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Barkur Shastry Reviews a Rare Genetic Disorder of the Eye

The **lens** and **cornea** of the eye are transparent because they contain no blood vessels. In a developing **fetus** the lens does contain blood vessels, but they disappear before birth. In a rare disorder called **persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous**, these vessels fail to disappear, and interfere with the vision of the infant. Associate Professor **Barkur Shastry**, of the **Department of Biological Sciences**, published a review article in the December 2009 issue of **Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology** (Volume 37, Pages 884-890) titled **'Persistent Hyperplastic Primary Vitreous: Congenital Malformation of the Eye.'** Shastry surveys the **molecular genetics** of the disease and focuses on potential **genes** that may be responsible for the disorder. He concludes that "identification of other candidate genes in the future may provide a better understanding of the steps involved in the development of the disorder that may in turn lead to a better management of the condition."

SUMMARY

Associate Professor Barkur Shastry, of the Department of Biological Sciences, published a review article in the December 2009 issue of *Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology* titled "Persistent Hyperplastic Primary Vitreous: Congenital Malformation of the Eye."

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