

GLAUCOMA

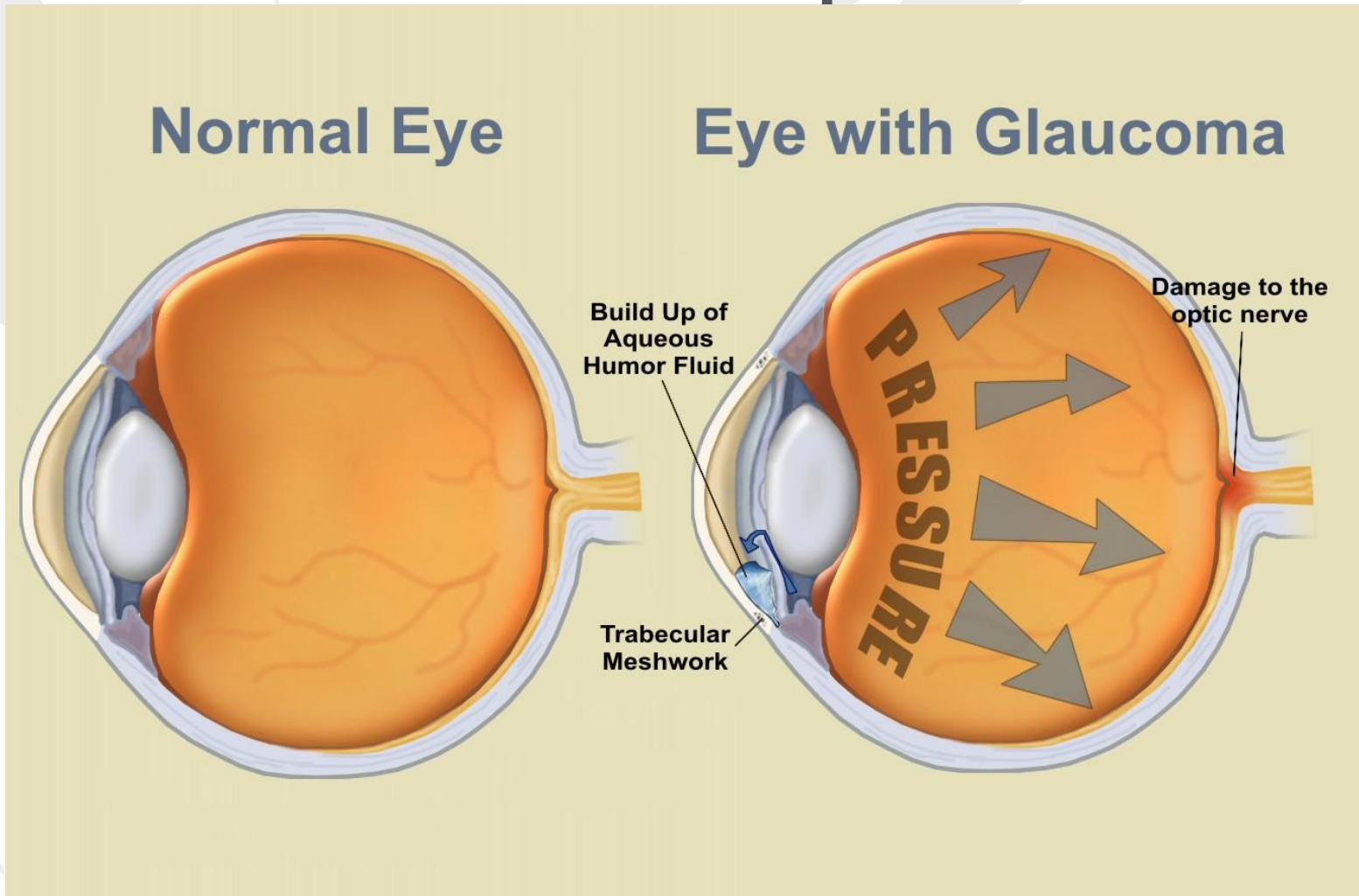
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What is Glaucoma?

A condition where the eyeball has increased pressure, causing gradual loss of sight.

- **Main cause of blindness**

Glaucoma Example



Pediatric Glaucoma

- Is in young children.
- 10% primary pediatric glaucoma are inherited.

Symptoms

- Light sensitivity
- Tearing of the eye
- Large cloudy corneas, which leads to dull appearing irises.

Pediatric Glaucoma (Cont.)

- **Subtypes** of Pediatric Glaucoma based on age of onset
- Congenital Glaucoma present at birth
- Infantile Glaucoma onset between birth and age 32
- Juvenile Glaucoma has onset after 3 years of age

Adult Glaucoma

NOT Hereditary

- Aged from 40 - 50 years of age.

Symptoms

- optic nerve is damaged
- or visual field is defected
- Intense pain
- Redness of the eye
- Headaches
- Tender eye seeing like halos/rainbows around lights
- Misty vision

Similarities (Pediatric & Adult)

- The Pressure (sometimes)
 - Both will increase pressure of eye
- Same type of medicines to lower the pressure
- Both from the same cause (parents)
(POSSIBILITY)

Treatments of Glaucoma

- Medicated Eyedrops
 - Some drops are absorbed into bloodstream, which may cause side effects. (blood)
 - Some drops are for pressure of the eye.
- Surgery
 - If you can't tolerate medications or if they're ineffective.
 - A single procedure may not lower your eye pressure.
 - Usually go through surgery first, then give you medicine.

Bibliography

- <http://www.glaucoma.org/research/what-causes-vision-loss-in-glaucoma.php>
- <http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/early-onset-glaucoma>
- <http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/glaucoma/DS00283/DSECTION=treatments-and-drugs>

Key Terms

- Eye pressure
- optic nerve
- cornea
- Congenital
- Infantile
- Juvenile
- medicated eyedrops
- Injections