



B. Ralph Chou, MSc, OD, FAAO Editor-in-Chief

he diagnosis and management of dry eye disease have become a focus for many continuing education courses and publications in recent years. This year's CAO Congress in Victoria, BC was no exception, with a couple of general sessions and many Optofair exhibits devoted to the subject. In this issue, Drs. Irving, Hrynchak and Machan continue their analysis of patient data from the University of Waterloo Optometry Clinic with a report on symptoms and clinical findings associated with dry eye and an estimate of the prevalence of dry eye disease with age. Their study provides important evidence that dry eye is not restricted to post-menopausal females and individuals with autoimmune diseases.

The Journal's editorial and production teams have fully integrated all the processes connected with the Journal's online management system, through which we have received many manuscript submissions this summer. The CJO is an open access publication in both English and French at https://openjournals.uwaterloo.ca/index.php/cjo and all digital back issues of the Journal have been moved to this website.

This is a good time to remind parents that their children may have visual complaints associated with their return to the classroom. Regularly scheduled oculovisual assessments can address these complaints, but how often should children have their eyes examined? Our next issue will help you answer that question.