GLAUCOMA

Glaucanoma damages the optic nerve, causing increased intraocular pressure (IOP).

Fluctuation of IOP is a possible risk factor for glaucoma progression.

Common types are primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) and normal-tension glaucoma (NTG).

How effective are 360° SLT and 0.004% travoprost in reducing 24-h circadian IOP?

Comparative study between patients with POAG and NTG

60

(1:1 randomization)

360° SLT 0.004% Travoprost

POAG NTG POAG NTG

16 14 16 14

Avg. IOP reduction: 3.7 mmHg Avg. IOP reduction: 4.1 mmHg

Percentage of eyes that achieved post treatment 24-h IOP fluctuations < 3 mmHg

87% 82% 100% 96%

9 AM to 7 PM

94% 93% 98% 96%

9 PM to 7 AM

SECONDARY OUTCOME MEASURES

Peak IOP
Trough IOP
SLT success rate
Reduction of mean IOP
24-h circadian curves of IOP
Success in IOP fluctuation reduction

75% SLT
92% Travoprost

≥ 50% reduction

Both SLT and travoprost achieved IOP fluctuations < 3mmHg during the night time

Travoprost controls diurnal IOP fluctuations more effectively than SLT

Kiddee W, Aththavutisilp S. Medicine. Feb 2017