Glaucoma in the Trenches Current Thoughts in Clinical Care

James L. Fanelli, OD, FAAO

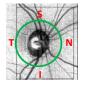
Disclosures

- Dr. Fanelli has received support and/or honoraria from:
 Heidelberg Engineering Advisory Board
 - Glaukos Advisory Board
 - Topcon Advisory Board
- Maculogix Advisory Board
- Olleyes Advisory Board
- AAO FDR research support SENSA study
 Review of Optometry editor
- CE in Italy/Europe
- There are no conflicts of interest involved with this presentation. All relevant relationships have been mitigated.

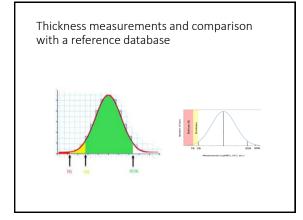
Knowing your Technology

- Why is this important?
 - Knowing what your technology DOES.
 - Knowing what your technology DOES NOT do.

Comparison with a Reference Database

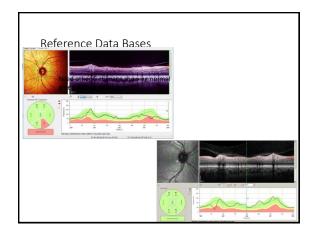


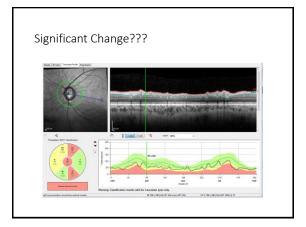




Reference Data Bases

- Are statistical measures only
- Are comparative measures
- How does your patient stack up against other 'like' individuals
 - Reference data base debates
 Good?
 - Where does your patient fit in
 Bad?
 - Bad?
 They are a pretty picture

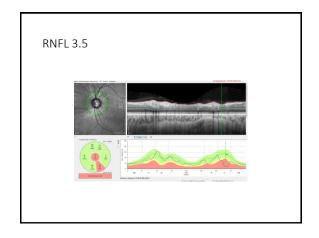


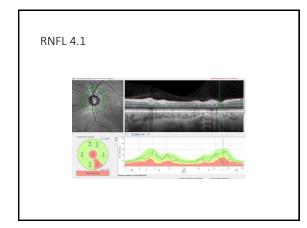


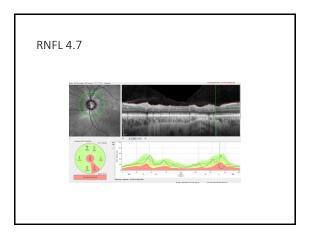
OCT and Glaucoma Analysis

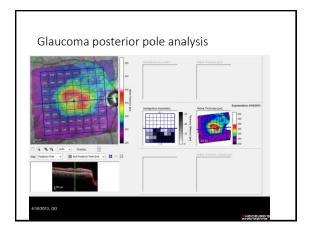
• RNFL

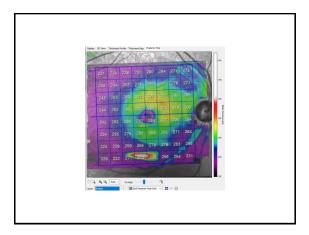
- Posterior pole analysis
 Reliable and accurate as resolution of system is 2-3
 microns
- Cross (radial) section Optic Nerve
 Identification of BMO as new norm in quantifying NRR tissue and monitoring progression over time*

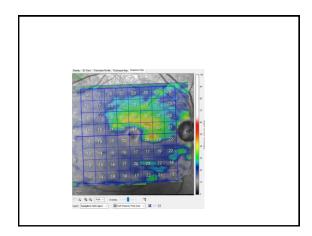










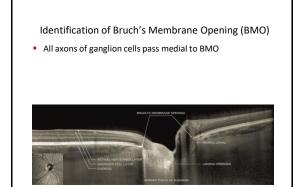




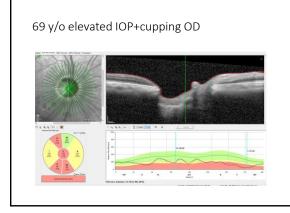
- Overall retinal thickness can be influenced by several diseases AMD, macular dystrophies etc
 THINNER READINGS
 ERM, VMT etc
 THICKER READINGS

 - Macular Ganglion Cell Layer Thickness · Less influenced by coexistent macular disease

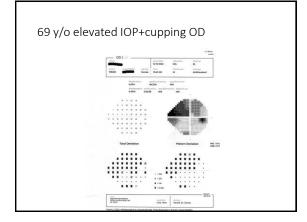
NeuroRetinal Rim Bruchs Membrane Opening

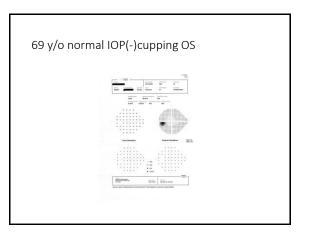


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69 y/o elevated IOP+cupping OD



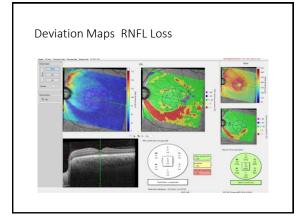


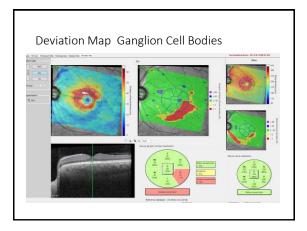
Deviation Maps

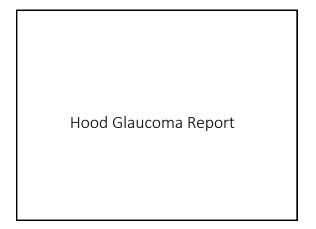
- Deviation from expected outcomes of:
- Full Retinal Thickness
- RNFL
- Ganglion Cell Layer

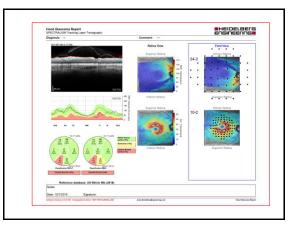
Case

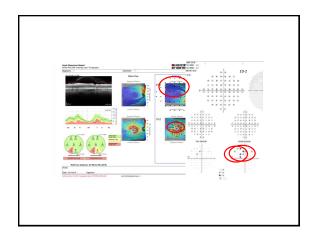
- 66 year old Caucasian female
- Referred by primary care because of 'cataracts'
- IOP 20mmHg OD, 22mmHg OS
- Clinical C/D 0.6x0.65 0.65x0.8
- Pachymetry: 507 501

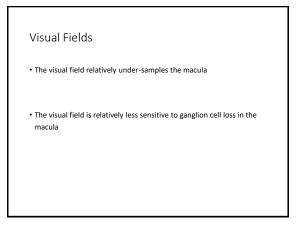


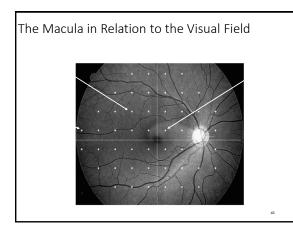


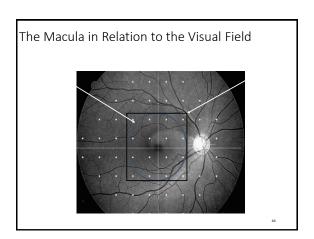


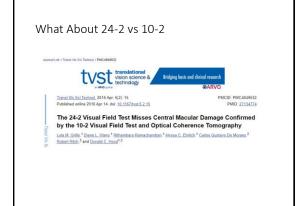










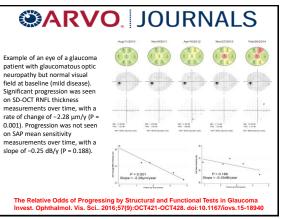


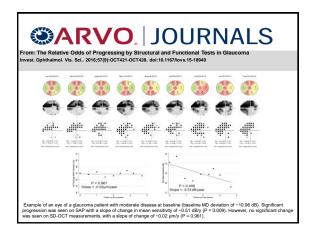
24-2 vs 10-2 and OCT Macular findings

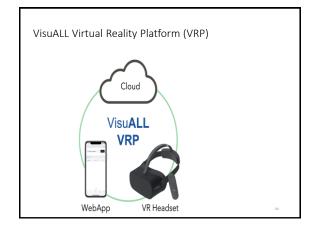
- Early glaucoma patients, OCT macular (GCL), 24-2 & 10-2 testing
- "Abnormal macular findings" were defined by structural AND 10-2 field abnormalities
- 52% of the individuals with 'abnormal macular findings' had clean 24-2 visual fields

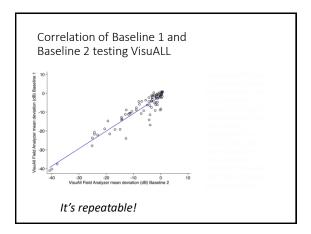
That's why

- Move toward 10-2 testing in early glaucoma
- SAP 24-2 (WOW) perimetry in early glaucoma often times does not identify field defects





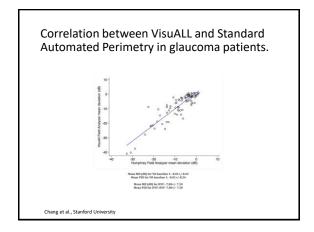


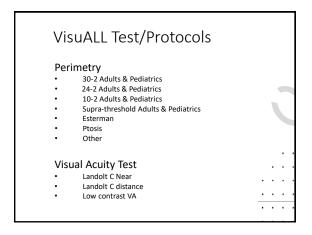


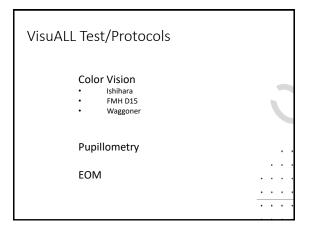
| | Test 2 | Test 3 | ICC | 95% Confidence interval | | P-value |
|--------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Test 1 | | | | Lower | Upper | , -talue |
| 2.59 | 2.26 | 2.47 | 0.02 | | | < 0.001 |
| | | | | | | < 0.001 |
| | | | | | | < 0.001 |
| | | | | | | < 0.001 |
| | | | | | | < 0.001 |
| | 29.78 | 29.85 | 0.83 | 0.68 | 0.90 | < 0.001 |
| 28.47 | 28.82 | 29.01 | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.94 | < 0.001 |
| 28.51 | 28.16 | 28.79 | 0.91 | 0.74 | 0.92 | < 0.001 |
| | 28.30 | 28.22 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 0.93 | < 0.001 |
| | 29.66 28.47 | 6.34 6.22 28.14 28.27 26.92 26.73 27.67 27.92 29.66 29.78 28.47 28.82 28.51 28.16 | 6.34 6.22 6.15 28.14 28.27 28.35 26.92 26.73 26.68 27.67 27.92 28.05 29.66 29.78 29.85 28.47 28.82 29.01 28.51 28.16 28.79 | 6.34 6.22 6.15 0.94 28.14 28.27 28.35 0.91 26.92 26.73 26.68 0.90 27.67 27.92 28.05 0.83 29.66 29.78 29.85 0.83 28.47 28.82 29.01 0.94 28.51 28.62 0.90 0.91 | 6.34 6.22 6.15 0.94 0.89 28.14 28.27 28.55 0.91 0.81 26.92 26.73 28.68 0.90 0.81 27.67 27.92 28.05 0.85 0.72 29.66 29.76 29.85 0.83 0.68 28.47 28.85 29.01 0.94 0.79 28.51 28.16 29.07 0.94 0.74 | -2.58 -2.36 -2.47 0.92 0.83 0.95 6.34 6.22 6.15 0.94 0.89 0.97 28.14 28.27 28.35 0.91 0.81 0.95 29.92 26.73 26.68 0.90 0.82 0.95 27.67 27.92 28.05 0.85 0.70 0.91 29.66 29.76 22.80 0.85 0.80 0.90 28.64 28.07 28.26 0.85 0.90 0.82 0.91 28.66 29.76 28.28 0.83 0.86 0.90 0.82 28.61 28.76 0.91 0.74 0.92 0.94 |

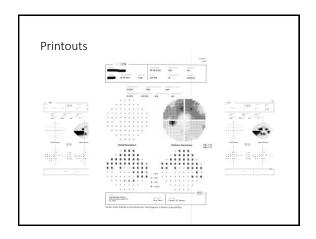
Correlation of the VisuALL Perimeter with the Humphrey Field Analyzer.

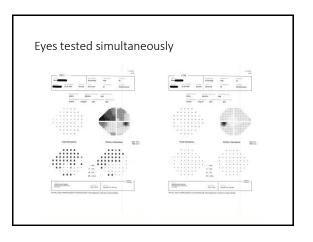
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Key Points

- Know Your Technology
- Organized Patient Evaluation
- When Structure and When Function?

THANK YOU!