ABSTRACT

Prevalence of different types of glaucoma in a tertiary eye care hospital

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Purpose of Study: To find out the prevalence of different types of glaucoma

Study Design: Retrospective analysis of glaucoma clinic record

Methodology: Retrospective analysis of glaucoma patients examined in glaucoma clinic at Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital during a period of three years from January 1992 to December 1994. The study included patients of all ages and both sexes. Diagnosis of different types of glaucoma was based on history and clinical examination which included slit-lamp examination, optic disc examination, applanation tonometry, gonioscopy and automated perimetry by Humphery visual field analyzer.

Results: 5,906 patients were examined. Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG) was diagnosed in 2,482 (42%) patients. Primary Angle Closure Glaucoma (PACG) was the second most common type, found in 1,005 (17%) patients. Aphakic Glaucoma affected 767 (13%) patients. Secondary glaucomas were diagnosed in 266 (4.5%) patients. Pseudoexfoliation Syndrome was the cause of glaucoma in 342 (5.8%) patients. 177 (3%) patients were cases of Normotensive Glaucoma (NTG) while Congenital Glaucoma (Buphthalmos) was found in 171(2.9%) patients. In 696 (11.8%) patients definite diagnosis of glaucoma was not possible initially and these were labeled as glaucoma suspects.

Conclusion: Primary Open angle glaucoma is the commonest type of glaucoma prevalent in this population. Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2005; 1(2): 95-99 © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.