

Eye (2019) 33:516

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41433-018-0266-1>

Comment on: 'Association of *Chlamydia trachomatis ompA* genovar with trachoma phenotypes'

Hugh Taylor¹

Received: 30 April 2018 / Accepted: 1 June 2018 / Published online: 2 November 2018
© The Royal College of Ophthalmologists 2018

I was interested to read the paper by Chin et al. [1] that looked at the association of *Chlamydia trachomatis ompA* genovars and trachoma phenotypes. In their study in Ethiopia, they found that the 93 B genotypes were somewhat more likely to be associated with more severe disease than the 258A genotypes that they identified. Although their report is brief, they may be interested in studies done in a non-human primate mode that did show that there is not only some variation between different serovars in the clinical response they induce, but also some variation within different strains of serovar [2].

At the time this previous work was done, it was not possible to genotype isolates and so the genetic variation is unknown, although the clinical variation is also quite marked.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References

1. Chin SA, Alemayehu W, Melese M, et al. Association of *Chlamydia trachomatis ompA* genovar with trachoma phenotypes. *Eye*. 2018; 32:1411–1420.
2. Taylor HR. Development of immunity to ocular chlamydial infection. *Am J Trop Med Hyg*. 1990;42:358–364.

✉ Hugh Taylor
h.taylor@unimelb.edu.au

¹ University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia

Eye (2019) 33:516–517

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41433-018-0271-4>

Are patients with ectopia lentis known to cardiology services?

P. Maghsoudlou¹ · T. Khanam¹ · P. J. Banerjee^{1,2} · A. Chandra^{1,3}

Received: 15 September 2018 / Accepted: 25 September 2018 / Published online: 5 November 2018
© The Royal College of Ophthalmologists 2018

✉ P. Maghsoudlou
p.maghsoudlou@ucl.ac.uk

¹ UCL Institute of Ophthalmology, University College London, London EC1V 9EL, UK

² Department of Ophthalmology, Frimley Park Hospital, Frimley GU16 7UJ, UK

³ Department of Ophthalmology, Southend University Hospital, Southend SS0 0RY, UK

Ectopia lentis (EL) is the malposition of the natural lens caused by a defect in the ciliary zonules [1]. The most common cause for EL is Marfan syndrome (MFS) [2]. EL occurs in ~70% of patients with MFS [3, 4]. Up to 100% of patients with MFS have an abnormal cardiovascular system predisposing to increased mortality and morbidity [5]. Echocardiography is the mainstay of cardiological assessment for patients with MFS [6].