

Comments on: Repeatability of Orbscan III for anterior segment parameters in normal eyes

Dear Editor,

As we all are aware that the cornea contributes to about 43D refractive power of the eyes, it is vital to pick up corneal ectatic pathologies such as keratoconus, pellucid marginal degeneration, terrain marginal degeneration, post-laser-assisted *in situ* keratomileusis (LASIK) ectasia, and pellucid-like keratoconus at an early stage to prevent irreversible visual damage.^[1] The various modalities and tools available with corneal surgeons to diagnose these are refraction (scissor's reflex), A-scan biometry, ultrasound pachymetry, Orbscan II, Orbscan III, Pentacam HR, Sirius, Galilei tomography system, Visante anterior segment optical coherence tomography (ASOCT), and many new systems are under evolution to give us a better insight.^[2] We read the article by Sharma *et al.*^[3] in the Refractive surgery issue of Indian Journal of Ophthalmology and we must congratulate the authors for bringing out this important analysis. However, we have few important observations and suggestions to contribute constructively for the authors.

Firstly, the study duration is only of 15 days, why the study duration was kept small, can the authors throw some light on this? Since in a short duration it is difficult to arrive at a good conclusion from a study.

Secondly, the authors have included an age group of 10–35 years. As we know, cataracts, presbyopia, and other ocular pathologies usually set after 40 years, what was the reason for exclusion of 35–40 years age group patients. Can the authors enlighten us over this? Another important question is was the intraocular pressure measurement done in all patients as this is missing in methodology and inclusion criteria. Since this can pick up early and secondary glaucoma during screening, which is a contraindication for the surgery.

Finally, the authors again deserve applause to bring out this rare analysis because surprisingly there are only three studies^[3–5] on Orbscan III in the published literature probably due to COVID-19 challenges.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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