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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

THE RECENT MEDICAL AND NON- INVASIVE TREATMENT OF PRIMARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA

ESSAY

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of
Master Degree in
Ophthalmology

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Acknowledgement

I would like to express my profound gratitude and appreciation to Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Hamdi Ibrahim, Professor of Ophthalmology in Ain Shams University who offered his precious time, kind instructions and reassuring advice for supervising this work.

I am also deeply grateful to Dr. Khaled Abd El Wahab El Tagoury. Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology in Ain Shams University who devoted his time, effort and experience to facilitate the production of this study.

Last, but not least, I wish to dedicate this work to my family for their continuous encouragement and valuable support, without whom this work would not have been possible.

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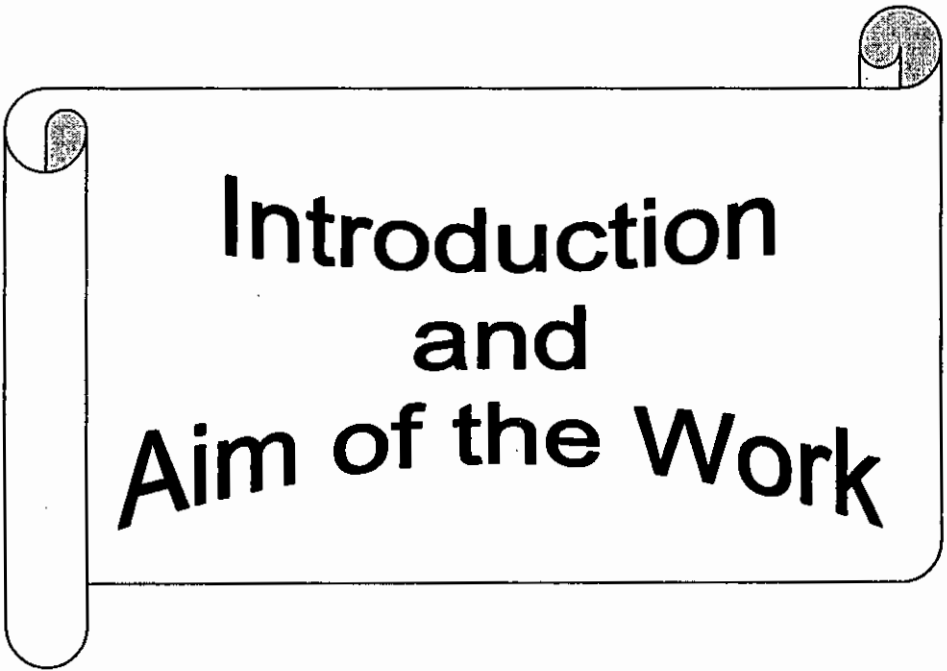
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	: Anterior chamber
ALT	: Argon laser trabeculoplasty
BAB	: Blood aqueous barrier
CAIS	: Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
DLT	: Diode laser trabeculoplasty
IOP	: Intraocular pressure
Nd: YAG	: Neodymium : YAG
PAS	: Peripheral anterior synechiae
PGF ₂ α	: Prostaglandin F ₂ α
PGS	: Prostaglandins
POAG	: Primary open angle glaucoma
SLT	: Selective laser trabeculoplasty
TM	: Trabecular meshwork



Introduction and Aim of the Work

INTRODUCTION

Definition of primary open angle glaucoma:

Primary open angle glaucoma is the most common form of glaucoma, accounting for approximately 70% of all cases of glaucoma (**Leske and Rosenthal, 1979**). In many patients it is asymptomatic until late in its course and affected individuals can develop severe damage before they have an examination and they are discovered through screening programs or on routine ocular examination (**Hoskins and Kass, 1989**).

POAG is considered a chronic, progressive, anterior optic neuropathy, characterized by cupping and atrophy of the optic disc, visual field loss, open angles, an intraocular pressure too high for the continued health of the eye, and no contributing ocular or systemic conditions. In most cases the IOP is elevated above the normal range, reflecting a reduced aqueous humor outflow facility (**Hoskins and Kass, 1989**).

In a minority of patients optic nerve cupping and visual field loss develop without elevated intraocular pressure, this condition is called low-tension glaucoma or normal tension glaucoma (**Levene, 1980**).

Prevalence:

POAG is the most prevalent of all glaucomas affecting approximately 1 in 200 of the general population over the age of 40 years (**Leske, 1983**) and it increases with age (**Martinez**

et al., 1982), it affects both sexes equally and is more common in black than in white individuals (Tielsh, 1991).

Inheritance:

POAG is inherited in a multifactorial manner, it has been shown that IOP, facility of outflow and optic disc size are genetically determined (Armaly, 1967). First degree relatives are at increased risk of developing POAG. In general the approximate risk is 10% In siblings and 4% in offspring (Leighton, 1976).

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of this essay is to study different preparations, mode of action and efficacy of the most recent drugs used in the treatment of primary open angle glaucoma.

Our aim also is to study the application of a new laser modalities and their role and effect in the treatment of primary open angle glaucoma.

