

Comparison of central corneal thickness measurement with Sirius Topographer and Nidek Axial Length Scan

Sir,

I read with interest the article by Duman *et al.*^[1] on "Comparison of anterior segment measurements using Sirius Topographer® and Nidek Axial Length-Scan® (AL-scan) with assessing repeatability in patients with cataract" (mean age, 71.79 ± 7.91 years). We would like to mention a few points in relation to central corneal thickness (CCT) measurement in their study.

The study reports mean CCT of $523.46 \pm 40.58 \mu\text{m}$ with AL-scan and $545.32 \pm 41.38 \mu\text{m}$ with Sirius Topographer in 43 eyes, for the first measurement. Using the same devices, we found lower mean CCT with AL-scan and Sirius Topographer, which was 507.43 ± 33.54 and $512.08 \pm 33.1 \mu\text{m}$, respectively, in 127 healthy eyes (mean age, 35.91 ± 7.7 years).^[2] The present study^[1] found a mean difference of 19.759 for CCT measurement and poor agreement with 95% limits of agreement (LoA) to be 17.220–22.299 ($P = 0.00$) between the 2 devices. Our study reported a mean difference of $-4.6 \mu\text{m}$ for CCT and high level of agreement (95% LoA: -12.2 to 2.9 , $P = 0.26$) between the 2 devices.

One of the reasons for the significant mean difference in CCT between the 2 devices in the present study could be because of the fact that the measurements were taken between 10 am and

5 pm which could have affected the diurnal variation in CCT, when compared with our study where the CCT measurements were obtained between 3 pm and 5 pm. Furthermore, the difference in mean CCT between the 2 studies could be because of the difference in age, sample size, and ethnicity^[3] of the population studied.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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