GLAUCOMA

VISION 2020 THE RIGHT TO SIGHT

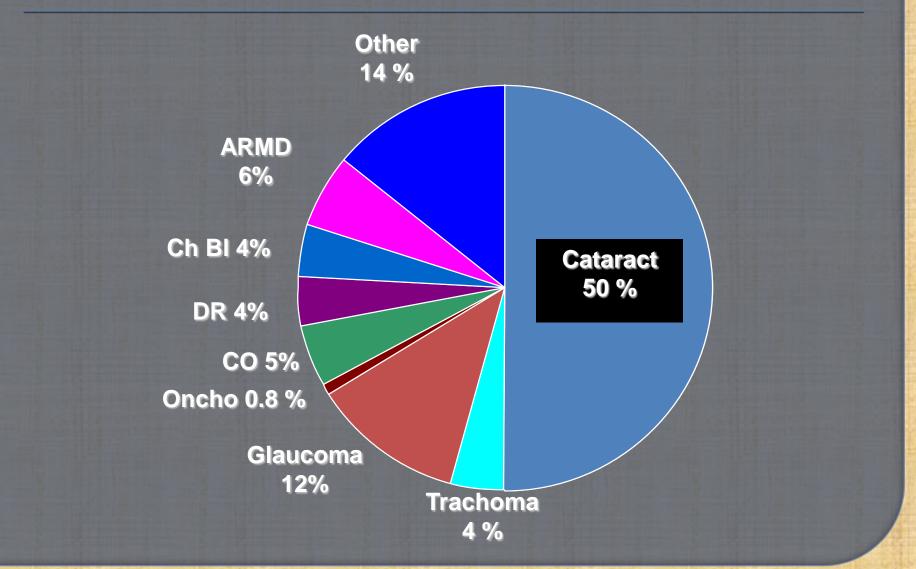
Glaucoma

Increased Intra-ocular Pressure Causing damage to Optic Nerve resulting Gradual vision loss and Blindness

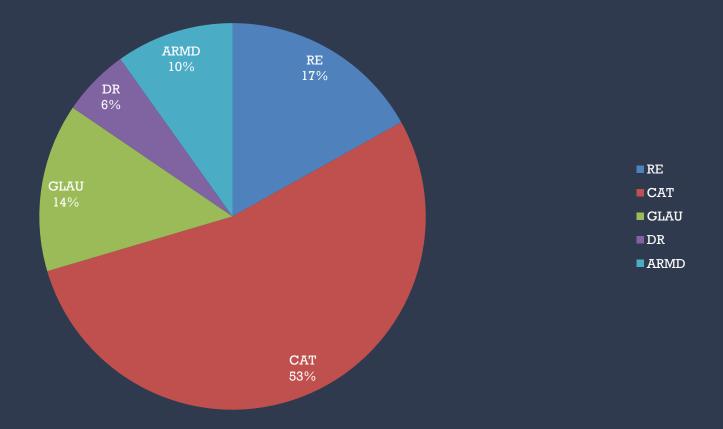
How big is the problem?

- 4.5 million people blind worldwide due to Glaucoma
- Many millions are having low vision
- More common in age 40 & above
- Number increasing as elderly population increases
- Many thousands are blind and LV in Sri Lanka
- Effective intervention programme needed

WORLD BLINDNESS



COUNTRY SITUATION



Who are more vulnerable ?

Individuals...
Forty years and above
Family history of Glaucoma
Myopia

What happens then?

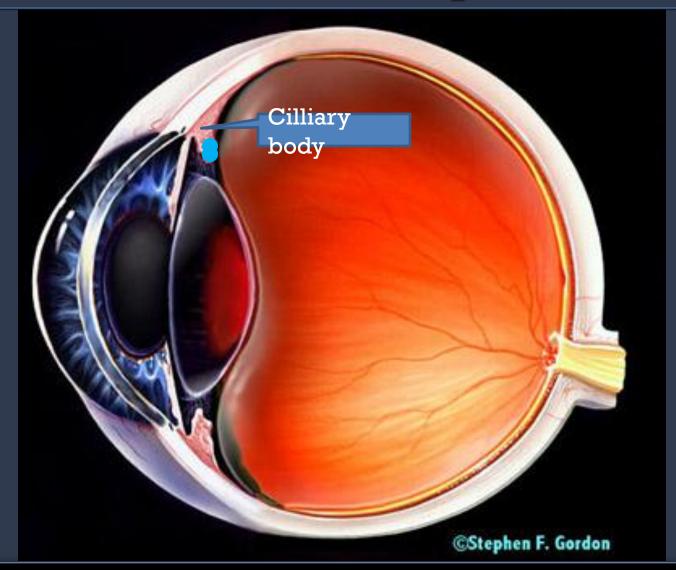
If untreated..

- Gradual progression of optic nerve damage
- Gradual loss of vision leading to
- Total Blindness
- If treated...
 - Near normal vision can be preserved

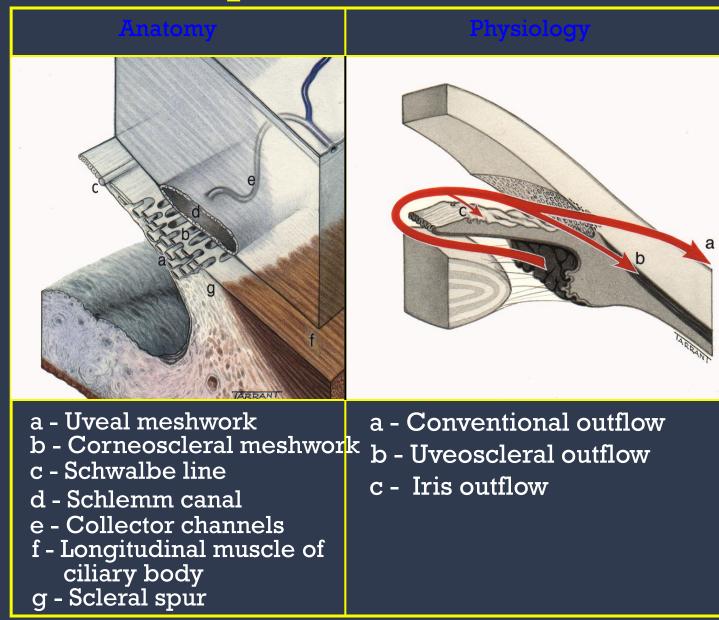
Types of Glaucoma

Primary Glaucomas Secondary Glaucomas Congenital Glaucomas

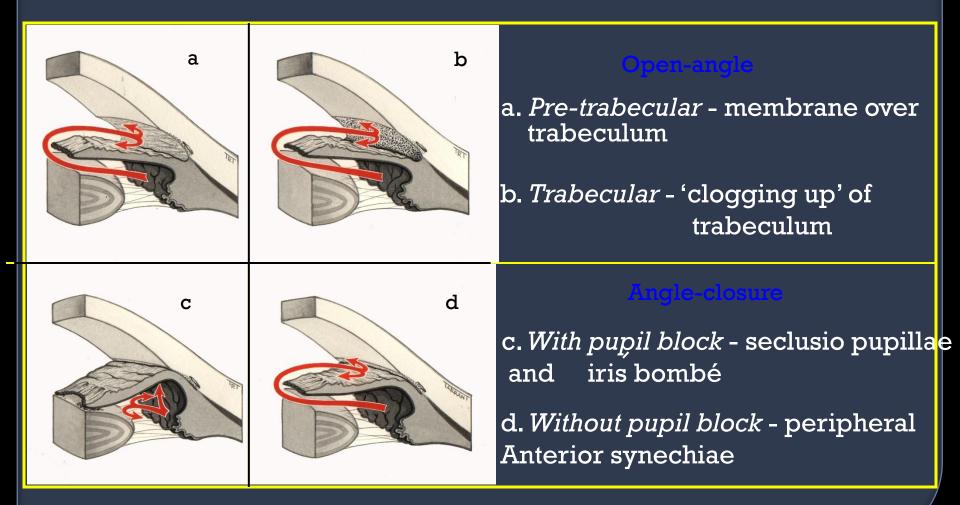
Aqueous outflow



Aqueous outflow



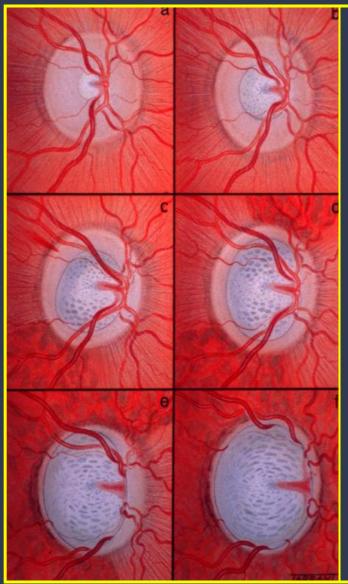
What happens in Glaucoma ?



How to detect ?

•Assessment of cup: disc ratio of optic fundus Measurement of Intra-ocular pressure Analysis of Visual Fields(>40%Nerve damage needed) •VA assessment is not a correct guideline VA is not deteriorated until last

Progression of glaucomatous cupping



a. Normal (c:d ratio 0.2)

- b. Concentric enlargement (c:d ratio 0.5)
- c. Inferior expansion with retinal nerve fibre loss
- d. Superior expansion with retinal nerve fibre loss
- e. Advanced cupping with Nasal displacement of vessels
- f. Total cupping with loss of all retinal nerve fibres

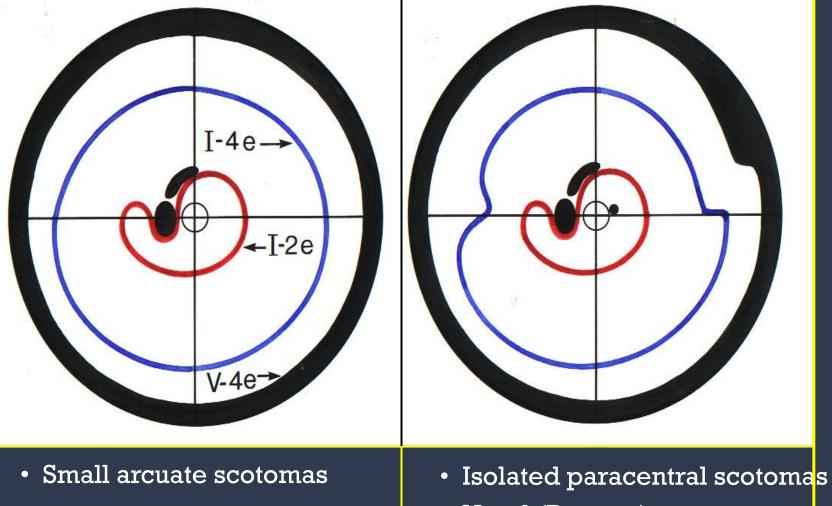
How to measure IOP



Humphrey Perimetry

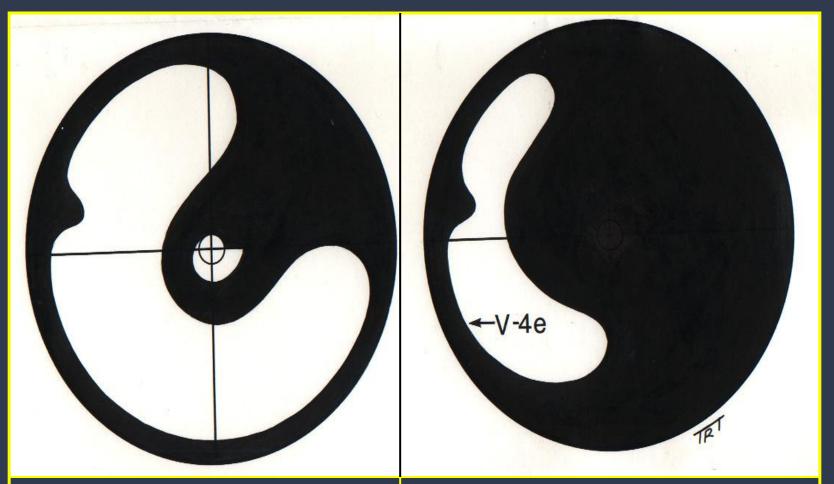
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Early visual field defects



• Tend to elongate circumferentially Nasal (Roenne) step

Advanced visual field defects



Development of ring scotoma. Peripheral and central spread

Residual central island

Residual temporal island

Treatment of Glaucoma

Medical treatment
Surgical treatment
Follow up

Medical treament

Beta blockers
Miotics
Adrenergic agonists
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
Prostaglandin analogues

Needs life long treatment most of the

times

Surgical treatment of Galucoma

YAG laser peripheral iridotomy
Argon laser trabeculoplasty
Trabeculectomy
Deep sclerectomy
Filtration procedures
Tube-shunt procedure
Cyclophotocoagulation Highly variable

Follow up

Regular

- Measurement of IOP
- Visual fields
- Family screening
- Counseling
- Low vision aids
- Rehabilitation

First Year Plan - Glaucoma

Activity	Sub activity	Completi	Responsible for	cost	
		on date	implementation		
Conducting awareness		End 2008	V 2020 focal point ,	1000	
Programmes for,			coordinator for Glaucoma,	rupees	
Health care professionals,			Eye Surgeon of the Prov.Hosp,	pp.	
(Govt. / Private sector)			ES of other Hosp. of same		
General Public			prov., V2020 Secretariat,		
			Relevant NGOO		
Government sector	MOH, OT, MO Eye,				
	Eye nurse				
Private sector	Associations of				
	OTs				
	College of GPs				
	involvement				
General Public	Mass media				
	Electronic/ Print				
	/web				
*Selection of province – a		nce for. C	ataract, Glaucoma and, D	R ? /	

Feedback

• Please send them to...

• Vision 2020 secretariat

- Dr Asela Abeydeera
 - vision2020@health.gov.lk
 - 0714166352

Thank you !