



# How Not to Miss Progression in Glaucoma: The Golden Rules

Developed in collaboration

**Med-IQ**



**DukeHealth**

## Learning Objective

Upon completion, participants should be able to:

- Identify a set of 5 simple rules for monitoring patients with glaucoma



 **DukeHealth**

# 1

## Test Both Structure and Function Over Time



### Special Issue

IOVS 2016 Jul 1;57(9):OCT421-8.

### The Relative Odds of Progressing by Structural and Functional Tests in Glaucoma

Ricardo Y. Abe, Alberto Diniz-Filho, Linda M. Zangwill, Carolina P. B. Gracitelli, Amir H. Marvasti, Robert N. Weinreb, Saif Baig, and Felipe A. Medeiros

- 462 eyes followed for  $3.6 \pm 0.9$  years with SD-OCT and SAP 24-2 (median of 8 tests)

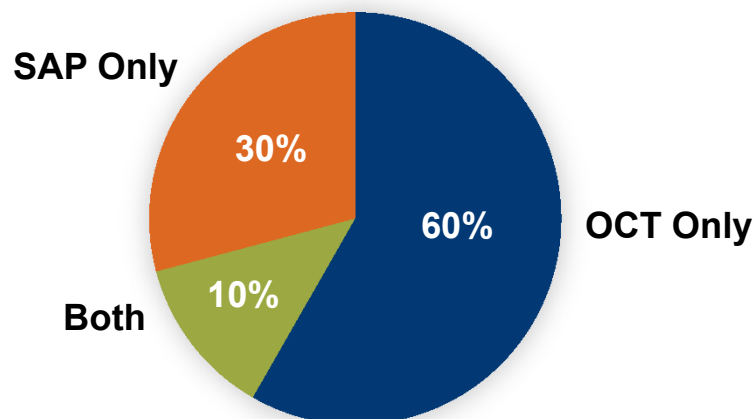
**PROGRESSION FLAGGED ONLY IF RATE OF CHANGE WAS FASTER THAN THAT OF 95% OF HEALTHY EYES**



Abe RY, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2016;57:OCT421-8.



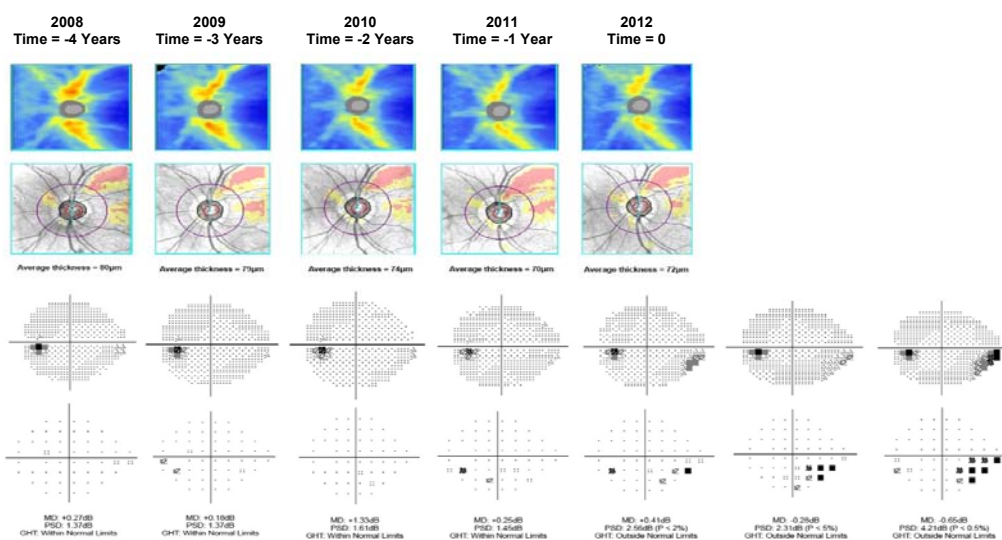
# Glaucoma Progression: OCT Versus SAP



Abe RY, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2016;57:OCT421-8.



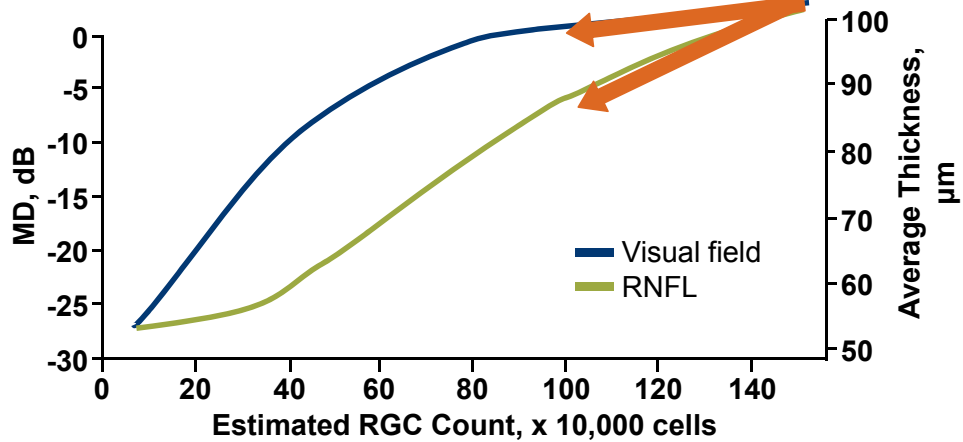
## Progression in Early Glaucoma



Courtesy of Dr. Medeiros (unpublished data).



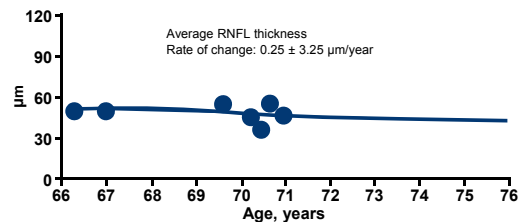
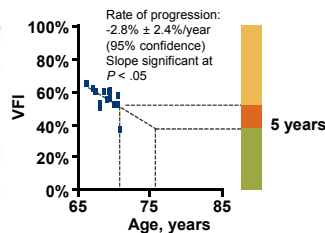
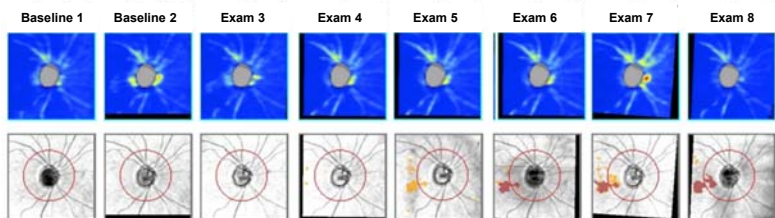
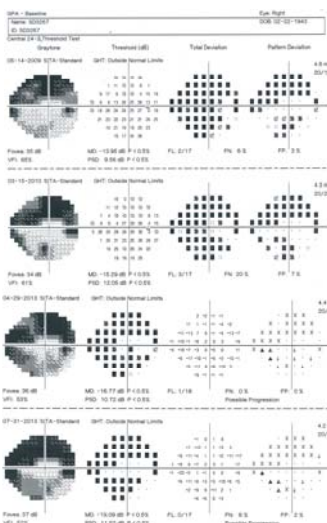
## Relationship Between RGC Counts, MD, and RNFL Thickness



Medeiros FA, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2012;53:6939-46.



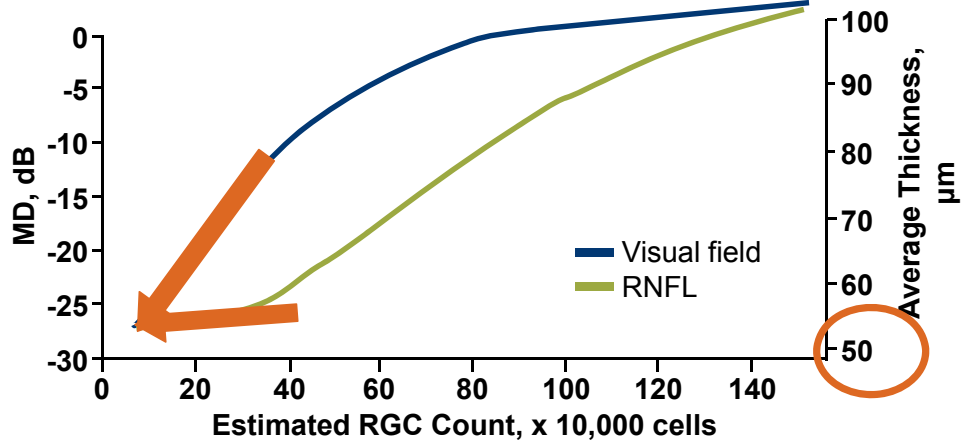
## Progression in Advanced Glaucoma



Courtesy of Dr. Medeiros (unpublished data).



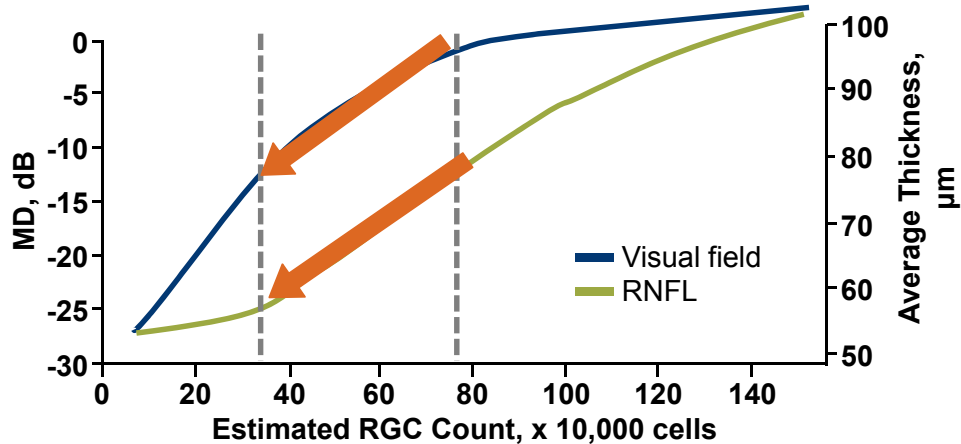
## Relationship Between RGC Counts, MD, and RNFL Thickness



Medeiros FA, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2012;53:6939-46.



## Relationship Between RGC Counts, MD, and RNFL Thickness



Medeiros FA, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2012;53:6939-46.



# 2

## Use Trend-Based Analysis



### Why Use Trend-Based Analysis?

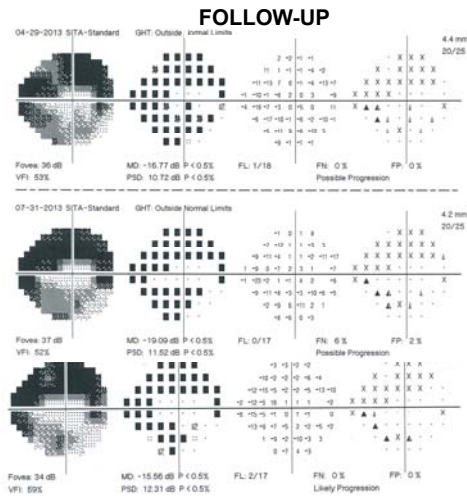
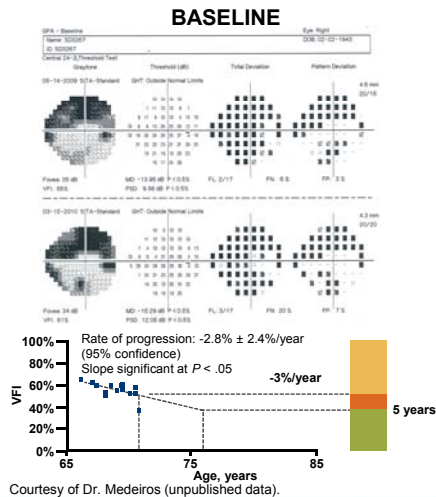
- Simple, straightforward method
- Most eyes with clinically relevant progression will be detected by trend-based analysis
- Rate of change is the most important parameter that determines treatment



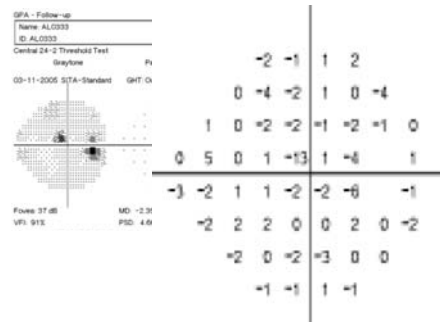
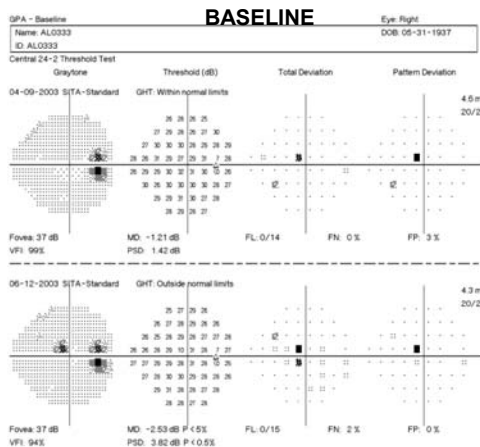
Weinreb RN, et al. JAMA. 2014;311:1901-11.



# Assessing Rate of Change



# GPA Misses Progression in This Case

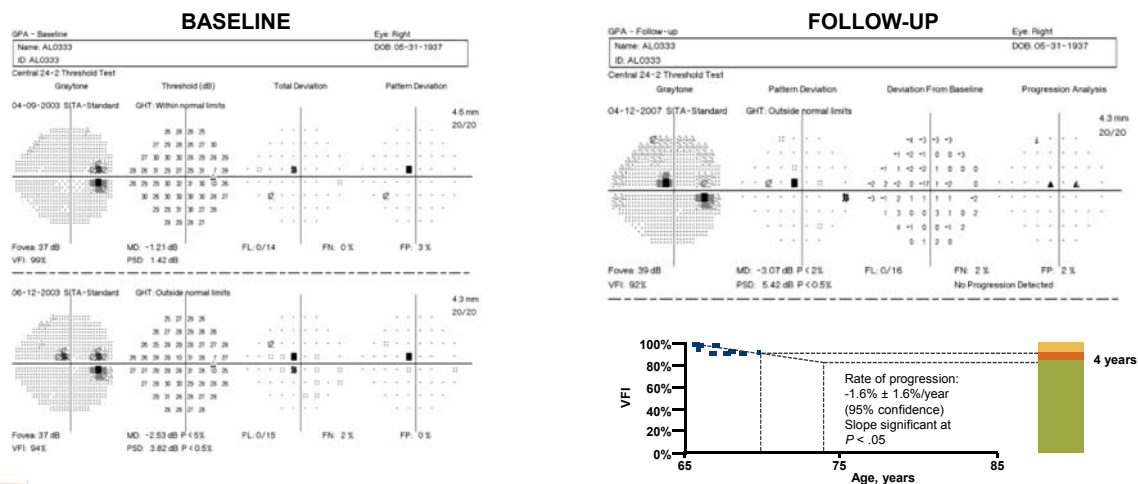


Courtesy of Dr. Medeiros (unpublished data).





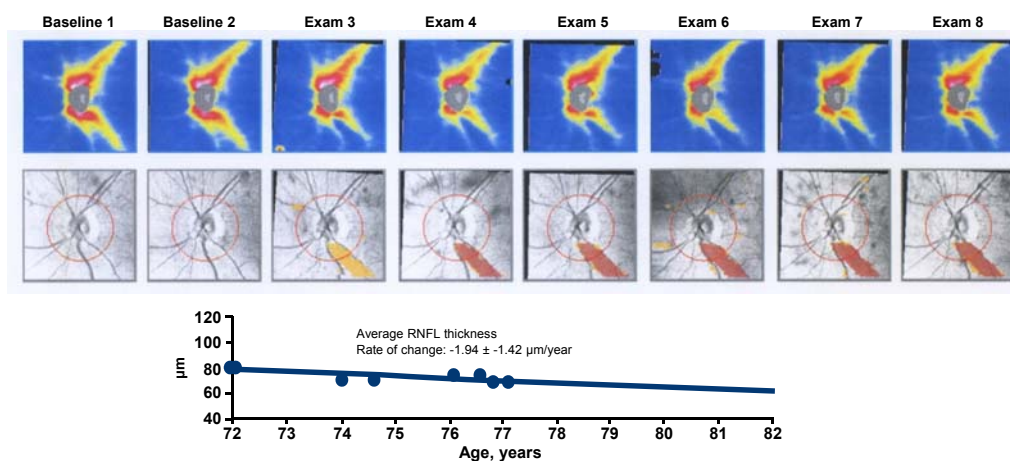
# GPA Misses Progression in This Case (cont.)



Courtesy of Dr. Medeiros (unpublished data).



## Trend Analysis of RNFL Thickness



Courtesy of Dr. Medeiros (unpublished data).





## Trend Analysis of RNFL Thickness (cont.)



Courtesy of Dr. Medeiros (unpublished data).



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## Take Aging Into Account



Wu Z, et al. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2017;181:106-13.



## How to Take Aging Into Account?

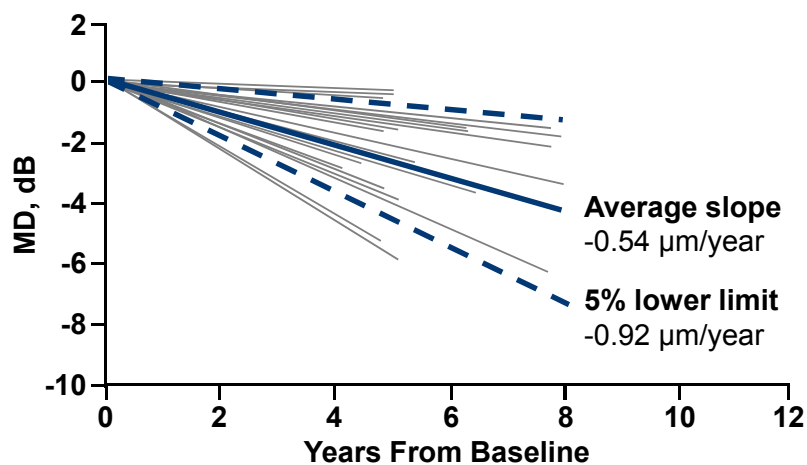
- Trend analysis of MD or VFI already incorporate aging
- How do we take aging into account when assessing OCT progression?



Wu Z, et al. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2017;181:106-13.



## Estimated Rates of RNFL Thickness Change for Each Eye Over Time



Wu Z, et al. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2017;181:106-13.



## How to Take Aging Into Account?

- A rate of change in average RNFL thickness faster than  $-1.0 \mu\text{m}/\text{year}$  is likely clinically significant
- Need enough tests to estimate the rate with confidence!



Wu Z, et al. *Am J Ophthalmol*. 2017;181:106-13.



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Test 2 Times Per Year



Chauhan BC, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2014;55:4135-43.



# How Frequently Should We Conduct Visual Field Tests?

## Practical recommendations for measuring rates of visual field change in glaucoma

B C Chauhan,<sup>1</sup> D F Garway-Heath,<sup>2</sup> F J Goñi,<sup>3</sup> L Rossetti,<sup>4</sup> B Bengtsson,<sup>5</sup>  
A C Viswanathan,<sup>2</sup> A Heijl<sup>5</sup>

*Br J Ophthalmol* 2008



Chauhan BC, et al. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2008;92:569-73.



**Table 1** Time period (years) required to detect various rates of MD change with 80% power in visual fields with low, moderate and high degrees of variability with one (a), two (b) and three (c) examination per year

(a) 1 examination/year Progression rate (dB/year)	Variability		
	Low	Moderate	High
−0.5		13	
(b) 2 examinations/year Progression rate	<b>FALSE!</b>		
−0.5			High
(c) 3 examinations/year Progression rate (dB/year)	Variability		
	Low	Moderate	High
−0.5		4.3	

It assumes that doubling the test frequency halves the time to detect progression

Suggested 3 tests per year



Chauhan BC, et al. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2008;92:569-73.





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## Frequency of Testing to Detect Visual Field Progression Derived Using a Longitudinal Cohort of Glaucoma Patients

Zhichao Wu, BAppSc(Optom), PhD, Luke J. Saunders, PhD, Fábio B. Daga, MD, Alberto Diniz-Filho, MD, PhD, Felipe A. Medeiros, MD, PhD

- 1,072 eyes with glaucoma followed over time
- 2 tests per year is a good compromise considering benefits/costs of testing
- Decreasing gains with increased number of tests



Wu Z, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2017;124:786-92.



### Time Period (Years) Required to Detect Various Rates of Visual Field MD Change

Time to Detect, Years	
	Power*
<b>One test/year</b>	
-0.50 dB/year	7.3
<b>Two tests/year</b>	
-0.50 dB/year	5.7
<b>Three tests/year</b>	
-0.50 dB/year	5.0

\*80%.

Wu Z, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2017;124:786-92.



# 5

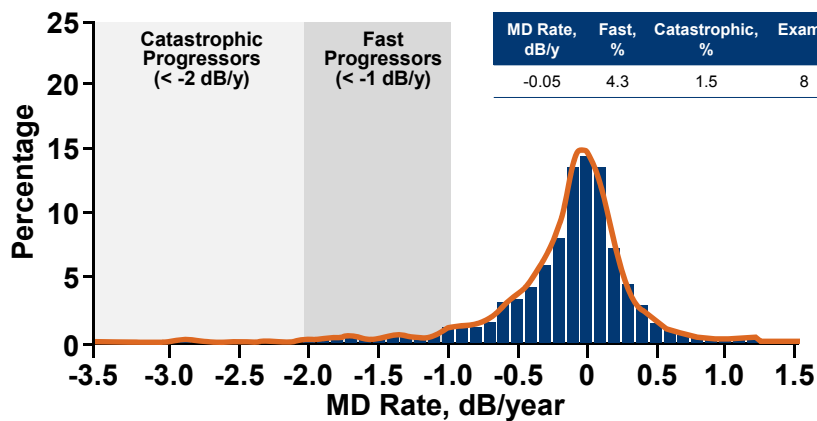
## Look at Risk Factors



Chauhan BC, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2014;55:4135-43.



REMEMBER:  
The Default Is No Progression



Chauhan BC, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2014;55:4135-43.



## Predictors of Long-term Progression in the Early Manifest Glaucoma Trial

M. Cristina Leske, MD,MPH,<sup>1</sup> Anders Heijl, MD,PhD,<sup>2</sup> Leslie Hyman, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Boel Bengtsson, PhD,<sup>2</sup> LiMing Dong, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Zhongming Yang, PhD,<sup>1</sup> EMGT Group\*

## The Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study

ARCHIVES EXPRESS

### Baseline Factors That Predict the Onset of Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma

Mae O. Gordon, PhD; Julia A. Beiser, MS; James D. Brandt, MD; Dale K. Heuer, MD; Eve J. Higginbotham, MD; Chris A. Johnson, PhD; John L. Keltner, MD; J. Philip Miller, AB; Richard K. Parrish II, MD; M. Roy Wilson, MD; Michael A. Kass, MD; for the Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study Group

## Predictive Factors for Open-Angle Glaucoma among Patients with Ocular Hypertension in the European Glaucoma Prevention Study

European Glaucoma Prevention Study (EGPS) Group\*



Leske MC, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2007;114:1965-72; Gordon MO, et al. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 2002;120:714-20; European Glaucoma Prevention Study Group, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2007;114:3-9; Chauhan BC, et al. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 2008;126:1030-6.

Higher IOP  
Thin corneas  
Pseudoexfoliation  
Disc hemorrhage

## Canadian Glaucoma Study

### 2. Risk Factors for the Progression of Open-angle Glaucoma

Balwantray C. Chauhan, PhD; Frederick S. Mikelberg, MD; A. Gordon Balasz, MD; Raymond P. LeBlanc, CM, MD; Mark R. Lesk, MSc, MD; Graham E. Trope, MB, PhD; for the Canadian Glaucoma Study Group



We Treat Individuals, Not Averages!





# How Not to Miss Progression: The Golden Rules

- Test both structure and function over time: OCT and visual fields
- Use trend-based analysis: MD/VFI and average RNFL thickness
- Take aging into account: faster than  $-1.0 \mu\text{m}/\text{year}$  is relevant
- Test 2 times per year
- Look at risk factors: high IOP, thin central corneal thickness ( $< 520 \mu\text{m}$ ), pseudoexfoliation, disc hemorrhage

**REMEMBER: The default is no progression**



## Contact Information

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## **Abbreviations and Acronyms: Progression in Glaucoma**

FL = fixation loss

FN = false-negative

FP = false-positive

GHT = Glaucoma Hemifield Test

GPA = glaucoma progression analysis

IOP = intraocular pressure

MD = mean deviation

PSD = pattern standard deviation

RGC = retinal ganglion cell

RNFL = retinal nerve fiber layer

SAP = standard automated perimetry

SD-OCT = spectral-domain optical coherence tomography

SITA = Swedish Interactive Threshold Algorithm

VFI = visual field index