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April 2014

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Alison Price   alison.price@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Janet Badcock   janet.badcock@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Lincolnshire Knowledge and Resource Service
Lexicon House, Stephenson Road
North Hykeham, Lincoln  LN6 3QU

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“Google can bring you back 100,000 answers. a librarian can bring you back the right one.”
Neil Gaiman
“Google can bring you back 100,000 answers, a librarian can bring you back the right one.”

Neil Gaiman
Title: Tinted contact lenses as an alternative management for photophobia in stationary cone dystrophies in children.
Citation: Journal of Aapos: American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology & Strabismus, August 2006, vol./is. 10/4(336-9), 1091-8531;1091-8531 (2006 Aug)
Author(s): Rajak SN, Currie AD, Dubois VJ, Morris M, Vickers S
Abstract: BACKGROUND: Intense photophobia is a debilitating symptom of the stationary cone dystrophies. The dark-tinted glasses with side-shields and floppy hats used to manage this are very conspicuous and can cause marked psychological morbidity to the children and their families. We assess the use of tinted contact lenses as an alternative management for the photophobia.METHODS: Three children, aged 5 to 13, with cone dystrophies, all with markedly reduced visual acuity, color vision, and profound photophobia were fitted with Lunelle ES70 Solaire 70% brown contact lenses. The child's parents completed two Children's Visual Function Questionnaires, the first pertaining to the period when the child wore tinted glasses; the second pertaining to the period of tinted contact lens wear.RESULTS: Subjectively, two of the children and their parents described a striking improvement in their quality of life, with improved confidence, interactions with other children, and cessation of name-calling and bullying. The Children's Visual Function Questionnaires gave objective evidence for this improvement in one child and was not significantly different in the other. The third child was reluctant to wear the contact lenses despite her parents' active encouragement.CONCLUSION: Tinted contact lenses offer an alternative management of the photophobia associated with stationary cone dystrophies in children. Marked improvements in their quality of life were observed in this case series.
Publication Type: Case Reports, Journal Article
Title: Contact lens management of aniseikonia and photophobia induced by trauma.
Citation: Eye & Contact Lens: Science & Clinical Practice, November 2005, vol./is. 31/6(252-3), 1542-2321;1542-2321 (2005 Nov)
Author(s): Migneco MK
Abstract: PURPOSE: To describe a case of a contact lens fitting to relieve aniseikonia and photophobia resulting from trauma.METHODS: A 61-year-old man suffered a blunt injury to his left eye resulting in glaucoma and a traumatic cataract with a fixed pupil and iris defects. A vitrectomy, lensectomy, and iris repair were performed leaving him with significant anisometropia.RESULTS: The patient was fitted with a prosthetic contact lens.CONCLUSIONS: Contact lenses can provide significant visual improvement in cases of aniseikonia and photophobia.
Publication Type: Case Reports, Journal Article

Title: Therapeutic contact lens as the primary treatment for traumatic corneal erosions.
Citation: Israel Medical Association Journal: Imaj, January 2004, vol./is. 6/1(28-9), 1565-1088 (2004 Jan)
Author(s): Gilad E, Bahar I, Rotberg B, Weinberger D
Abstract: BACKGROUND: Corneal erosions, a common and very painful ailment, are traditionally treated with pressure patches and antibiotic ointment but the healing is slow.OBJECTIVES: To report our experience with the use of therapeutic contact lenses for the primary treatment of traumatic corneal erosions.METHODS: During the last 5 years in a single community clinic 65 consecutive patients with traumatic corneal erosions were treated with a corneal contact lens and antibiotic drops as a routine measure. The charts were reviewed for outcome, side effects and complications.RESULTS: Healing of the corneal erosions occurred within 1 to 3 days in all patients, with minimal or no pain. No corneal infection occurred. One patient had a recurrence that was successfully treated by lens placement.CONCLUSIONS: The therapeutic contact lens with antibiotic drops is a safe and effective method to treat traumatic corneal erosions, and patients can immediately resume their regular activities.
Publication Type: Journal Article

Title: [Therapeutic contact lenses in infant corneal ulcerations]. [Polish] Zastosowanie soczewek kontaktowych w leczeniu ubytkow rogówki u niemowlat.
Citation: Klinika Oczna, 1999, vol./is. 101/2(119-21), 0023-2157;0023-2157 (1999)
Author(s): Koraszewska-Matuszewska B, Samochowiec-Donocik E, Lange E
Language: Polish
Abstract: PURPOSE: We present our own results of treatment in corneal ulcerations with therapeutic contact lenses in 4 infants aged between 3 days to 5 weeks.MATERIAL AND METHODS: Four patients (5 eyes) with deep corneal ulcerations of various origin were treated with soft contact lenses at the Clinic of Pediatric Ophthalmology in Katowice. All eyes received one type of the therapeutic lens. Contact lenses were worn between 8 and 21 days. After application of contact lenses pharmacological therapy was used individually for each patient, according to the result of microbiological tests.RESULTS: All patients were successfully cured. A scar of cornea was observed only in one infant because the contact lens had been used too late. Four infants had no corneal haze after the treatment.CONCLUSION: The best results were obtained using the contact lenses early, during the first days of treatment. Contact lenses caused decreasing of pain and reduced application of medicines. They were a good protection for injured cornea.
Publication Type: Case Reports, English Abstract, Journal Article
Title: The use of occluding tinted contact lenses.
Citation: CLAO Journal, April 1998, vol./is. 24/2(125-7), 0733-8902;0733-8902 (1998)
Author(s): Astin CL
Abstract: PURPOSE: We explored the clinical issues surrounding the use of tinted contact lenses for vision occlusion in cases of debilitating vision disturbance, such as intractable diplopia. METHODS: We report the results with four patients fit with occluding tinted contact lenses. RESULTS: Vision occlusion by contact lenses provided a suitable comfortable occlusion method with improved cosmesis compared to occlusion by spectacles. Lens parameters and tint specifications were ordered for each patient. Correct lens care and handling were necessary to avoid contact lens related ocular inflammation. CONCLUSION: Provided that lens care is satisfactory and the patient does not have unreasonable expectations, a tinted contact lens can be a useful alternative to a covered spectacle lens or eye patch when occluding one eye, such as in cases of intractable diplopia, severe vision distortion, or intolerable photophobia.
Publication Type: Case Reports, Comparative Study, Journal Article

Title: Treatment of corneal abrasions with soft contact lenses and topical diclofenac.
Citation: Journal of Refractive & Corneal Surgery, November 1994, vol./is. 10/6(640-6), 1081-0803;1081-0803 (1994 Nov-Dec)
Author(s): Salz JJ, Reader AL 3rd, Schwartz LJ, Van Le K
Abstract: BACKGROUND: Treatment of corneal abrasions often involves antibiotic ointment and pressure patching. The corneal abrasions following excimer laser photorefractive keratectomy have been managed with disposable soft contact lenses and diclofenac (Voltaren) eye drops. METHODS: We report 13 patients with corneal abrasions from trauma or recurrent corneal erosions treated with application of a disposable soft contact lens and instillation of diclofenac and antibiotic eye drops. RESULTS: All 13 patients reported significant pain relief and all abrasions healed within 3 days (most within 24 hours). Two of the recurrent erosion patients suffered subsequent spontaneous abrasions and one of the traumatic abrasion patients developed a possible infectious keratitis which cleared without visual loss. CONCLUSIONS: In this small series, the combination of a disposable soft contact lens and the instillation of diclofenac drops provided significant pain relief while the abrasion healed and allowed the patients to function with binocular vision. This treatment regimen offers an alternative to pressure patching in the treatment of corneal abrasions.
Publication Type: Case Reports, Journal Article, Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Title: Role of soft contact lenses in nonhealing corneal ulcers.
Citation: Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 1983, vol./is. 31 Suppl/(931-3), 0301-4738;0301-4738 (1983)
Author(s): Sharma DP, Patni M, Bajaj R, Bardar SK
Language: English

Title: The therapeutic use of soft contact lenses.
Citation: Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps, February 1980, vol./is. 126/1(37-41), 0035-8665;0035-8665 (1980 Feb)
Author(s): Youngson RM
Publication Type: Case Reports, Journal Article
Title: Simplified soft contact lens treatment in corneal diseases.
Citation: Annals of Ophthalmology, July 1977, vol./is. 9/7(843-8), 0003-4886;0003-4886 (1977 Jul)
Author(s): Gasset AR, Lobo L
Abstract: The advantages and disadvantages of the newly introduced Plano-T soft contact lens for the treatment of corneal diseases were evaluated. The physical characteristics, base curve, diameter, and thickness account for the fitting advantages which make it a versatile lens. The assumption that one lens fits almost any eye and that it may be used in most instances where a bandage lens is indicated proved correct, except for corneas of extreme measurements as in keratoconus. The results obtained compare very favorably with the results of the more conventional lathe cut lenses for the treatment of corneal diseases. Visual improvement does not seem as dramatic as in the latter, but some of the most common side effects are almost eliminated. Its physical characteristics and actions are reviewed. The corneal diseases for which it has been used are mentioned and the results discussed.
Publication Type: Journal Article, Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Title: Treatment of corneal ulcers by hydrophilic lenses pre-soaked in proteolytic hydrolysates of the corneal stroma (author's transl). [French] Traitement des ulceres de cornee par les lentilles hydrophiles pretrempees dans des hydrolysats proteolytiques de stroma corneen.
Citation: Archives d Ophthalmologie, 1977, vol./is. 37/5(375-81), 0399-4236;0399-4236
Author(s): Roger J, Menasche M
Language: French
Abstract: The faculty of conferring to hydrophilic contact lenses the properties of corneal bandage made unable to swell has been investigated by saturating them with calf’s corneal hydrolysate. The absorption and storage of the proteolytic hydrolysate (properties and collagenastic hydrolysate’s technic of obtention is mentioned) by hydrophilic contact lenses are studied. The treatment of some corneal ulcers is related for 27 eyes from 20 patients. The results appear more suitable for torpic ulcers than for mechanical ulcers.
Publication Type: English Abstract, Journal Article

Title: Clinical experience with the therapeutic hydrophilic contact lens.
Citation: Annals of Ophthalmology, April 1975, vol./is. 7/4(555-9, 561-2), 0003-4886;0003-4886 (1975 Apr)
Author(s): Hull DS, Hyndiuk RA, Chin GN, Schultz RO
Abstract: Hydrophilic contact lenses were prescribed for 62 patients with a variety of corneal diseases. The lens was most successful for relief of pain in bullous keratopathy and in the healing of recurrent erosions. Its value in improving vision in bullous keratopathy depends on the stage of corneal edema and is not impressive in long-standing edema with scarring. The lens may be of value in patients with sterile indolent ulcers and in alkali-burned corneas with large epithelial defects after conventional therapy has failed. Caution is advised in fitting patients with the dry eye syndromes. Patients with minimal corneal scars due to keratoconus may benefit from a soft lens. Complications related to the use of hydrophilic lenses in this group of 62 patients are also discussed.
Publication Type: Journal Article, Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.