

The background features a complex geometric design with various shades of orange. It includes several overlapping rectangular frames, some solid and some outlined. There are also several horizontal and vertical lines, some of which are dotted. The overall aesthetic is modern and abstract.

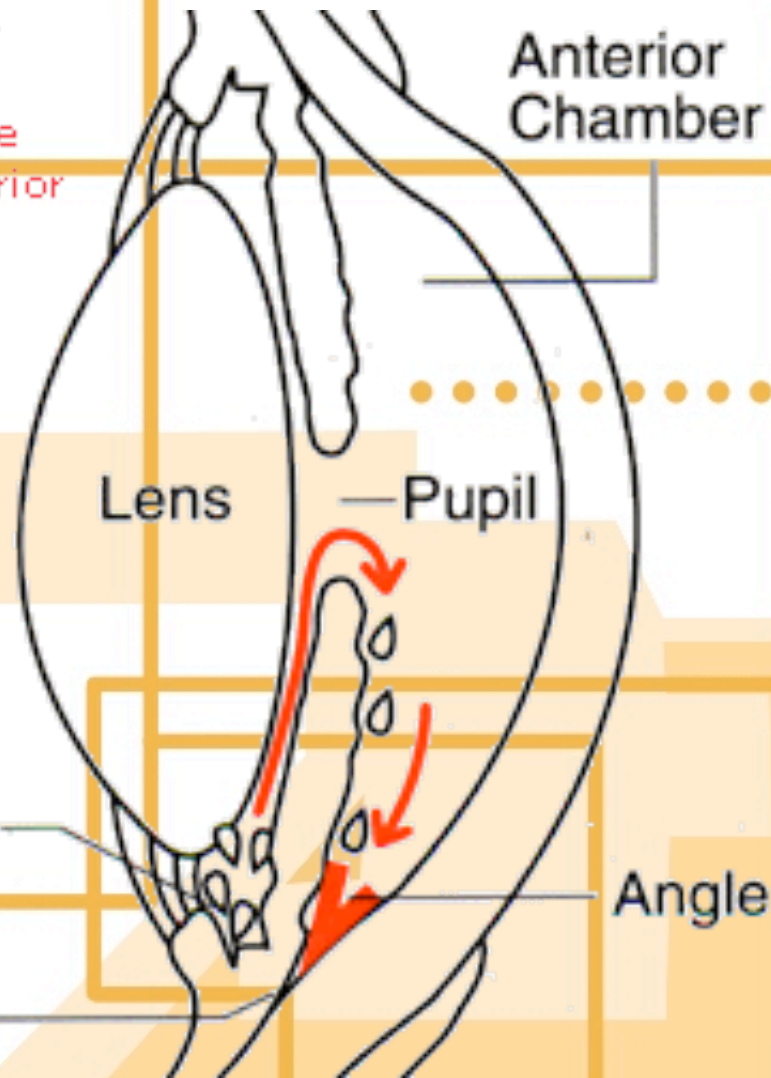
Glaucoma

By Annelise Mah

What is glaucoma?

- **Abnormally high intraocular pressure (most cases)**
- **Damage of the optic nerve**
- **Different types:**
 - **Open-angle: flow of aqueous humor unusual**
 - **Closed-angle: drainage channel of aqueous humor blocked**
 - **Congenital: from birth**
 - **Juvenile: recognized in late childhood/early adulthood**
 - **Adult onset: after 50's**
- **If not treated will lead to loss of vision, eventual blindness**
- **Can be in one eye or in both**

Diagram of the eye showing how pressure can build in the anterior chamber (behind the lens) in open angle glaucoma. [Image credit: The National Eye Institute, NIH.]



Fluid Forms Here

Fluid Exits Here

Anterior Chamber

Lens

Pupil

Angle

Symptoms

- **Slow loss of sight (often unnoticeable)**
- **Edema**
- **Opacification of cornea with rupture of Descemet's membrane**
- **Photophobia- sensitivity to light**
- **Blepharospasm- spasms of eyelid muscle**
- **Hyperlacrination- excessive tearing**

Classic Diagnosis

- **Congenital glaucoma diagnosed at birth**
- **Perimetry: testing field of vision**
- **Observation: increased corneal diameter and expanded globe, abnormal appearance of optic disc**
- **Applanation tonometry- tests the intraocular pressure by pushing the eyeball with a small tool**
 - **Normal IOP 10-21 mmHg**
 - **Glaucoma >21 mmHg**

Classic Treatment

- **Mild cases that are corrected early normally regain normal vision.....**
- **Surgery to open up drainage channel**
 - **Laser trabeculoplasty**
 - **trabeculectomy**
- **Drainage implants**
- **Medicine to control intraocular pressure**

Genetics

- **Congenital: autosomal recessive**
- **Juvenile and adult-onset: autosomal dominant**
- **Multifactorial inheritance**

• Known genetic causes:

• **GLC1A: MYOC, 1q24-25**

• **GLC3B: 1p36**

• **GLC3A: CYP1B1, 2p21**

• **GLC1C: 3q21-24**

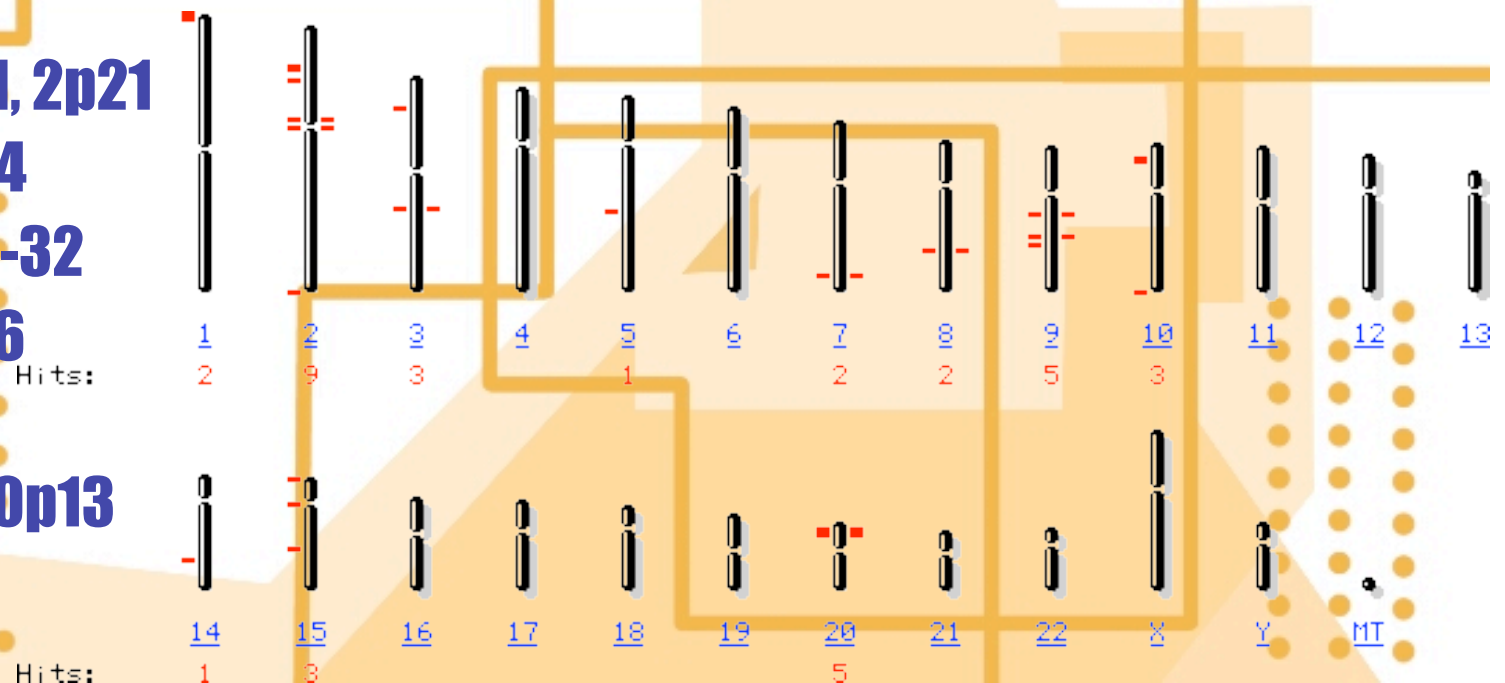
• **GLC1M: 5q22.1-32**

• **GLC1F: 7q35-36**

• **GLC1J: 9q22**

• **GLC1E: OPTN, 10p13**

• **GLC1K: 20p12**



Speculation...

- **According to case studies, primary open-angle glaucoma could also be caused by...**
 - **Abnormal amounts of cortisol metabolism enzymes. An intermediate stage builds up at the open angle.**
 - **Immune system abnormalities– too many free radicals and unusual amounts of certain lymphocytes**

Genetic Diagnosis & Treatment

- **Sequence and mutation analysis tests sparsely available**
- **Can forewarn individual and family so the disease can be watched for and stopped earlier**
- **Gene therapy not currently studied**