By March 2014 we received the confirmation that the application of Journal of Optometry to be indexed in PubMed database had been successful. This is noteworthy considering that PubMed receives over 400 requests every 3 months and of course the rejection rate is extremely high. Now, from the 24th of March, the articles published in Journal of Optometry from 2014 (inclusive) will be indexed in PubMed as can be already seen at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/ (search: journal of optometry). All articles published in Journal of Optometry from July 2008 in PubMed Central (PMC) database had been communicated to the Editorial Office by July 2013. This uploading process is still ongoing, although those articles published in the last three years are already searchable in PMC database since 19th of February 2014 and therefore are available in HTML and PDF format at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/ (search: journal of optometry). Now, all the new articles published in Journal of Optometry will be automatically uploaded to the journal’s website and also to PMC database being available to all the scientific community.

With no doubt both are excellent news for the impact that the articles published in Journal of Optometry will generate in the scientific community. The articles included in the present issue (Year 2014; Volume 7; Issue: April–June) will be the first to benefit from the immediate indexing in PMC database and the second issue being indexed in PubMed. We are convinced that this will increase the visibility of the articles and increase the chance for others to cite these articles with the obvious benefits for their authors.

In this issue, the reader will find a Review on the treatment of monocular oscillopsia and a Case Report on the use of an advanced design of the Boston Scleral Lens to improve the optical quality and another one reinforcing the importance of pupil examination and interpretation to uncover underlying diseases. The Original Articles include a technical article dealing with corrections to the measurements of optical biometry with the IOL Master in order to improve further the reliability of this technology in ’out of normal range’ eyes. The remaining four Original Articles are good examples of the clinical optometric activity. One article highlights the relevance of the initial interview time with the patient during the optometric examination. In one study the authors tested the performance of a portable air-puff tonometer in the Indian population and in the other study, the authors evaluated the reliability of IOP measures over silicone hydrogel contact lenses. Finally, the reader will find a pilot study on the influence of residual stereopsis in age-related macular degeneration, on vision related abilities.

Hope you all enjoy the contents of this issue and get habituated to find Journal of Optometry’s articles in PMC every time you will conduct your search.