

# Repeatability and Agreement of Central Corneal Thickness between Four Different Devices

Journal of Ophthalmology

2017, 1-8

DOI: [10.1155/2017/6181405](https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/6181405)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reproducibility of Central Corneal Thickness Measurements in Normal Eyes Using the Zeiss Cirrus 5000 HD-OCT and Pentacam HR. <i>Open Ophthalmology Journal</i> , 2018, 12, 72-83.	0.1	10
2	Agreement between Pentacam and handheld Auto-Refractor/Keratometer for keratometry measurement. <i>Journal of Optometry</i> , 2019, 12, 232-239.	0.7	5
3	Corneal Endothelial Cell Density and Morphology in Healthy Egyptian Eyes. <i>Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-8.	0.6	19
4	Variability of Central Corneal Thickness Measurementsâ€”Comparing Zeiss IOL Master and Tomey Corneal Specular Microscope. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 8, 275-279.	1.3	7
5	Repeatability assessment of biometric measurements with different refractive states and age using a swept-source biometer. <i>Expert Review of Medical Devices</i> , 2019, 16, 63-69.	1.4	15
6	Repeatability and Agreement of a Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomographyâ€”Based Biometer IOLMaster 700 Versus a Scheimpflug Imagingâ€”Based Biometer AL-Scan in Cataract Patients. <i>Eye and Contact Lens</i> , 2020, 46, 35-45.	0.8	23
7	Comparative analysis of anterior corneal curvature and astigmatism measurements obtained with three different devices. <i>Australasian journal of optometry</i> , The, 2020, 103, 618-624.	0.6	4
8	Effect of photorefractive keratectomy on agreement of anterior segment variables obtained by a swept-source biometer vs a Scheimpflug-based tomographer. <i>Journal of Cataract and Refractive Surgery</i> , 2020, 46, 1229-1235.	0.7	4
9	Reproducibility, and repeatability of corneal topography measured by Revo NX, Galilei G6 and Casia 2 in normal eyes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0230589.	1.1	24
10	Comparison of central corneal thickness measurements of five different devices with ultrasound pachymetry in healthy eyes. <i>Beyoglu Eye Journal</i> , 2021, 6, 7-13.	0.1	0
11	A Comparison of Central Corneal Thickness Measurements and Measurement Repeatability Using Three Imaging Modalities. <i>Journal of Korean Ophthalmological Society</i> , 2021, 62, 184-192.	0.0	0
12	Agreement between 2 swept-source OCT biometers and a Scheimpflug partial coherence interferometer. <i>Journal of Cataract and Refractive Surgery</i> , 2021, 47, 488-495.	0.7	30
13	Extended measuring depth dual-wavelength Fourier domain optical coherence tomography. <i>Biomedizinische Technik</i> , 2021, 66, 557-562.	0.9	1
14	Evaluation of 6 biometers based on different optical technologies. <i>Journal of Cataract and Refractive Surgery</i> , 2022, 48, 16-25.	0.7	19
15	Comparison of keratometry data using handheld and table-mounted instruments in healthy adults. <i>International Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 41, 3451-3458.	0.6	0
16	Ocular biometry with swept-source optical coherence tomography. <i>Journal of Cataract and Refractive Surgery</i> , 2021, 47, 802-814.	0.7	36
17	Comparison of Simulated and True Keratometry Measurements Using Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomography and Dual Scheimpflugâ€”Placido Imaging. <i>Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 2021, 1-7.	0.6	1
18	To compare central corneal thickness measurements obtained by Pentacam with those obtained by IOLMaster 700, Cirrus anterior segment optical coherence tomography and Tomey specular microscopy in normal healthy eyes. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 69, 1713.	0.5	5

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19	Assessment of precision of astigmatism measurements taken by a sweptsource optical coherence tomography biometer - IOLMaster 700. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 69, 1760.	0.5	5
20	Agreement Between Two Optical Biometers Based on Large Coherence Length SS-OCT and Scheimpflug Imaging/Partial Coherence Interferometry. <i>Journal of Refractive Surgery</i> , 2020, 36, 459-465.	1.1	12
21	Comparative analysis of measurements of the anterior segment and the axial length parameters of the eyeball obtained with optical and ultrasound technique. <i>Expert Review of Medical Devices</i> , 2021, 18, 1245-1253.	1.4	2
22	Evaluation of ocular biometric parameters in keratoconic eyes relative to healthy myopic eyes. <i>European Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2022, 32, 798-805.	0.7	2
23	Post-LASIK keratectasia in the context of a thicker than intended flap detected by anterior segment optical coherence tomography. <i>SAGE Open Medical Case Reports</i> , 2021, 9, 2050313X2110504.	0.2	1
24	Dissecting the Profile of Corneal Thickness With Keratoconus Progression Based on Anterior Segment Optical Coherence Tomography. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 804273.	1.4	2
25	Comparison of Anterior Segment Measurements between Scheimpflug-Placido Camera and New Swept-source Optical Coherence Tomography. <i>Journal of Korean Ophthalmological Society</i> , 2022, 63, 10-19.	0.0	2
26	Comparison of a New Optical Biometer That Combines Scheimpflug Imaging With Partial Coherence Interferometry With That of an Optical Biometer Based on Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomography and Placido-Disk Topography. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 814519.	1.2	3
27	Agreement of Anterior Segment Parameter Measurements With CASIA 2 and IOLMaster 700. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, 777443.	1.2	7
28	Differences and limits of agreement among pentacam, Corvis-ST, and IOL-Master 700 optical biometric devices regarding central corneal thickness measurements. <i>Journal of Current Ophthalmology</i> , 2022, 34, 44.	0.3	1
29	Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomography-Based Biometry: A Comprehensive Overview. <i>Photonics</i> , 2022, 9, 951.	0.9	6