



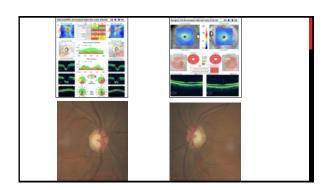
- Not recognizing a neurologic field
- Thinking glaucoma causes optic disc pallor
- Diagnosing NAAION in glaucoma patients
- Not recognizing when the OCT is wrong
- Treating red disease
- Not treating real disease
- Changing therapy based upon one bad IOP or field
- Not getting enough pre-treatment...and posttreatment IOPs
- Not recognizing patients who will likely do well
- Not identifying patients who likely will not do well.

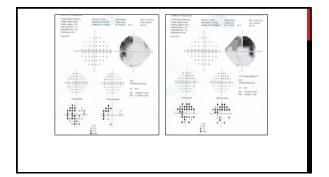
#### **MISTAKE TO AVOID**

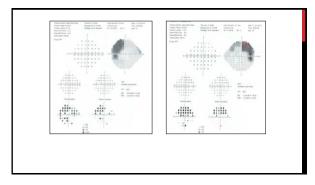
• Not recognizing a neurologic field

#### **74 YOF**

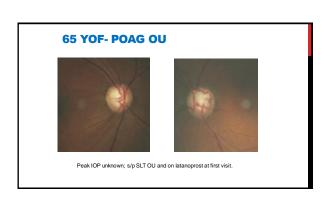
- Diagnosed with glaucoma in Jamaica
- Ran out of meds: IOP 20 mm OU
- 20/50 OD, 20/40 OS
- NS 2+
- PERRL(-)RAPD

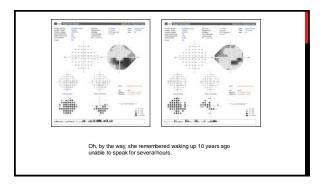


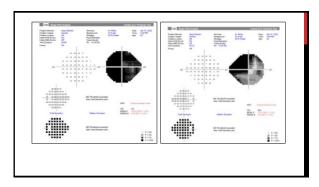




FINDINGS: There is a large T1 hypointense and T2 too- to hyperintense ledon extending between the sels into the supracellar region showing heterogeneous enhancement on the post-contract larges measuring 2.7 or crucinocauls 4.2 to M 2.2 or throughest. Findings of the contract of the self-contract contract con







Thinking glaucoma causes optic disc pallor

#### **RULE**

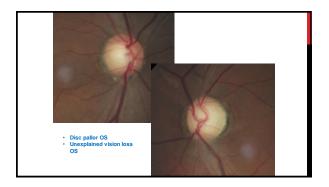
Pallor in excess of cupping indicates something other than, or in addition to, glaucoma

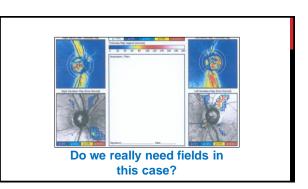
#### **RULE**

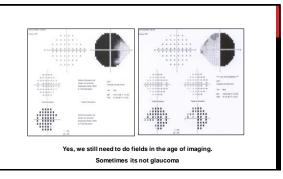
Nothing notches a nerve like glaucoma

### IN THE AGE OF IMAGING, DO WE REALLY NEED FIELDS?

- 54 YO Nigerian man
- Referred for glaucoma management
- Told he had glaucoma 6 years earlier- no Tx
- 6/9 OD; HM OS
- Vision loss from glaucoma- not coming back
- 30 mm Hg OD; 23 mm Hg OS
- Lumigan- 17 mm Hg OD, 15 mm Hg OS







#### **POLLING QUESTION 2**

## ODE TO A CUPPED DISC Oh, to have a cupped disc pink.

That my friend hath a glaucomatous stink.

But to have a cupped disc pale,
Call this glaucoma and you shall fail.
Disc and field damage that is one-sided
Simply cannot be abided.

It might be trauma, infarct or meningioma.
But if the rim is cut always remember,
Nothing notches a nerve like glaucoma

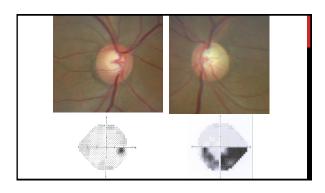
Joseph Sowka, OD

#### **MISTAKE TO AVOID**

Diagnosing non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy in glaucoma patients

## NAAION IS A GREAT DIAGNOSIS OF CONVENIENCE

- There is no test to conclusively diagnose it
- There is no treatment so nothing that you need to do for it
- It's a great explanation for pallor in a glaucoma patient
- But... 97% of NAAION patients have c/d of 0.2/0.2 or less.
- NAAION is a disease of non-cupping and glaucoma is a disease of cupping.



#### **POLLING QUESTION 3**

#### **MISTAKE TO AVOID**

Not recognizing when the OCT is wrong

#### **ISSUES IN IMAGING**

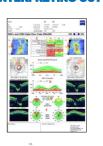
- OCT is not a Silicon Valley Rumplestilskin.
   You cannot put in straw and get out gold
- The use and overemphasis of imaging technology to the exclusion of additional clinical findings and assessment of risk will put patients in peril.
- Exactly how much confidence should an OCT give you as to whether or not a patient has glaucoma?
- Depends how much confidence you had before you imaged the patient.

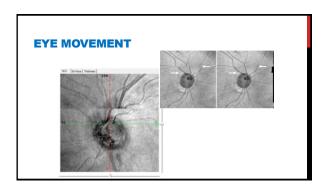
#### **ISSUES IN IMAGING**

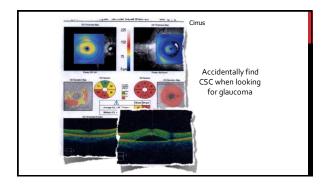
- Normative Database
- Signal Quality
- Blink/Saccades
- Segmentation Errors
- Media Opacities
- Axial Length

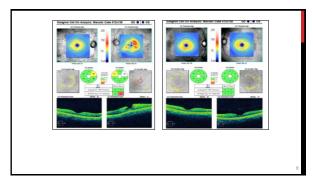
### WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN INTERPRETING OCT SCANS

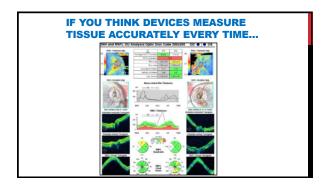
- Quality score
- Illumination
- Focus clarity
- Image centered
- Any signs of eye movement
- Segmentation accuracy
- B Scan Centration
- Missing data
- Media issues
- Maculopathy for GCC scans

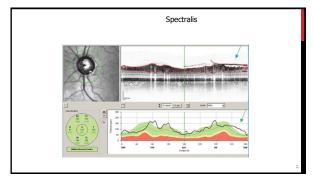


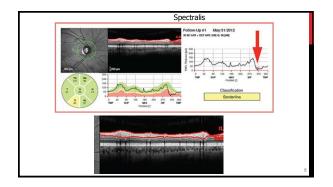


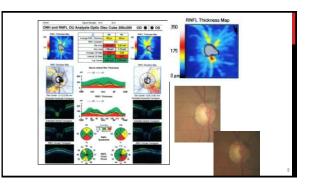


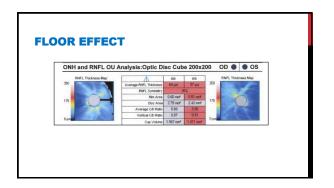


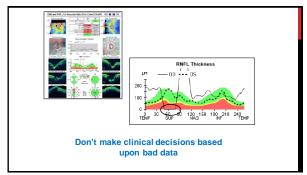












Treating red disease

#### RED DISEASE – A NEW CLINICAL NON-ENTITY

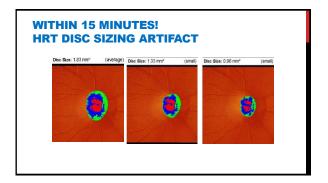
- A supratentorial, non-glaucomatous masquerade disease
- Afflicts the educated patient (especially with Internet access) with good health care plans and/or wealth
- Debilitating to the patient and painful for the visual care provider to treat

Sherlock, NS. 2005. Journal of Irreproducible Results and Senseless Studies

SCANNING LASER OPHTHALMOSCOPY EXAMPLE OF RED DISEASE

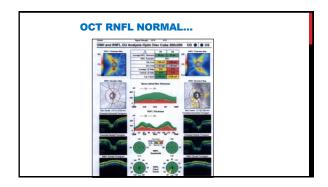
First Visit Follow up visit #1 Follow up visit #2

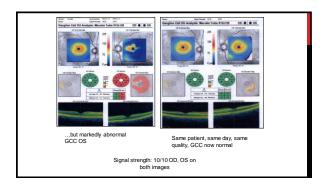
HRT3 Optic Nerve Head Changes How long did this change take?

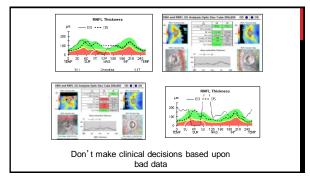


## HELP! THE DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING DOESN'T AGREE WITH MY DIAGNOSIS!

- Low risk OHTN
- Local OD wants imaging for baseline

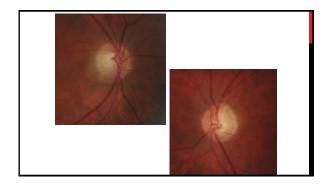


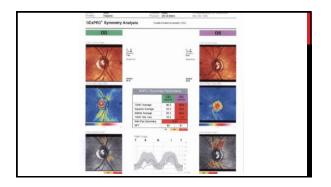


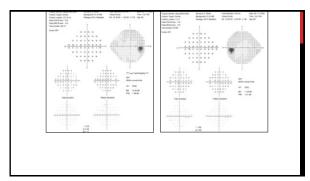


#### **CASE: 62 YOHM**

- Asymptomatic; 20/20 OD; OS
- PERRL (-) RAPD
- TA 30 mm OD, 28 mm OS
- Isolated measurement
- 12-17 mm OD, 13-17 mm OS  $\,$
- 11 visits
- Gonio: open OU w/o abnormalities
- CCT: 597 OU







#### **POLLING QUESTION 4**

#### **MISTAKE TO AVOID**

• Not treating green disease

## GREEN DISEASE- AN INSIDIOUS CLINICAL *ENTITY*

A glaucomatous process masquerading as non-disease

Afflicts inexperienced, poorly-educated doctors who simply want a machine to make all clinical decisions for them

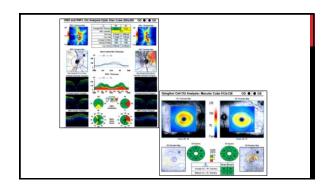
Debilitating to the patient and painful for the visual care provider, but a boon for malpractice attorneys

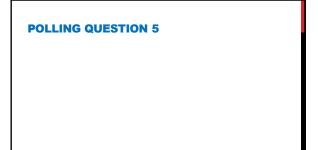
Sherlock NS. 2015. Journal of Irreproducible Results and Senseless Studies

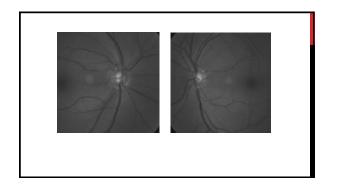
## HELP! THE DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING DOESN'T AGREE WITH MY DIAGNOSIS!

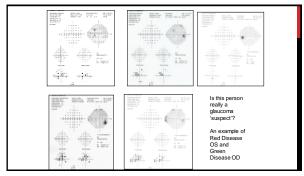
• 56 YOM- Glaucoma suspect since 2012

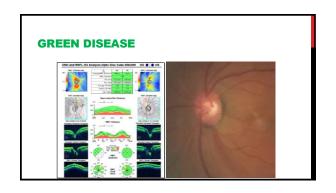


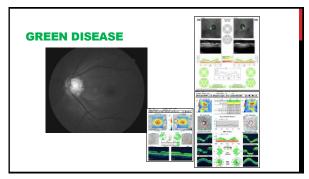


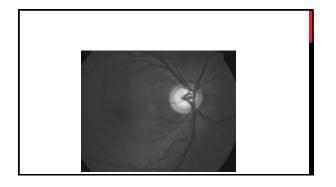


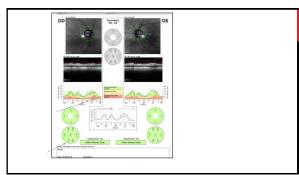


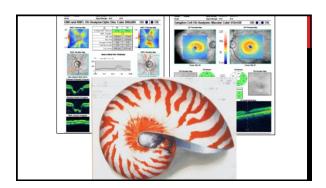


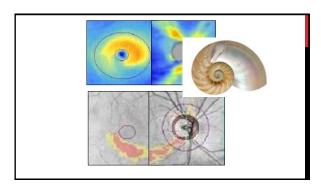












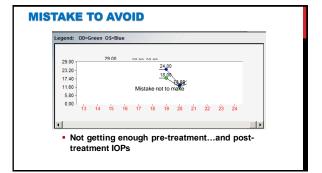
#### **OCT IMAGING TAKE HOME POINTS**

- Serial overlays/imaging to determine baseline (intra-session) noise
- Good signal strength
- Good segmentation without errors
- Optic nerve head exam for disc hemorrhage, pallor, myopic, and tilted nerve heads
- Determine structure-function correlation
- Follow all ancillary tests visual fields and optic nerve head photos for progression

#### **CAUTIONS ABOUT IMAGING**

- No current technology is better than the human eye and common sense
- Beware of "Red Disease"
- Treat Real Disease and not Red Disease
- Don't miss Green Disease
- Know the limitations of the technology: normative database, reproducibility, resolution, quality of imaging
- Technologies come and go

- Changing therapy based upon one bad IOP or field
- Not getting enough pre-treatment...and posttreatment IOPs

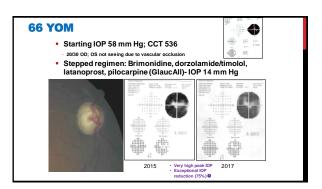


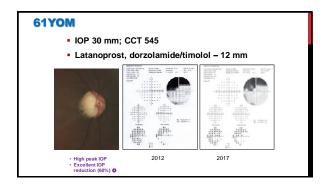
#### **MISTAKE TO AVOID**

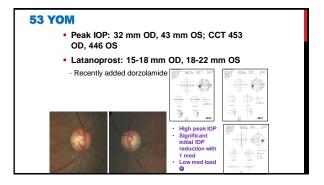
Not recognizing patients who will likely do well

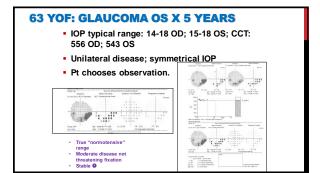
# You can only call a glaucoma patient "well controlled" in retrospect Some patients progress slowly without treatment and some progress rapidly, even with treatment You don't know who is who until you follow up over time

PATIENTS I WORRY LESS ABOUT



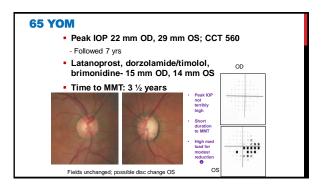


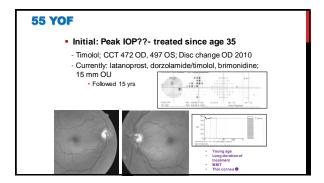


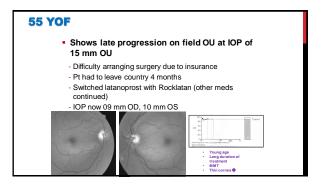


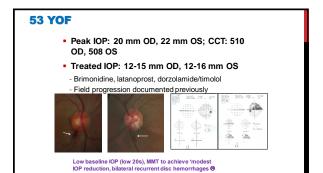
Not identifying patients who likely will not do well.









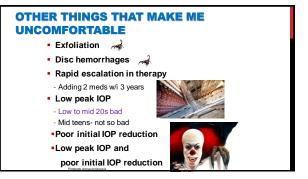






## High initial peak IOP 30s and 40s better than low 20s Significant IOP reduction Regardless of disc/ field status Good initial response to one medication Minimal medications High peak IOP and significant medical response





## ODE TO GLAUCOMA TREATMENT When the pressure starts high and the treated drop great, Likely a good outcome is to be the fate. Compliance, exfoliation and disc hemorrhage must be watched, So the case doesn't get botched. Most patients can be predicted, And your Zen won't be afflicted But some patients will surprise, And cause your blood pressure to rise. Lowering 22 down to 18 is not enough, Go for 50% so they don't snuff.

Joseph Sowka, OD

