

AT A GLANCE

2026 Issue 5 at a Glance:

Esteemed colleagues,

The fifth issue of the Turkish Journal of Ophthalmology for 2026 comprises four original research articles, one review, one editorial, one case report, and three letters to the editor. Spanning a broad range of topics from glaucoma and retinopathy of prematurity to optic neuropathy and ptosis, this issue brings together articles on current topics and novel surgical techniques that may contribute to our clinical practice.

The editorial in this issue, titled "Competent Gonioscopy in the Age of Advanced Imaging," was written by Bayer and Spaeth. In this insightful article, the authors emphasize that competently performed gonioscopy remains indispensable in the current era of microinvasive glaucoma surgery and cannot be replaced by more technologically advanced methods of angle assessment. They also argue that the main reason gonioscopy does not receive the attention it deserves is that it is often taught as a technical ritual rather than as a method of clinical reasoning ([See pages 294-296](#)).

In the original research section, the article titled "Long-Term Ocular and Neurodevelopmental Outcomes of Retinopathy of Prematurity: A Bibliometric and Thematic Evolution Analysis" by Karataş et al. maps global research trends on the long-term outcomes of retinopathy of prematurity and evaluates the representation of four clinical outcome domains (visual and refractive outcomes, structural retinal and macular sequelae, late post-treatment complications, and neurodevelopmental and quality-of-life outcomes) in the literature, highlighting the need for greater focus on neurodevelopmental and quality-of-life outcomes ([See pages 297-307](#)).

The study titled "Comparison of Optical Coherence Tomography Biomarkers in Nonproliferative and Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy: Marmasia Study Group Report No. 2" used real-life data to investigate whether structural optical coherence tomography biomarkers and visual acuity differ between eyes with nonproliferative and proliferative diabetic retinopathy ([See pages 308-316](#)).

In their original study titled "Evaluation of Plasma Spermine and Spermidine Levels in Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma and Exfoliation Glaucoma," Aygün et al. found that spermine levels were significantly higher in both the primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) and exfoliation glaucoma groups than in the control group, whereas spermidine levels were significantly higher only in the POAG group. The authors interpreted these alterations in plasma spermine and spermidine levels as suggesting a possible association between systemic polyamine metabolism and glaucoma ([See pages 317-324](#)).

In the article by Orman et al. titled "Evaluation of Peripapillary Vitreous Dynamics in Patients with Acute Nonarteritic Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy," peripapillary and vitreomacular interface characteristics were evaluated using spectral-domain optical coherence tomography in patients with acute nonarteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy (NAION). The study identified structural differences in vitreoretinal interface configuration in acute NAION, although the authors emphasize that the temporal relationship of these changes to ischemic injury remains uncertain ([See pages 325-331](#)).

In the review section, the article by Tekiner et al. titled "Eponymous Pupillary and Ocular Sensory Signs of Neurosyphilis: A Historical Review" examines the pupillary and ocular sensory signs associated with neurosyphilis from a historical perspective and describes in detail the eponyms that have been used most traceably and consistently in the literature ([See pages 332-338](#)).

In the case report section, the article titled "Anatomopathological Aspects and Clinical Correlation of Conjunctival Bleb Fibrosis Following Encapsulation of a Biodegradable Collagen Matrix Implant in Glaucoma Surgery" by Castro-Roger et al. presents the clinical characteristics and histopathological findings of four glaucoma patients in whom a biodegradable collagen-glycosaminoglycan implant (Ologen®) failed to prevent fibrosis after non-penetrating deep sclerectomy ([See pages 339-350](#)).

The first letter to the editor, written by Kaynak et al., is titled “PUAWS: ‘Pelin’s Up and Away’ Suture (a Variation of the Brassiere Suture) as an Adjunct to Upper Blepharoplasty.” The authors describe a new modification of the brassiere suture used in upper blepharoplasty and evaluate the outcomes of three patients treated with this technique ([See pages 351-354](#)).

In their letter titled “A Novel Reversible Tube Ligation Technique for Managing Hypotony After Paul Glaucoma Implant Surgery in Uveitic Glaucoma,” Üçgül et al. describe the successful management of severe hypotony maculopathy after glaucoma drainage device implantation in a 21-year-old monocular patient with uveitic glaucoma, using temporary tube occlusion and anti-inflammatory therapy ([See pages 355-359](#)).

In the final letter to the editor in this issue, titled “Extension of a Severed Paul Glaucoma Implant Tube Using the Crawford Lacrimal Tube: A Novel Surgical Technique,” Cabezas Vicente et al. describe a new surgical technique in which a segment of a Crawford lacrimal tube was used to extend a severed Paul Glaucoma Implant tube in a 76-year-old man. The authors state that the technique is simple, reproducible, and cost-effective ([See pages 360-362](#)).

We hope that the articles in this fifth issue of the year will interest you and serve as a useful guide in your clinical practice. We thank all our authors, reviewers, and colleagues for their contributions, and we wish you enjoyable and productive reading.

Respectfully on behalf of the Editorial Board,

Hakan Özdemir, MD