DYNAMICS OF RETINAL NERVE FIBER LAYER THICKNESS IN PATIENTS WITH PREPERIMETRIC GLAUCOMA

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Objective: To study the dynamics of the average retinal nerve fiber layer thickness in patients with preperimetric glaucoma. Materials and methods: Examined and monitored in the dynamics of 32 patients (47 eyes) with preperimetric glaucoma of them men - 14, women - 18. The age of patients ranged from 40 to 77 years. Ophthalmic examination included conventional methods, automated static perimetry and optical coherence tomography. Observation periods were up to 5.5 years. Results: During follow-up in 15 eyes (31.9%) developed visual field defects, that indicating on transition disease in the perimetric stage. It is established that in the eyes, in which any visual field defects, the rate of decrease in the average retinal nerve fiber layer thickness was 35.5% higher in comparison with the others. At the same time, 40% of 6-12 months before the appearance of visual field defects noted "abrupt" decreases retinal nerve fiber layer thickness. The emergence of visual field defects did not correlate with age, but noted that the persons receiving the fixed combination "bimatoprost/timolol" (drug "Ganfort"), visual field defects were formed less. Conclusions: Preperimetric glaucoma for the time of observation moved to the perimetric in 31.9% of cases. Risk factor for visual field defects is "abrupt" decreases retinal nerve fiber layer thickness.