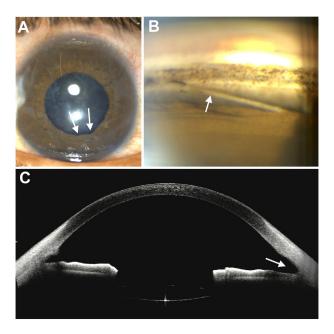
- Mair A. The medical curriculum (an opinion survey among Scottish graduates). BMJ. 1955;4938:526–534.
- He B, Tanya S, Sharma S. Perspectives on virtual ophthalmology education among Canadian medical students. *Can J Ophthalmol*. 2021;56(3):208-209. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcj0.2020.09.021.
- **63.** Sheldrick JH, Vernon SA, Wilson A. Study of diagnostic accord between general practitioners and an ophthalmologist. *BMJ*. 1992;304(6834):1096–1098.
- Stark DJ, Beinssen A, Morrey C. Ophthalmology in the undergraduate curriculum. A review in Queensland. Aust N Z J Ophthalmol. 1992;20(4):297–303.
- Pierides K, Duggan P, Chur-Hansen A, Gilson A. Medical student self-reported confidence in obstetrics and gynaecology: development of a core clinical competencies document. BMC Med Educ. 2013;13:62.
- Vail D. The teaching of ophthalmology. Am J Ophthalmol. 1948;31(5):535–541.
- Phillips CI, Bartholomew RS, MacMichael IM. Tape/slide course in ophthalmology for undergraduates. *Br J Med Educ*. 1975;9(4):231–235.

- 68. Cuendet JF, Gygax PH, Vergriete JC. [Computer assisted teaching in ophthalmology]. *Bull Soc Ophtalmol Fr.* 1975;75(12):1123–1125.
- Iskander M, Ogunsola T, Ramachandran R, et al. Virtual reality and augmented reality in ophthalmology: a contemporary prospective. Asia Pac J Ophthalmol (Phila). 2021;10(3):244–252.
- Jawaid I, Hill SC, Amoaku WM. Direct ophthalmoscopy should be taught to undergraduate medical students. *Eye* (*Lond*). 2016;30(2):326.
- Al-Najmi YA, Subki AH, Alzaidi NS, et al. Medical schools' ophthalmology course: an appraisal by ophthalmology residents. *Int J Gen Med*. 2021;14:8365–8372.
- Feltgen N. Ophthalmological student teaching—results of a survey at German universities. *Ophthalmologe*. 2020;117(3): 253–259.
- Albert DM, Blodi FC. Georg Joseph Beer: a review of his life and contributions. *Doc Ophthalmol*. 1988;68(1-2):79-103.
- 74. Long C, Islam E, Rawlings N, et al. Canadian medical student perspectives on ophthalmology education: a needs assessment. *Can J Ophthalmol*. 2023;58(1):e14—e15.

## **Pictures & Perspectives**



## Posttraumatic Scleral Spur Detachment from Scleral Roll: The Sclerodialysis?

A 24-year-old man presented 15 days after blunt trauma to his left eye (OS) with a tennis ball. Intraocular pressure (IOP) was 28 mmHg OS, with sphincter tears (**A**, arrow) along inferior pupillary margin. Gonioscopy revealed detachment of the scleral spur (**B**, arrow) from its root at the scleral roll, with posterior iris displacement. Anterior-segment OCT revealed relative deepening of the inferior angle (**C**, arrow) versus superior angle. Scleral spur may detach by tearing of inwardly turned longitudinal collagen fibers from their insertion at scleral roll, secondary to shearing forces during trauma-induced globe's equatorial expansion. This may cause Schlemm's canal collapse and rise in IOP. (Magnified version of Figure **A**-**C** is available online at www.aaojournal.org).

Arnav Panigrahi, MD Viney Gupta, MD Shikha Gupta, MD

Dr Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India