number of trials, the characteristics, and the statistical methods used.

Results: The results of the study should be stated, with tables/figures given in numerical order; the results should be evaluated according to the statistical analysis methods applied. See General Guidelines for details about the preparation of visual material.

Discussion: The study results should be discussed in terms of their favorable and unfavorable aspects and they should be compared with the literature. The conclusion of the study should be highlighted.

Study Limitations: Limitations of the study should be discussed. In addition, an evaluation of the implications of the obtained findings/results for future research should be outlined.

Conclusion: The conclusion of the study should be highlighted.

Acknowledgements: Any technical or financial support or editorial contributions (statistical analysis, English/Turkish evaluation) towards the study should appear at the end of the article.

References: Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. See General Guidelines for details about the usage and formatting required.

Case Reports

Case reports should present cases which are rarely seen, feature novelty in diagnosis and treatment, and contribute to our current knowledge. The first page should include the title in Turkish and English, an unstructured summary not exceeding 150 words, and key words. The main text should consist of introduction, case report, discussion and references. The entire text should not exceed 5 pages (A4, formatted as specified above).

Review Articles

Review articles can address any aspect of clinical or laboratory ophthalmology. Review articles must provide critical analyses of contemporary evidence and provide directions of or future research. Most review articles are commissioned, but other review submissions are also welcome. Before sending a review, discussion with the editor is recommended.

Reviews articles analyze topics in depth, independently and objectively. The first chapter should include the title in Turkish and English, an unstructured summary and key words. Source of all citations should be indicated. The entire text should not exceed 25 pages (A4, formatted as specified above).

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor should be short commentaries related to current developments in ophthalmology and their scientific and social aspects, or may be submitted to ask questions or offer further contributions in response to work that has been published in the Journal. Letters do not include a title or an abstract; they should not exceed 1,000 words and can have up to 5 references.

CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence should be directed to the TJO editorial board:

Post: Turkish Ophthalmological Association

Millet Cad. Gülşen Apt. B Blok No: 21/7 Aksaray-Istanbul-Turkey

Phone: +90 212 632 99 98 / Fax: +90 212 529 78 30

Web Page: www.ofthalmoloji.org

E-mail: dergi@ofthalmoloji.org / sekreter@ofthalmoloji.org

CONTENTS

Original Articles

- 151 Pain Perception in Phacoemulsification with Topical Anesthesia and Evaluation of Factors Related with Pain
Zeynep Dadacı, Mehmet Borazan, Nurşen Öncel Acır
- 156 Surgical Indications and Clinical Results of Patients with Exchanged Intraocular Lenses in a Tertiary Eye Hospital
Sevim Kavuncu, Aslıhan Esra Omay, Mehmet Hakan Tırış, Pelin Yılmazbaş
- 161 Changes in Anterior Chamber Depth after Combined Phacovitrectomy
Gökhan Güllük, Sevil Karaman Erdur, Merve Özbek, Mustafa Özsütçü, Mahmut Odabaşı, Göktuğ Demirci, Mehmet Selim Kocabora, Mustafa Eliaçık
- 165 Characteristics of Fundus Autofluorescence in Active Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy
Zafer Öztas, Jale Menteş, Serhad Nalçacı, Mine Barış
- 169 The Effect of Adjuvant Intracameral Triamcinolone Acetonide on the Surgical Results of Trabeculectomy with Mitomycin C
Neşe Alagöz, Cengiz Alagöz, Yusuf Yıldırım, Ceren Yeşilkaya, Çiğdem Altan, Ercüment Bozkurt, Banu Şatana, Berna Başarır, Muhittin Taşkapılı
- 175 Optic Nerve Head Parameters in a Turkish Population Over Forty Years of Age
Leyla Niyaz, Nilgün Yıldırım, Ahmet Musmul

Case Reports

- 179 Intravitreal Dexamethasone Implant (Ozurdex) for Refractory Macular Edema Secondary to Retinitis Pigmentosa
Nurgül Örnek, Kemal Örnek, İnci Elif Erbahçeci
- 182 Bilateral Papillophlebitis in a Patient with Mutation of Metilenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Enzyme
Hüseyin Güzel, Banu Turgut Öztürk, Şansal Gedik, Berker Bakbak, Abdullah Beyoğlu, Nadir Koçak
- 186 Paradoxical Worsening of Tubercular Serpiginous-Like Choroiditis after Initiation of Antitubercular Therapy
Ebru Esen, Selçuk Sızmaz, Zeynep Kunt, Nihal Demircan
- 190 Unilateral Recurrent Anterior Uveitis as the Presenting Sign of Bladder Carcinoma
Günhal Şatırtav, Meryem Donbaloğlu, Refik Öltulu, Pembe Öltulu, Hürkan Kerimoğlu, Ahmet Özkağnıcı
- 194 A Rare Cause of Proptosis in Childhood: Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis
Mustafa Vatansever, Esra Vatansever, Erdem Dinç, Ayça Sarı, Tuba Kara
- 197 Isolated Anterior Lens Capsule Rupture Secondary to Blunt Trauma: Pathophysiology and Treatment
Mehmet Serhat Mangan, Ceyhan Arıcı, İbrahim Tuncer, Hüseyin Yetik