Reviewer's report

**Title:** Visual recovery in a patient with total hyphema, neovascular glaucoma, long-standing retinal detachment and no light perception vision: a case report

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 2 February 2010

**Reviewer:** alan connor

Which of the following best describes what type of case report this is?: An unexpected event in the course of observing or treating a patient

Has the case been reported coherently?: No

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is the case report ethical?: Yes

Is there any missing information that you think must be added before publication?: Yes

Is this case worth reporting?: No

Is the case report persuasive?: No

Does the case report have explanatory value?: No

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: No

Will the case report make a difference to clinical practice?: No

Is the anonymity of the patient protected?: Yes

Comments to authors:

I congratulate the authors and clinicians involved in the care of this patient and their efforts to return visual acuity to this patient. I do not feel however feel that this case adds anything to the published literature.

With regard to the description of the case there are several inconsistencies.

1. The retinal detachment is described as "total retinal detachment" yet the photographs and the ultrasound suggest that the retinal detachment does not extend above the superior arcade.

2. The patient’s vision improves to PL after AC washout and thus the retinal detachment procedure is responsible for an improvement from PL to CF and not the stated NPL to CF.
3. A description of the retinal detachment and visual acuity is required for the time when the patient had a cataract extraction age 25. The fact that this procedure was carried out suggest that it the patient had some useful vision at that time.

4. In the description of the vitrectomy it is unclear what procedure or technique is being carried out when "removal of subretinal fibrosis" is stated.

With regard to the discussion section.

1. As stated above the retinal reattachment is responsible for the PL to CF improvement and as such is more in keeping with previously published literature.

2. It is accepted that the most important factor in anatomical and visual success is the extend of PVR.

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests