REFERENCES

- 1 Matsuo T. Prostaglandins F2alpha and E2 in aqueous humor of patients with cataract surgery. *J Ocul Pharmacol Ther* 2004;**20**:101–6.
- 2 Camras CB, Feldman SG, Podos SM, *et al*. Inhibition of the epinephrine-induced reduction of intraocular pressure by systemic indomethacin in humans. *Am J Ophthalmol* 1985;**15**:169–75.
- 3 Lindén C, Alm A. Acetylsalicylic acid does not reduce the intraocular pressure variation in ocular hypertension or glaucoma. *Exp Eye Res* 2000;**70**:281–3.
- 4 Gabelt BT, Kaufman PL. Aqueous humor hydrodynamics. In: Kaufman PL, Alm A, eds. *Adler's physiology of the eye*. 10th ed. Mosby, 2003: 261–2, 237–89).
- 5 Lindsey JD, Kashiwagi K, Boyle D, *et al*. Prostaglandins increase proMMP-1 and proMMP-3 secretion by human ciliary smooth muscle cells. *Curr Eye Res* 1996;**15**:869–75.
- 6 Lindsey JD, Kashiwagi K, Kashiwagi F, *et al*. Prostaglandin action on ciliary smooth muscle extracellular matrix metabolism: implications for uveoscleral outflow. *Surv Ophthalmol* 1997;**41**:S53–9.
- 7 Weinreb RN, Kashiwagi K, Kashiwagi F, *et al*. Prostaglandins increase matrix metalloproteinase release from human ciliary smooth muscle cells. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 1997;**38**:2772–80.
- 8 Villumsen J, Alm A. Prostaglandin F_{2α}-isopropylester eye drops. Effects in normal human eyes. *Br J Ophthalmol* 1989;**73**:419–26.
- 9 Stjernschantz J. From PGF_{2α}-isopropyl ester to latanoprost: a review of the development of xalatan. The Proctor Lecture. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2001;**42**:1134–45.
- 10 Stjernschantz J, Selén G, Astin M, *et al*. Microvascular effects of selective prostaglandin analogues in the eye with special reference to latanoprost and glaucoma treatment. *Prog Retin Eye Res* 2000;**19**:459–96.
- 11 Alm A, Villumsen J. PhXA34—a potent ocular hypotensive drug. A study on effect—side effect relationship and on aqueous humor dynamics in healthy volunteers. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1991;**109**:1564–8.
- 12 Ziai N, Dolan JW, Kacere RD, *et al*. The effects on aqueous dynamics of PhXA41, a new prostaglandin F2 alpha analogue, after topical application in normal and ocular hypertensive human eyes. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1993;**111**:1351–8.
- 13 Lindén C, Nuija E, Alm A. Effects on intraocular pressure restoration and blood aqueous barrier after long term treatment with latanoprost in POAG and ocular hypertension. *Br J Ophthalmol* 1997;**81**:370–2.
- 14 Kashiwagi K, Tsukahara S. Effect of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory ophthalmic solution on intraocular pressure reduction by latanoprost. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2003;**87**:297–301.
- 15 Costagliola C, Parmeggiani F, Antinazzi PP, *et al*. The influence of diclofenac ophthalmic solution on the intraocular pressure-lowering effect of topical 0.5% timolol and 0.005% latanoprost in primary open-angle glaucoma patients. *Exp Eye Res* 2005;**81**:610–5.

BJO

Online first in the *British Journal of Ophthalmology*

C S Hoyt, R Bhisitkul, A D Dick

The editors and editorial board of the *British Journal of Ophthalmology* are firmly committed to providing an expeditious review of all manuscripts submitted to it in order to ensure that they are published without too much delay. On average manuscripts submitted to the journal, which are accepted for publication, are published within 4–5 months of their initial submission. We believe that both authors and readers are anxious for the content of the *BJO* to be as timely as possible. For this reason we welcome a new feature of the journal—Online First. With this, authors will be asked to check their papers carefully after acceptance and then the pdf proof that has not yet been technically edited will be

posted on the website. The paper will have an identification number and a digital object identifier (DOI) that will allow it to be cited in future publications. Online First manuscripts will be indexed by PubMed early after the online publication and search engines such as PubMed and Google Scholar will be able to identify them. This new feature of the *BJO* website (bjournal.bmjjournals.com) is currently available and will include all full original papers to be published in the hard copy of the journal. Online First will publish these accepted manuscripts within 2 weeks of acceptance. Edited and typeset versions may be added as they become available. New articles will be added weekly to BJO Online First, thus reducing the time

from acceptance to publication by several months. Articles will be available from BJO Online First on the *BJO* home page. In addition they can be found through the standard author and keyword searches on BJO Online. Readers can sign up for BJO Online announcements to keep up to date with website developments including the launching of BJO Online First. Please visit bjournal.bmjjournals.com/cgi/alerts/etoc

We hope that this new feature will be valuable to researchers and clinicians, and to both authors and readers. We urge all readers to log on to the Online First site frequently so that can have access to the most recently accepted papers by *BJO*. We would welcome your comments and criticisms of this system at any time.

Br J Ophthalmol 2006;**90**:260.
doi: 10.1136/bjo.2006.090761

Authors' affiliations

C S Hoyt, R Bhisitkul, Department of Ophthalmology, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
A D Dick, Bristol Eye Hospital, Bristol, UK

Correspondence to: C S Hoyt, MD, University of California, Department of Ophthalmology, 10 Koret Way, RM K-301, San Francisco, CA 94143, USA; choyt@itsa.ucsf.edu