



OCT & Glaucoma

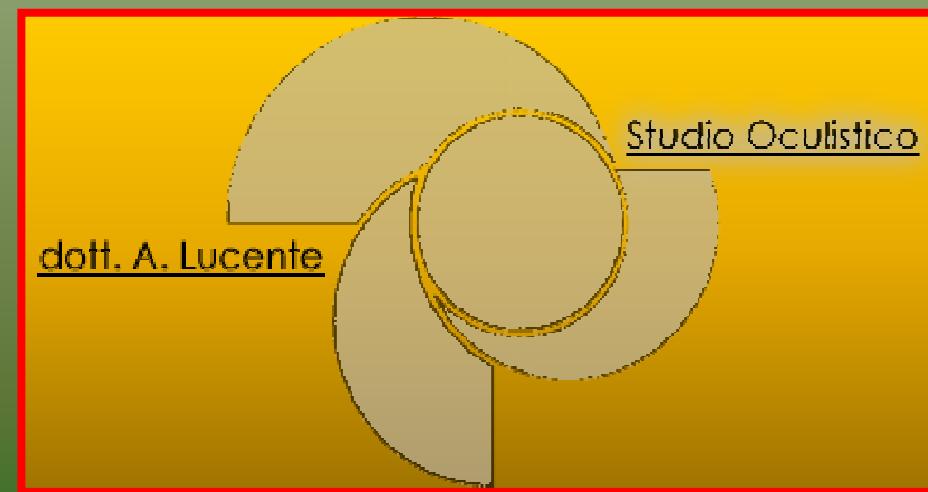
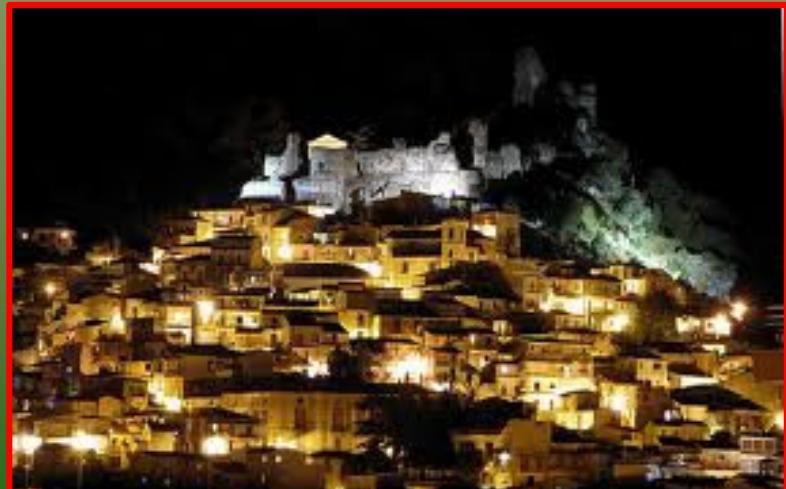
Comitato Organizzatore

Dr. Michele SERGI, Dr. Gregorio RIJILLO

Resp. Scientifico Dr. Alfonso DURANTE

Presidente Prof. Giovanni SCORCIA

XIII Congresso SOC Lamezia Terme



www.amedeolucente.it

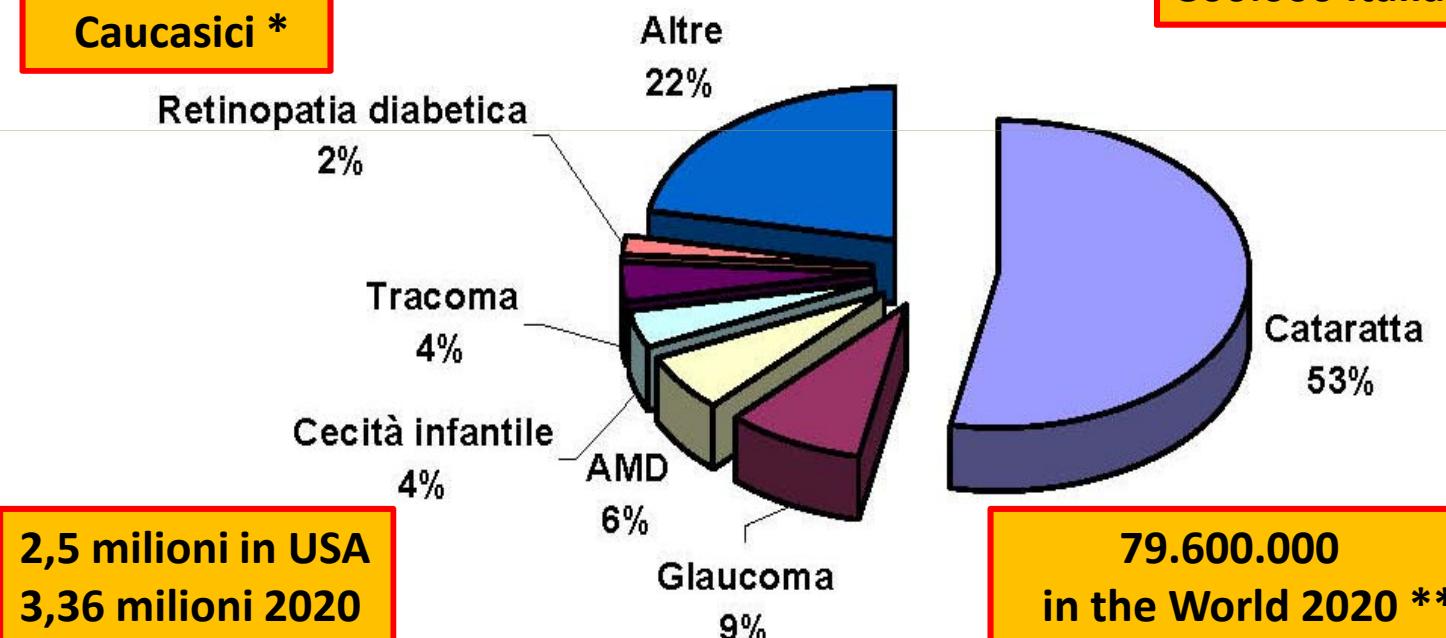
No commercial interests

Glaucoma 2 °causa di cecità al mondo, 1 °causa di cecità irreversibile

Dati OMS 2010

**Cause di cecità e ipovisione nel mondo su 285 milioni di disabili
(dati preliminari Oms 2010)**

**2,5% over 40
Caucasici ***



* Bonomi L. et al. The Egna-Neumarkt Study 1998

** Quigley H.A. et al. Br. J. Ophthalmol. 2006

Glaucoma

What is it?

Glaucoma is a group of diseases that can damage the optic nerve. There are often no symptoms in its early stages. Left untreated, it can lead to vision loss & blindness.

Most common form: Primary open-angle



What are the numbers?

2.7 million people
in the U.S. have glaucoma



By 2030,
4.2 million people
in the U.S. will have glaucoma

Who's at higher risk?

African Americans 40+
Everyone 60+
especially Mexican Americans



What to do?

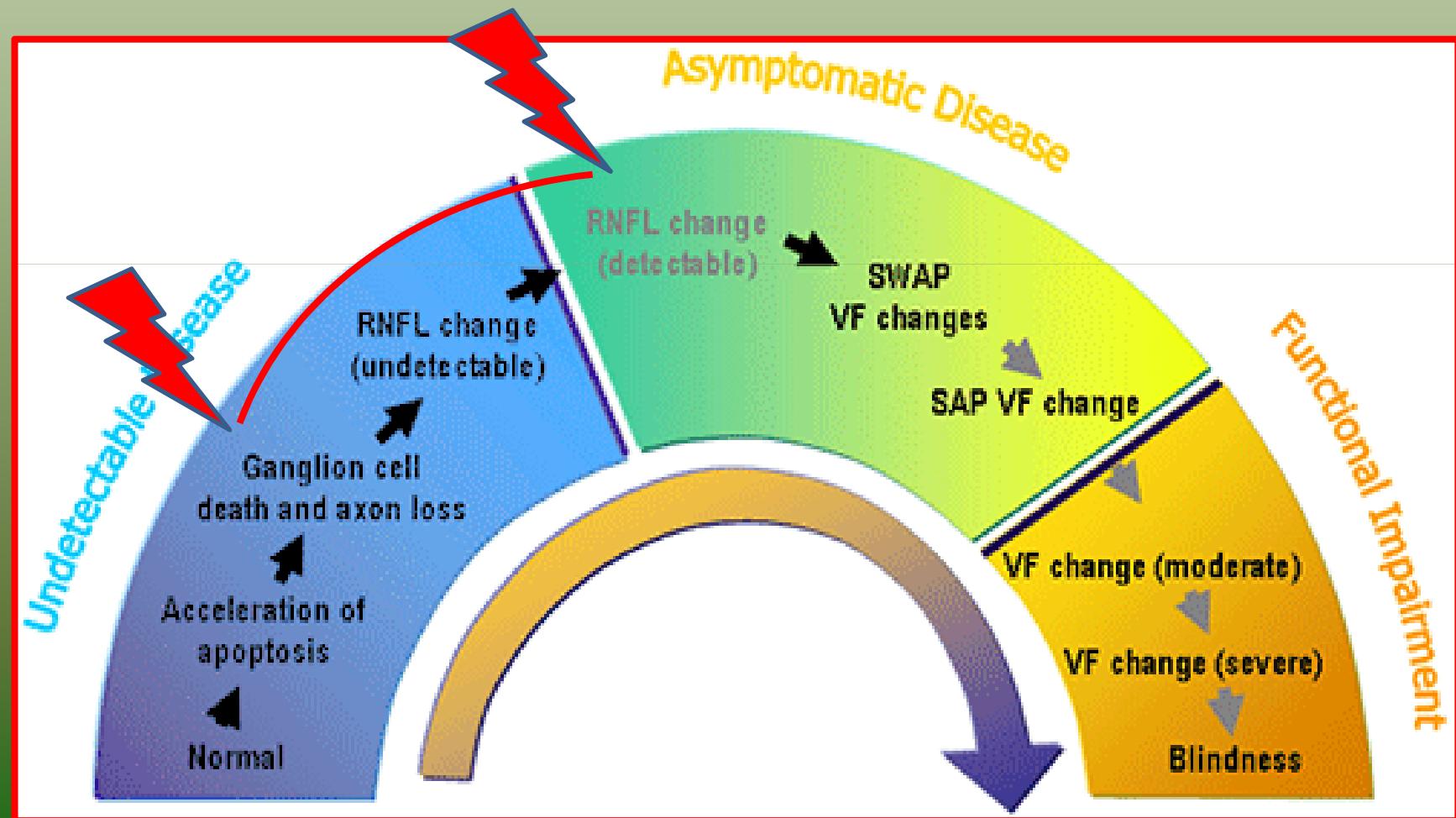
Get a comprehensive
dilated eye exam
every 1-2 years

Early detection and
treatment can help
save your sight

Source: National Eye Institute, 2013

The Glaucoma Continuum

Weinreb R. et al A. J. Ophthalmol 2004; 138:458-467

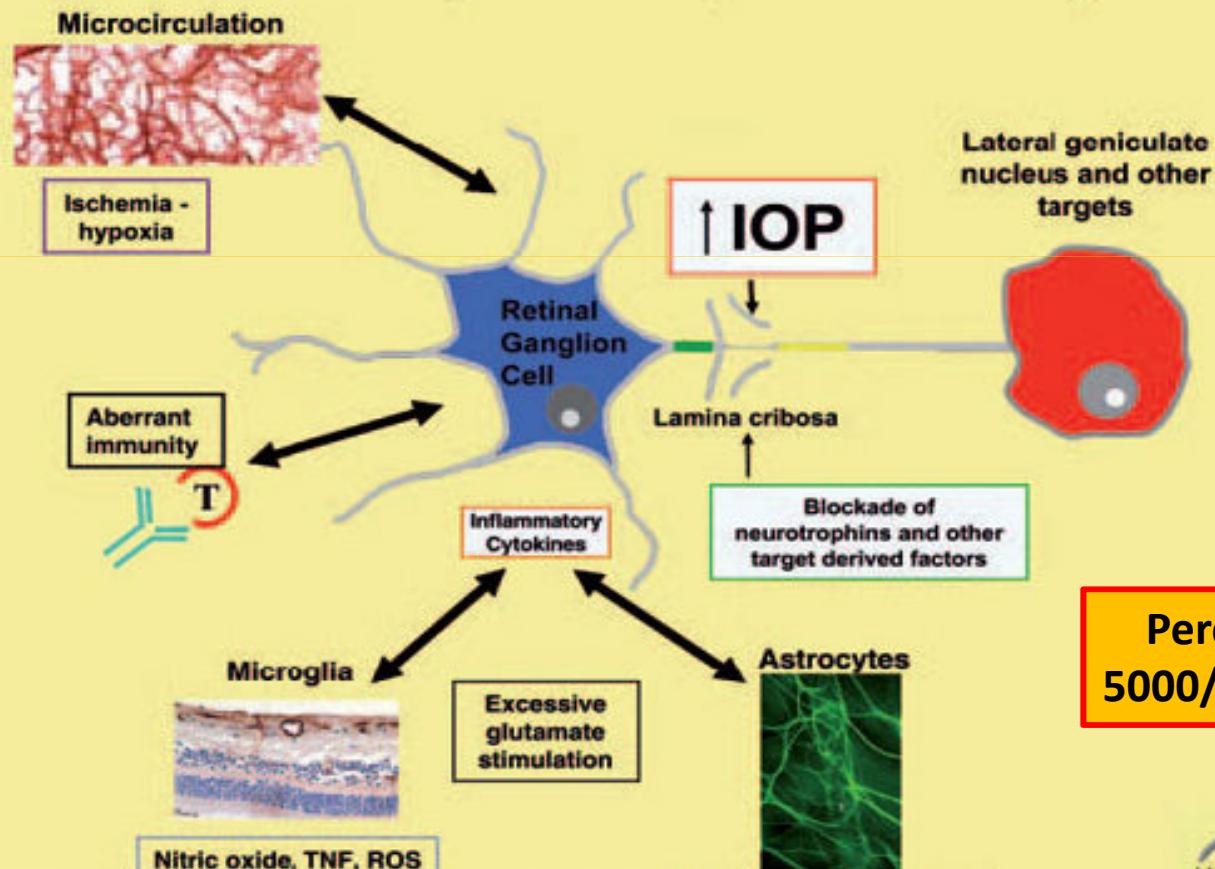




Retinal Ganglion Cell

Weinreb R. The Lancet 363; 1711, 2004

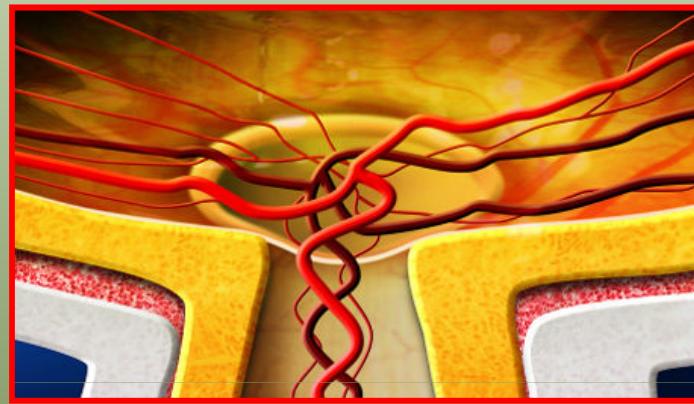
What damages the optic nerve in glaucoma?



Adapted from Weinreb RN, Khaw P. The Lancet 363: 1711, 2004



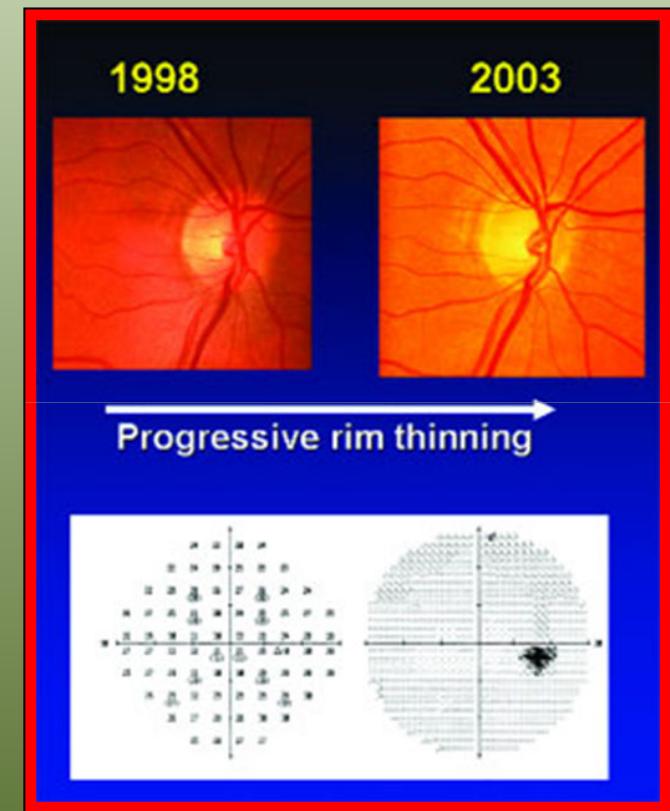
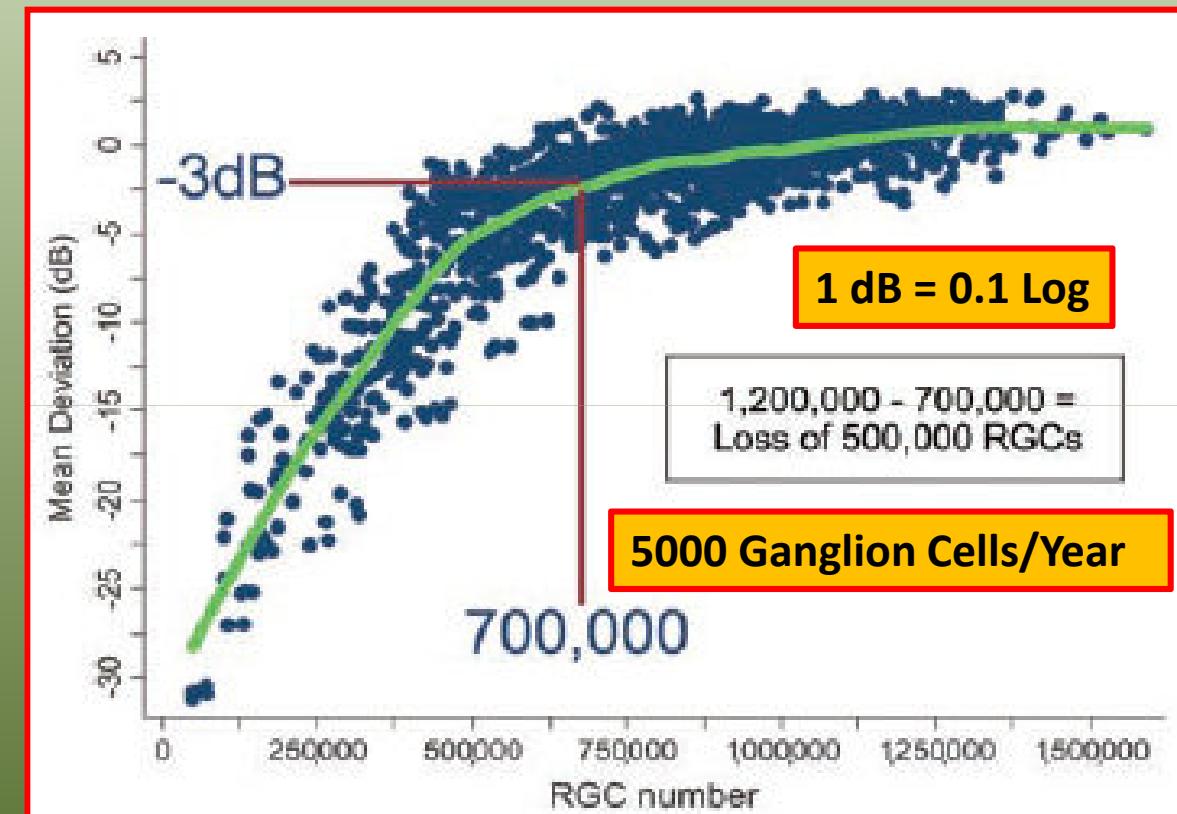
OH v/s Glaucoma



IOP + CCP + ETA' + PSD + CUP/DISK + Etnia + sesso + PA + ecc

- Kass M A et al; OHTS Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study 2002
- Miglior S. et al; Results of the European Prevention Study 2005

Relationship between MD and RGC number

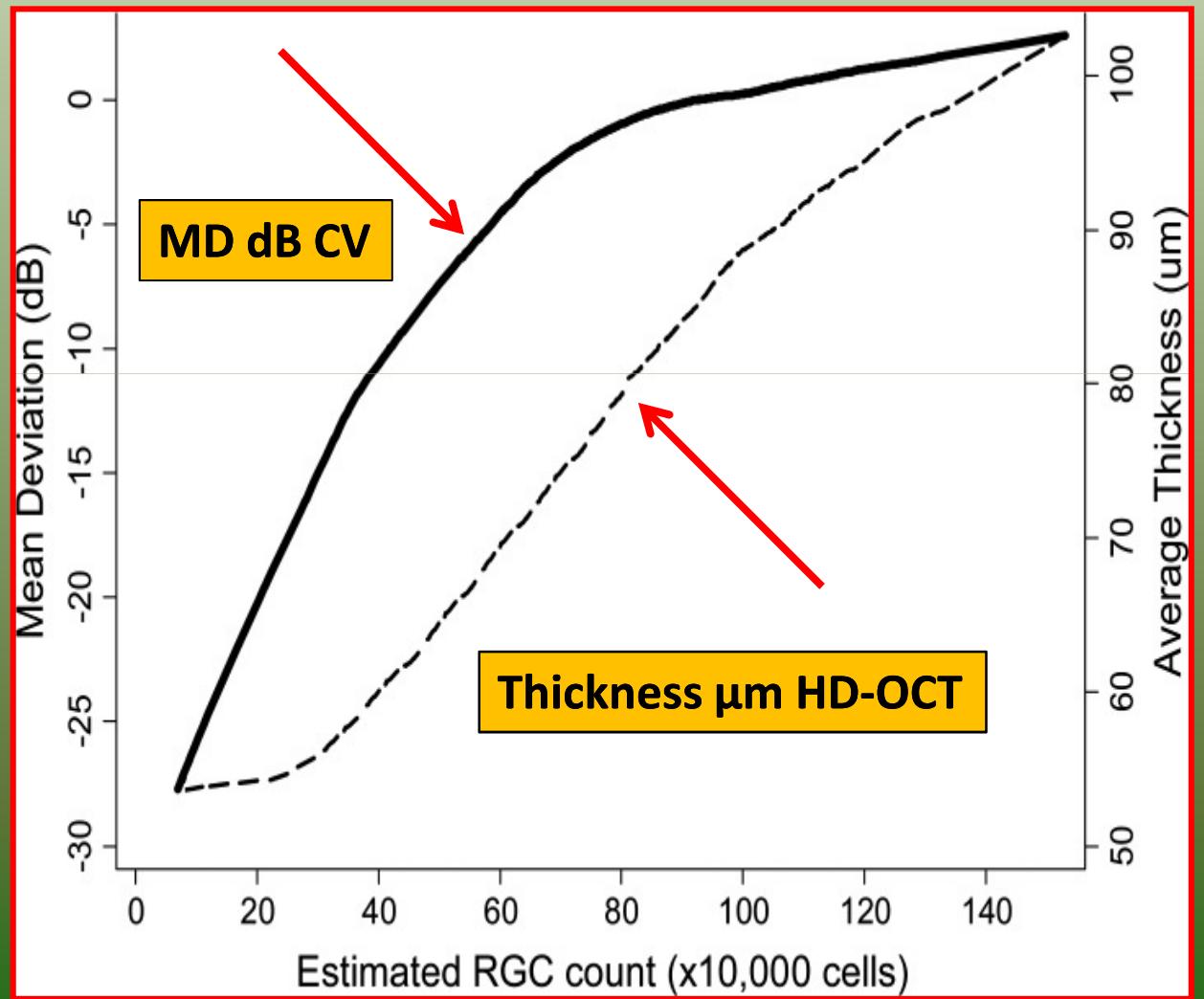


Adapted from Medeiros FA, Lisboa R, Weinreb RN, et al. A combined index of structure and function for staging glaucomatous damage. Arch Ophthalmol. 2012;130(5):E1-10.)

Mean Deviation (dB) —————
Average Thickness (μm) -----
Estimated RCG count (x 10.000 cells)

At *early stages* of damage (*high RGC counts*), changes in estimated *RGC* counts correspond to relatively *smaller changes in MD* (continuous line) and relatively *larger changes in average RNFL thickness* (dashed line).

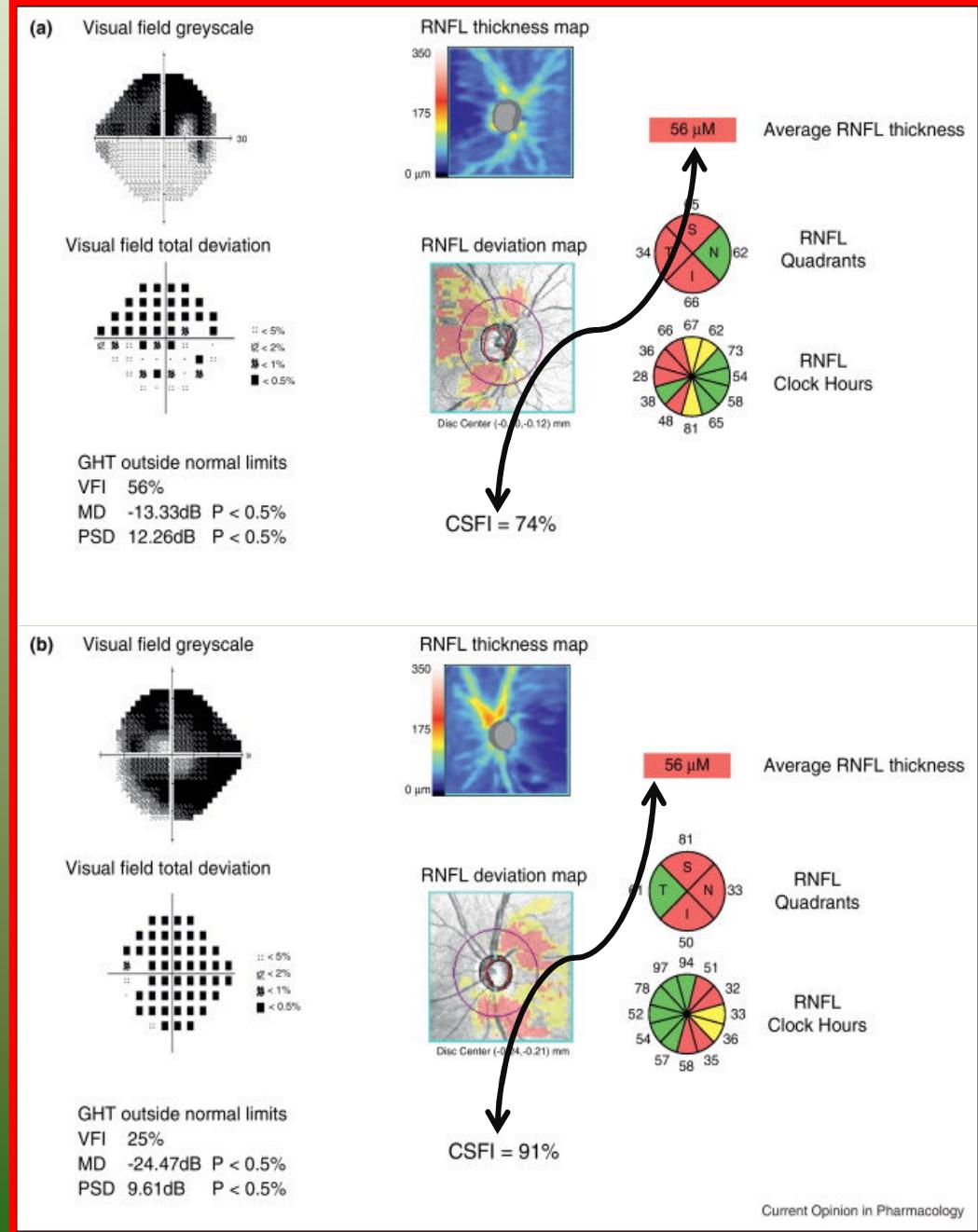
At *advanced stages* of damage (*low RGC counts*), changes in estimated *RGC* counts correspond to relatively *large changes in MD*, but only *small changes in average RNFL thickness*.



CSFI

Combined Structure Function Index

Felipe A. Medeiros, Renato Lisboa,
Robert N. Weinreb, Christopher A.
Girkin, Jeffrey M. Liebmann, Linda M.
Zangwill. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2012



Biblio CSFI

Specificità 95%

1. Lisboa R, Sony P, Viney G, et al.

Diagnostic capability of optical coherence tomography in evaluating the degree of glaucomatous retinal nerve fiber damage. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2006;47(5):2006-10.

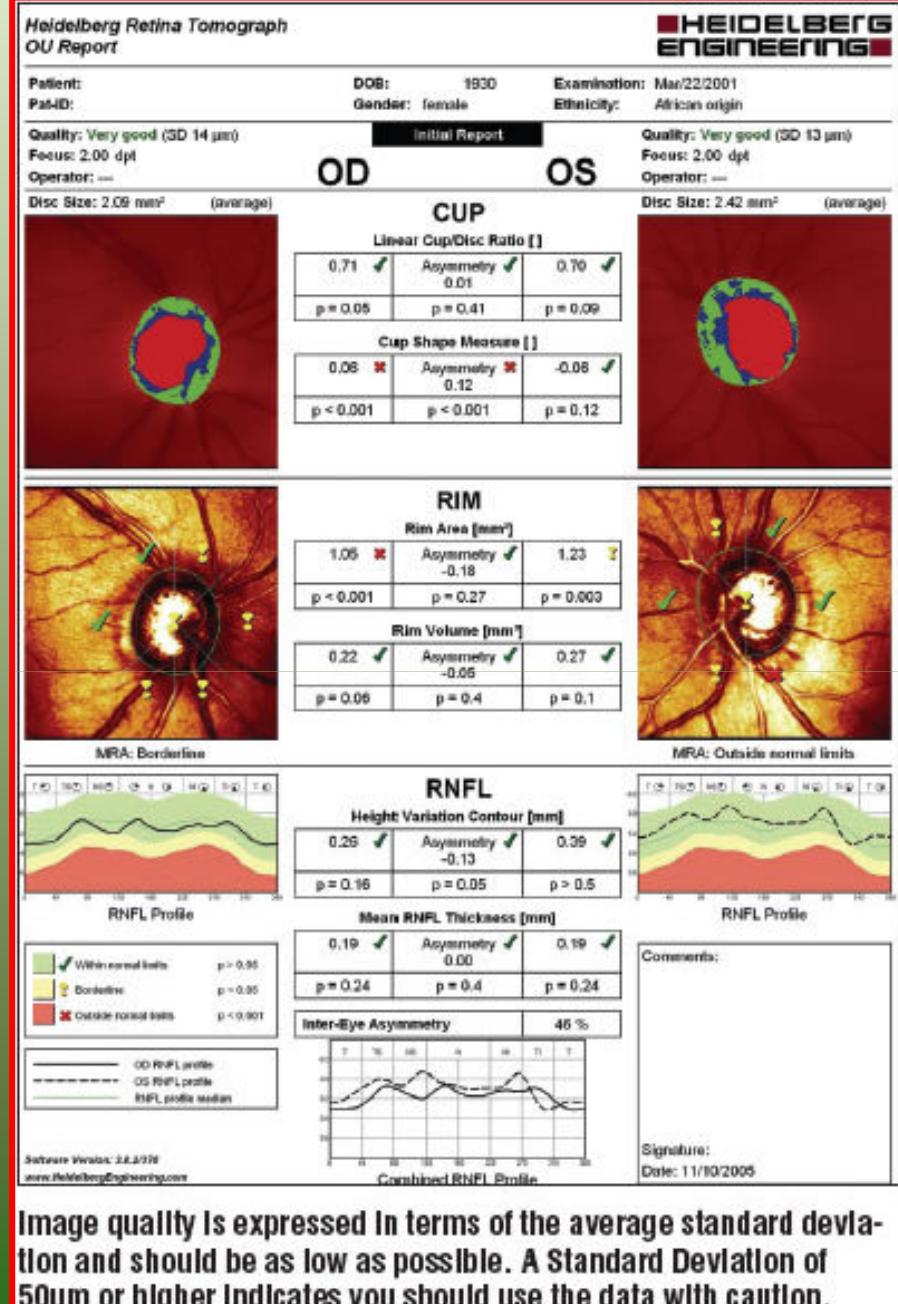
2. Medeiros FA, Lisboa R, Weinreb RN, et al.

A combined index of structure and function for staging glaucomatous damage. Arch Ophthalmol. 2012;130 (5):E1-10.

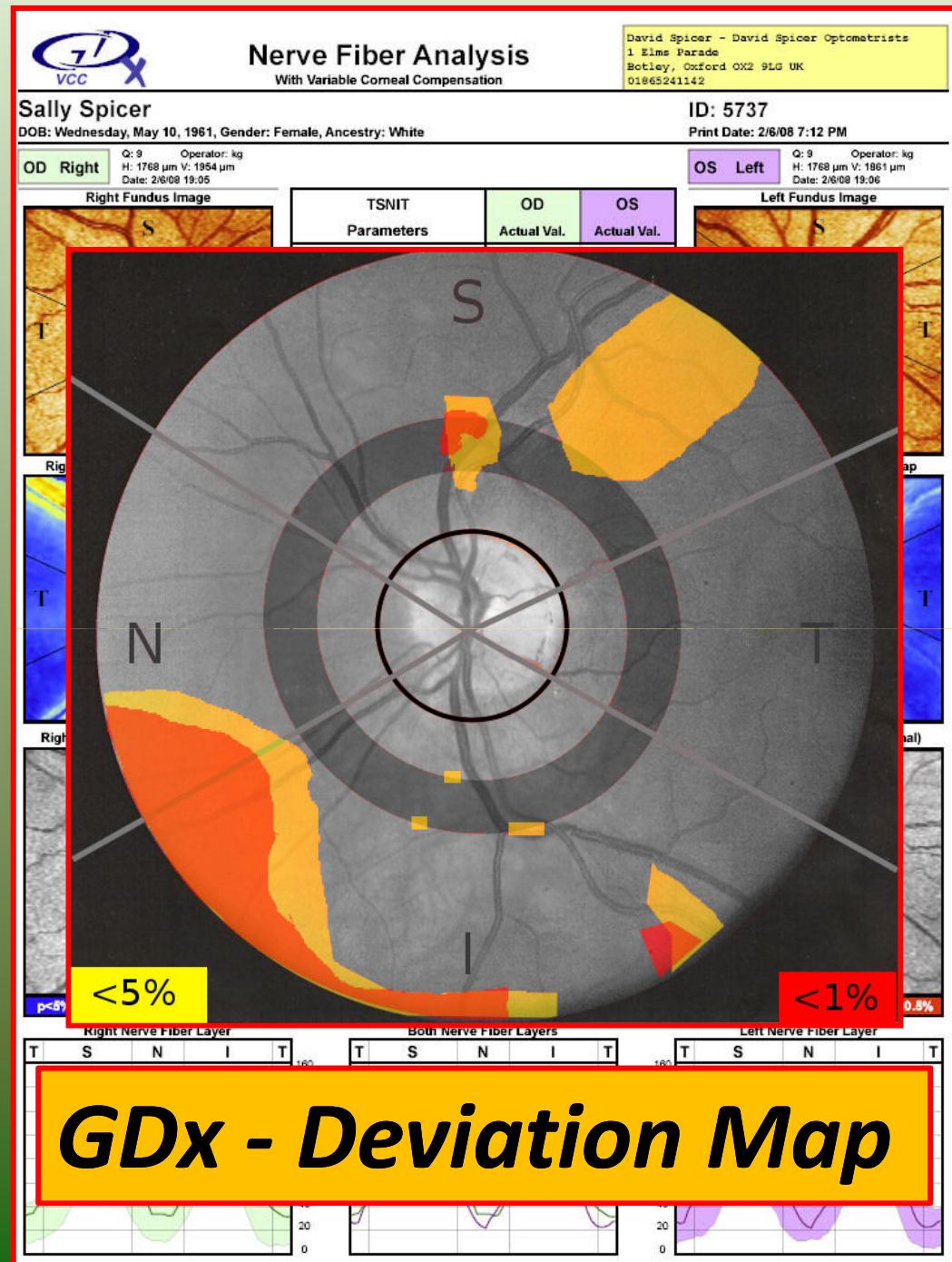
3. Harwerth RS, Wheat JL, Fredette MJ, Anderson DR. Linking Structure and function in glaucoma. *Prog Retin Eye Res.* 2010;29(4):249-71.

4. Medeiros FA, Zangwill LM, Anderson DR, et al. Estimating the rate of retinal ganglion cell loss in glaucoma. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2012; Jul 26. [Epub ahead of print].

HRT III



GDx PRO





SD/HD OCT



Perché l'OCT nel glaucoma

Technical Reasons

- *Non invasivo*
- *Non dannoso*
- *Ripetibile*
- *Riproducibile*
- *Affidabile*
- *Veloce*
- *Esecuzione delegabile?*
- *Hi Tech in progress*

Perché l'OCT nel glaucoma

Clinical Reasons

- *1 Glaucoma in terapia/2,5 senza terapia*
- *Danno CV dopo 25-40% perdita ganglion cell*
- *RNFL diminuisce ± 6 anni prima dei danni al CV*
- *RNFL diminuito nei giovani con CV OK*
- *HD-OCT & AS-OCT & CV in COMBO*

OCT Limits

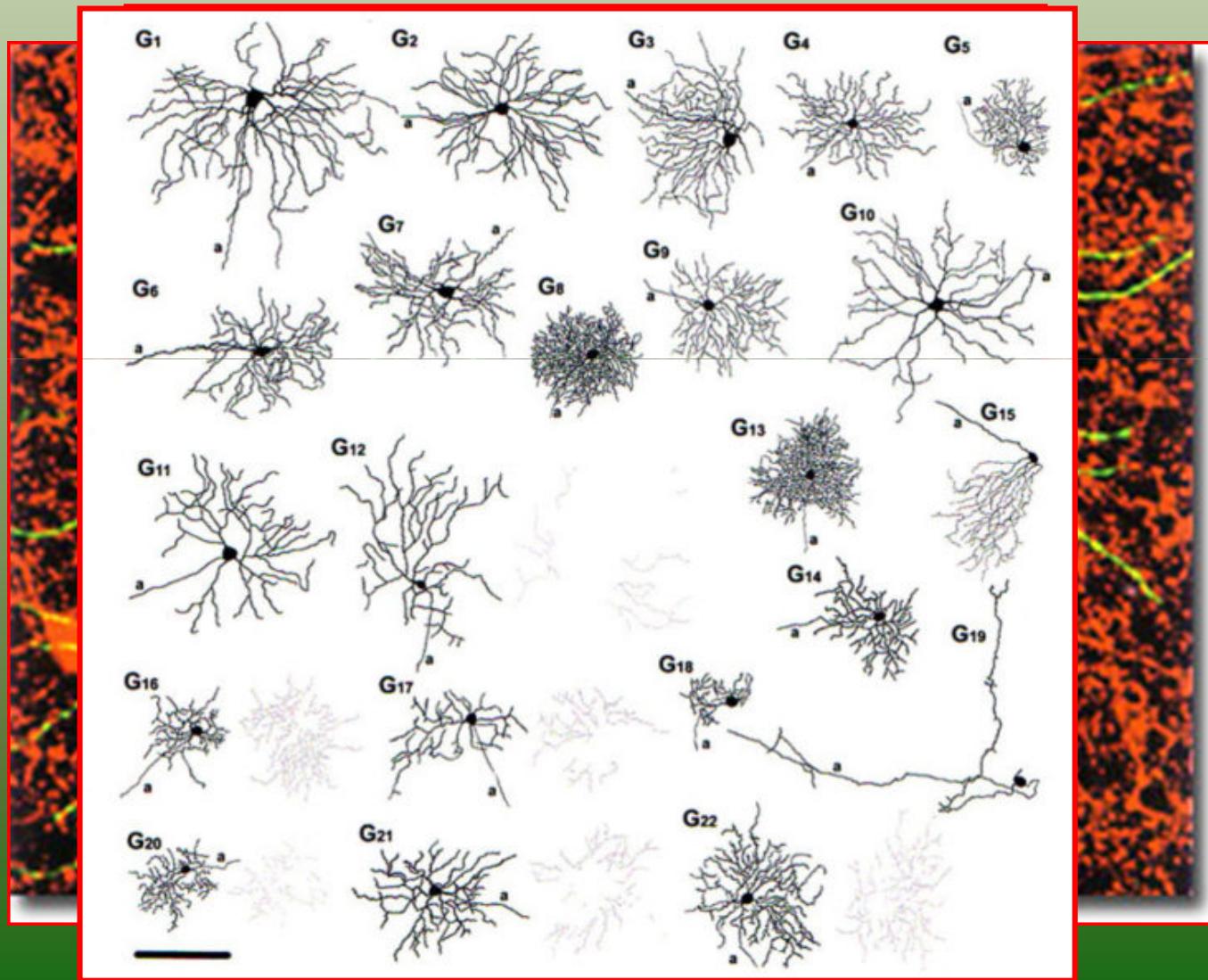
- *Opacity dioptric media*
- *Tilting retina*
- *High myopia*
- *Agreement*
- *Higt Costs*
- *In the later stages of glaucoma OCT measurements appear to reach a plateau*

HD-OCT Über alles

- **Valutazione corio-retina strato x strato**
- **Valutazione spessore in toto e strato x strato**
- **Valutazione 3D**
- **Valutazione en-face**
- **Valutazione papilla ottica ONH**
- **Valutazione del Segmento Anteriore AS-OCT**
- **Valutazione flussimetrica con OCT-Doppler**
- **Valutazione ossimetrica corio-retinica**
- **Valutazione cellulare con Ottiche Adattive**

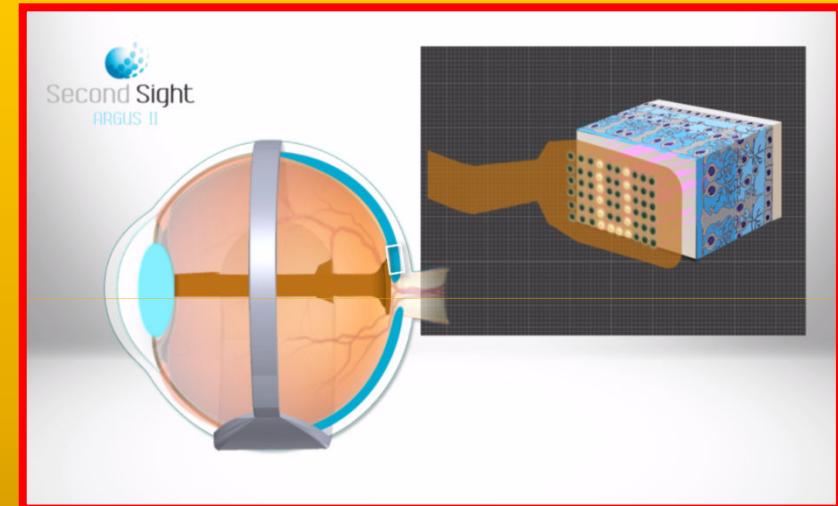
Retinal Ganglion Cells

www.olympusfluoview.com



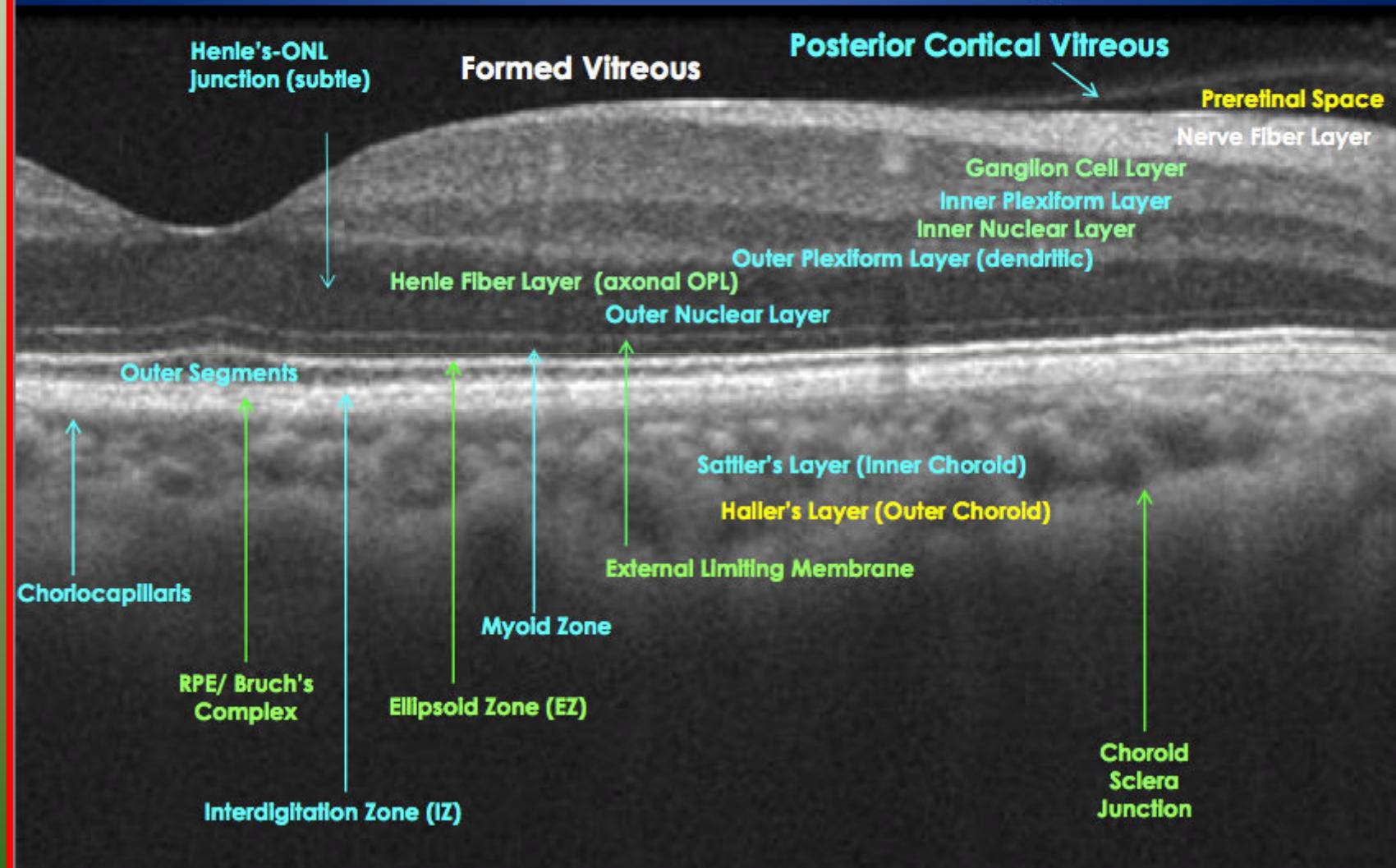
Retinal cells

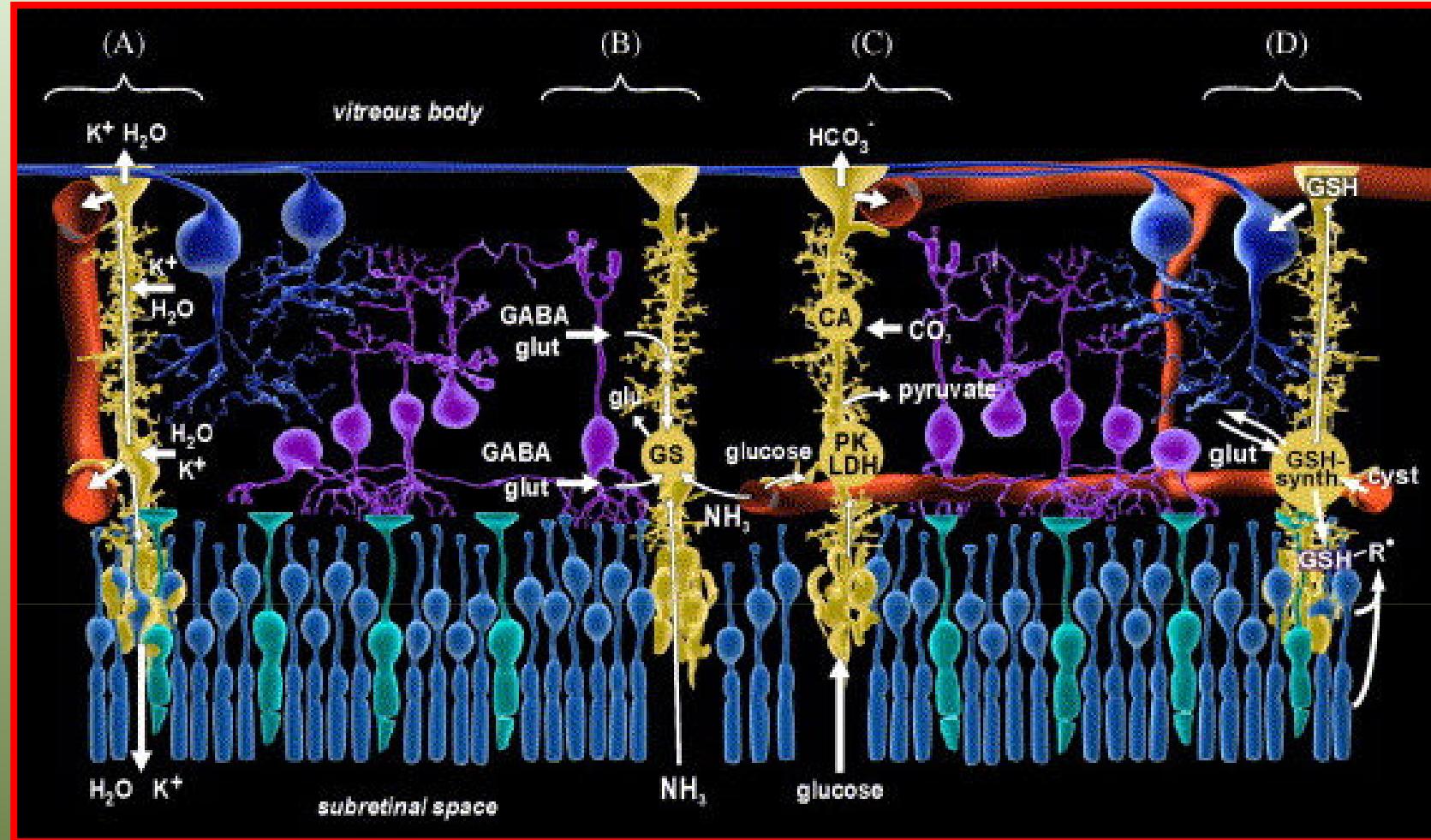
- ***125.000.000 Bastoncelli***
- ***5.000.000 Coni***
- ***5.000.000 EPR***
- ***1.000.000 Gangliari***
- ***1.000.000 Bipolari***
- ***1 : 9 gangliari/glia = 9.000.000 Muller (25.000/mm²)***
- ***Amacrini, Orizzontali.***



International Nomenclature for OCT Meeting

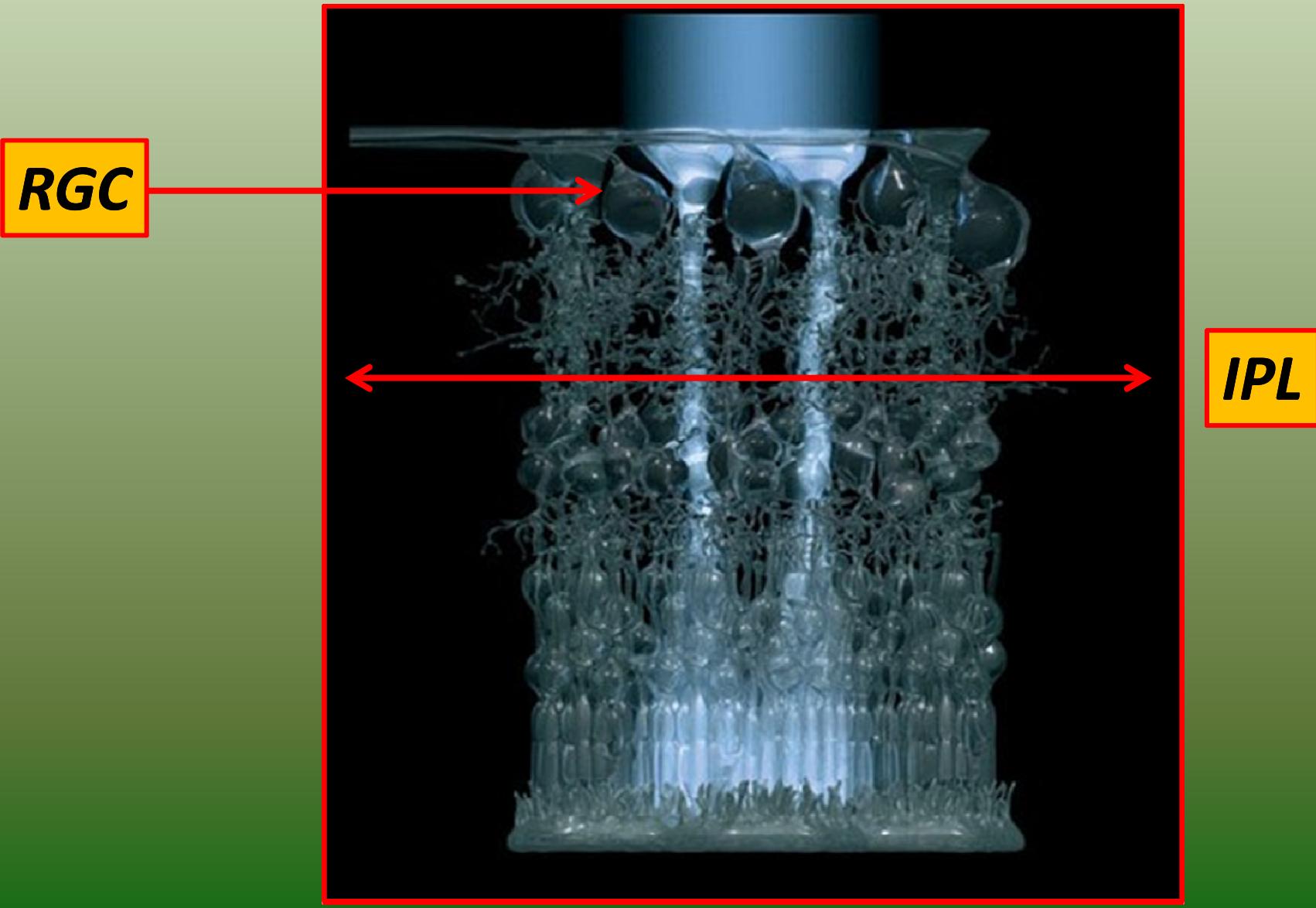
Consensus Normal OCT Terminology





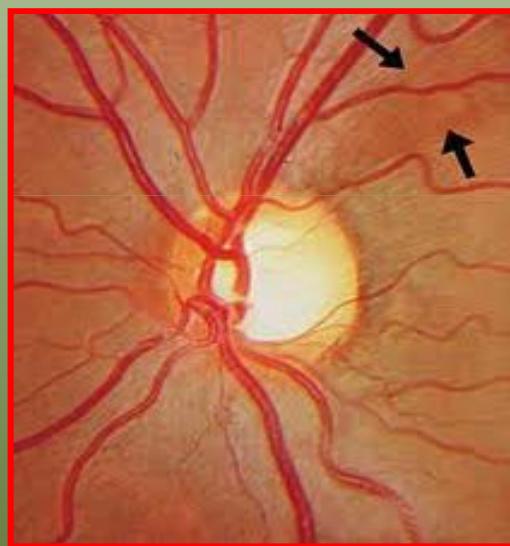
Important Müller cell - neuron interactions in the normal mature retina. (A) Spatial buffering of K⁺ ions and water. (B) Transmitter recycling. (C) “Metabolic symbiosis”. (D) Free radical scavenging/GSH metabolism . CA, carbonic anhydrase; cyst., cysteine; GABA, gamma-aminobutyric acid; glut, glutamate; GS, glutamine synthetase; GSH, glutathion; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; PK, pyruvate kinase; R radical dot, free radical molecule. (www.sciencedirect.com)

Retinal Ganglion & Muller Cell

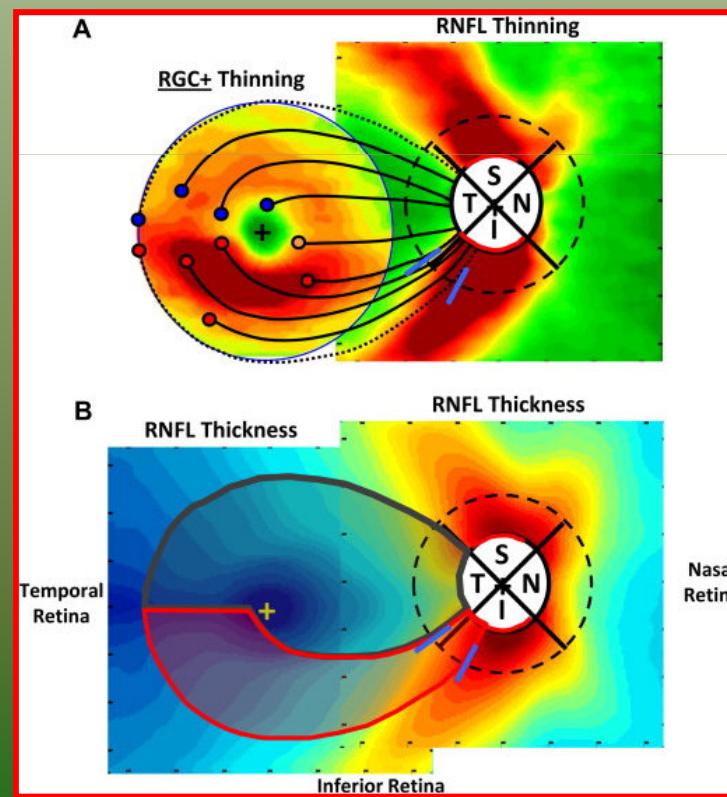


Glaucoma affects 3 areas in the retina of the eye

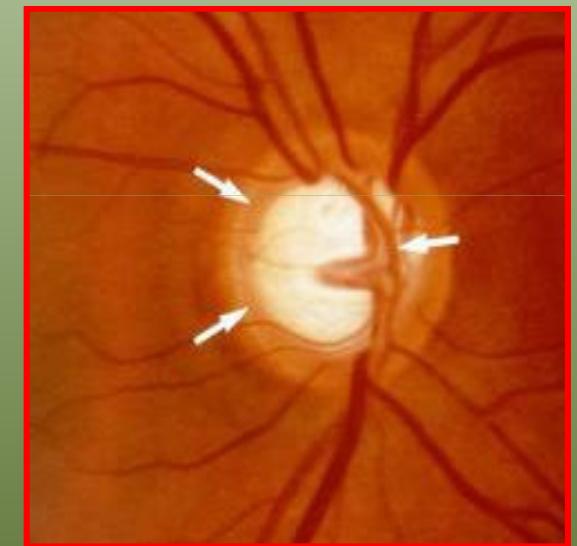
RNFL



GCC



ONH



HD-OCT & Glaucoma

- **RNFL** → *Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer*
- **ONH** → *Optical Nerve Head*
- **GCC** → *Ganglion Cell Complex*
- **AS-OCT** → *Anterior Segment OCT*
- **HD-OCT & CV** *Piattaforme multimediali*

HD-OCT & Glaucoma

1



RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer

1

- ONH Optical Nerve Head
- GCC Ganglion Cell Complex
- AS-OCT Anterior Segment OCT
- HD-OCT & CV

RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer

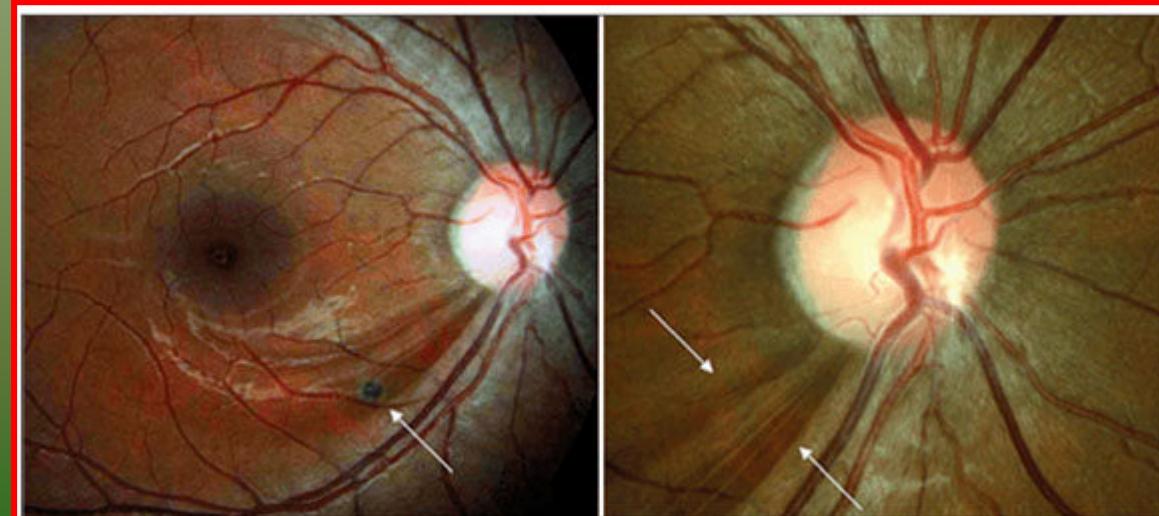
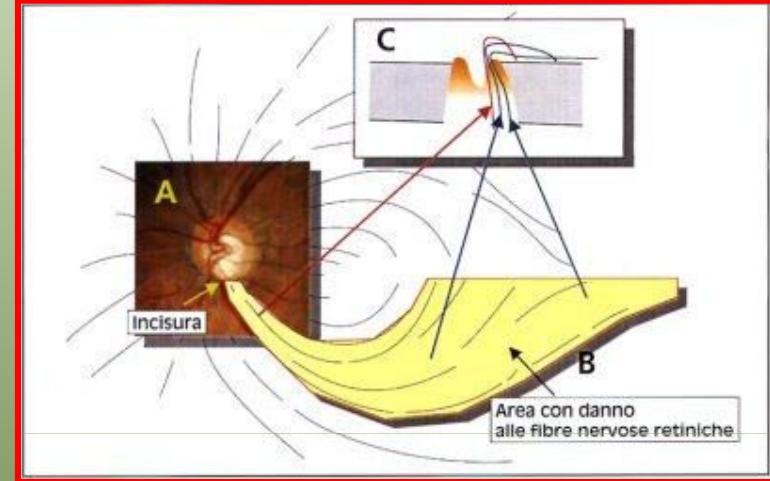
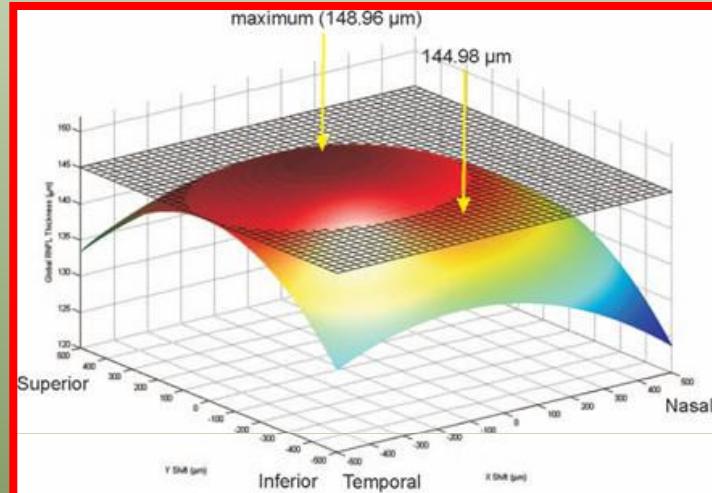
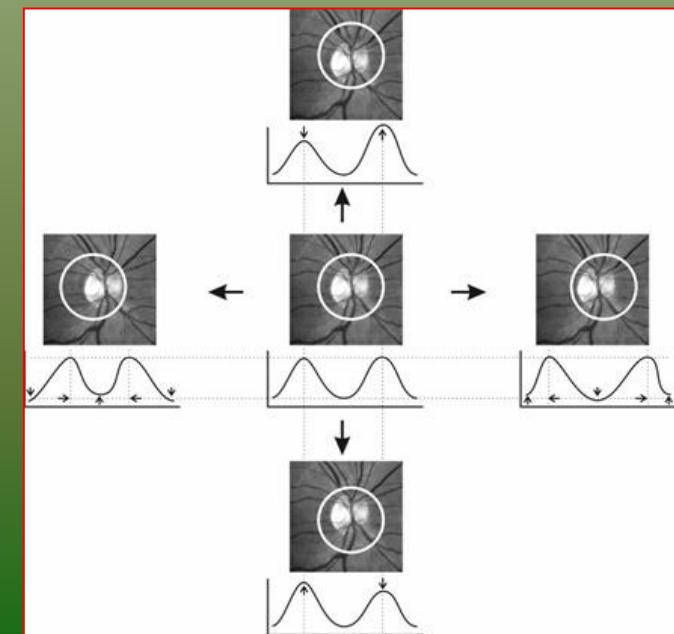
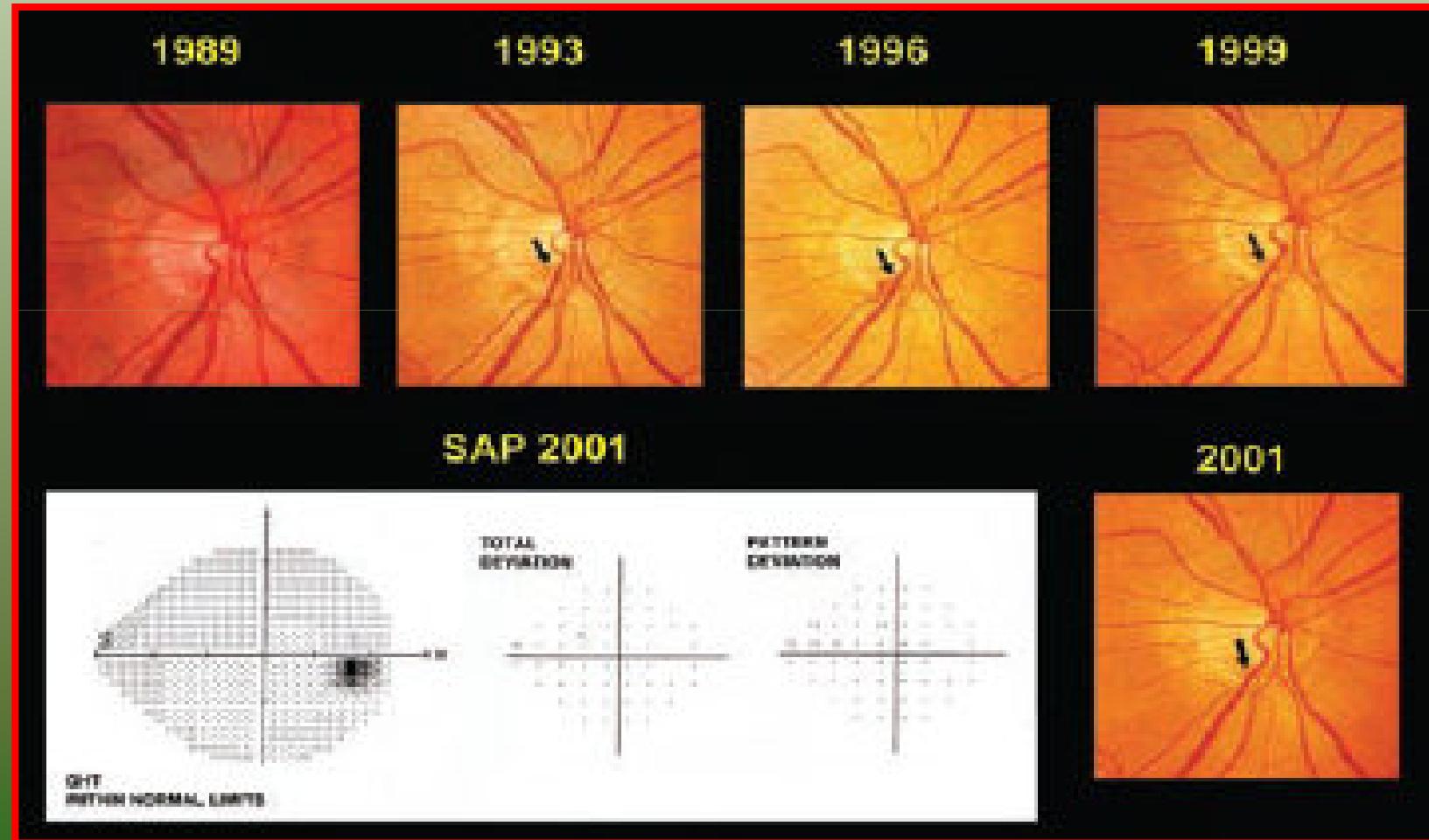


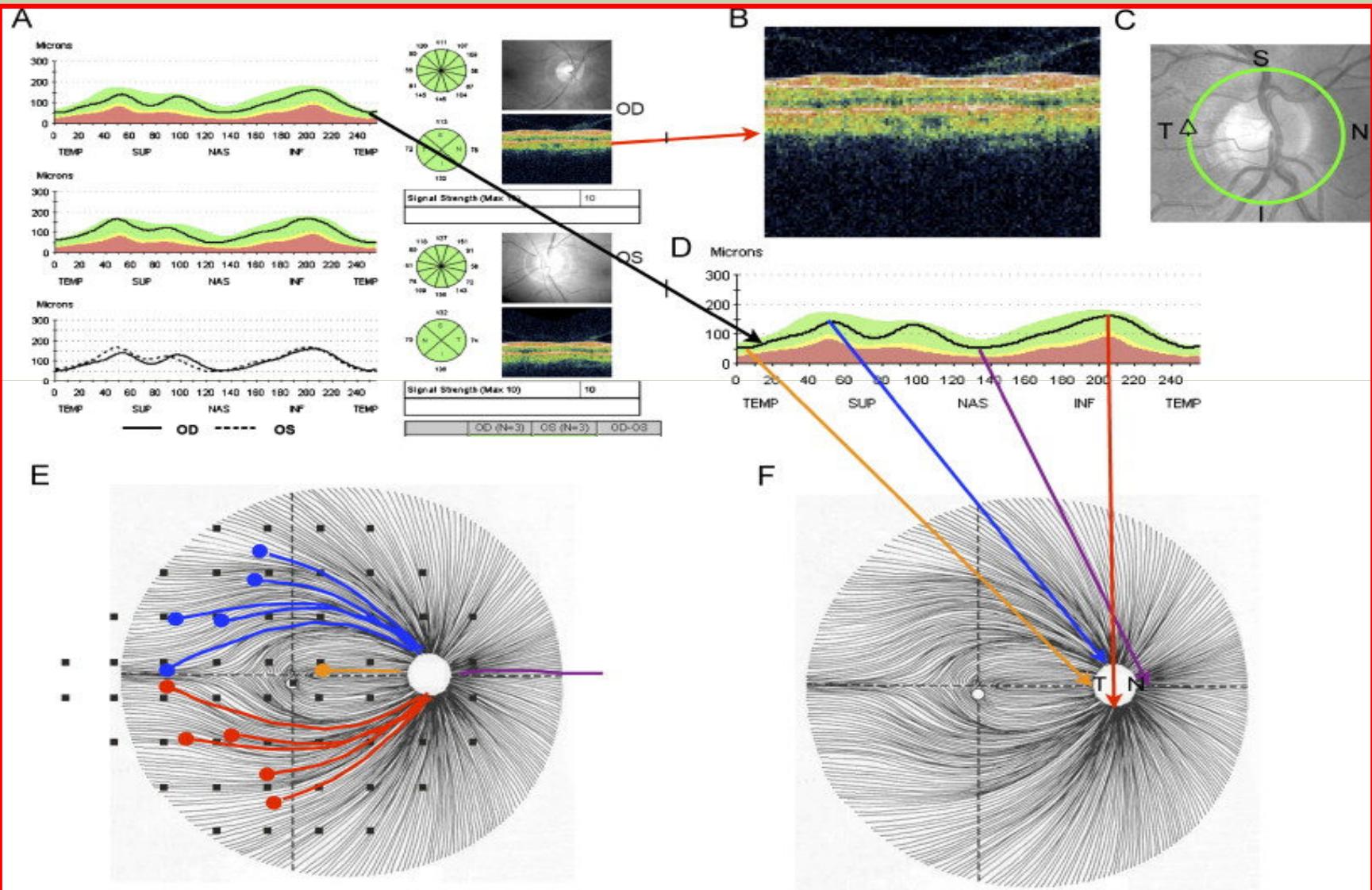
Figure 1 - Multiple inferior-temporal retinal nerve fiber layer defects (right arrow) close to a small chorioretinal scar (left arrow) in the right eye



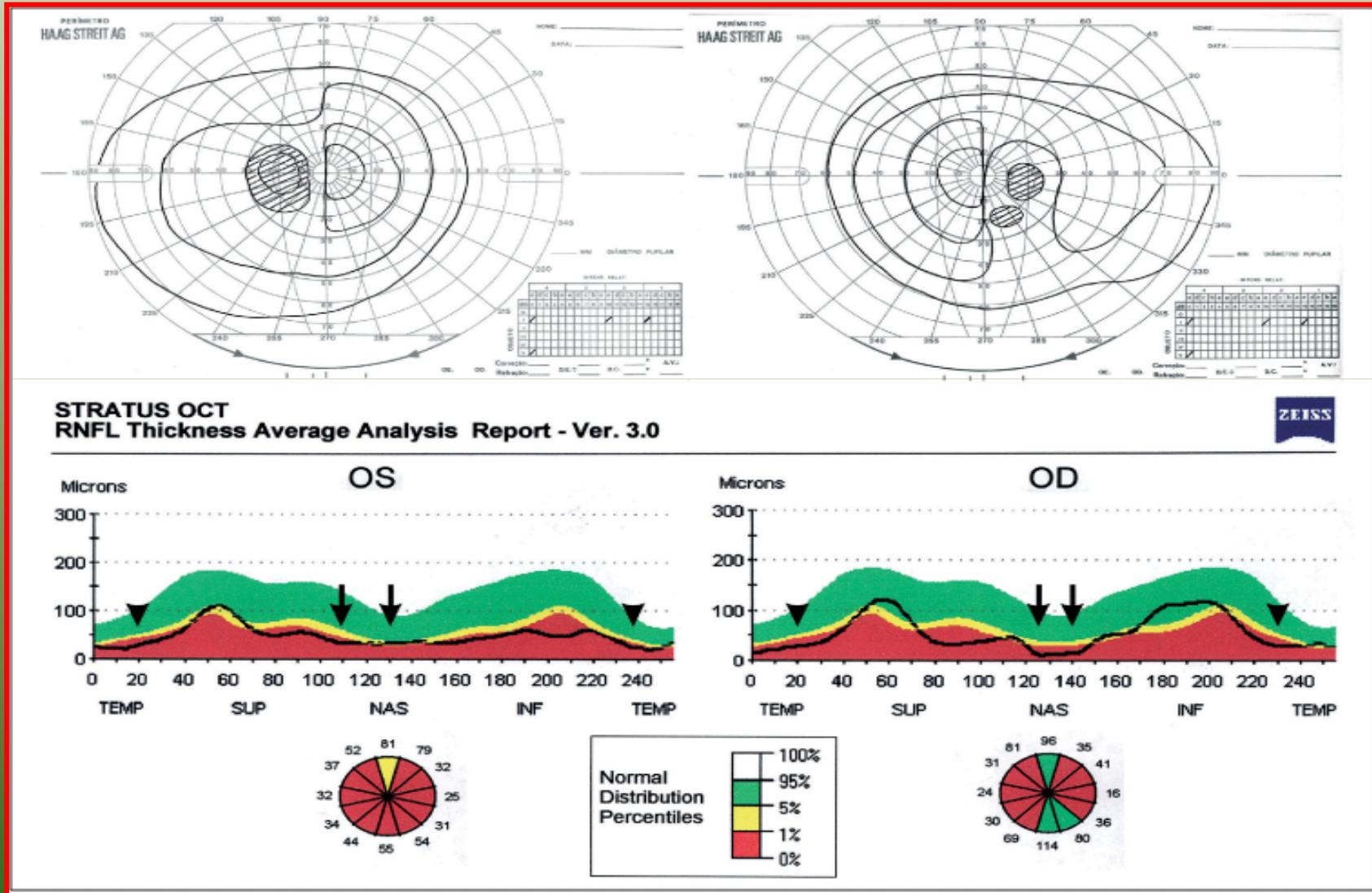
At early stages of glaucoma, large structural changes can be associated with statistically normal visual fields



RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer



RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer

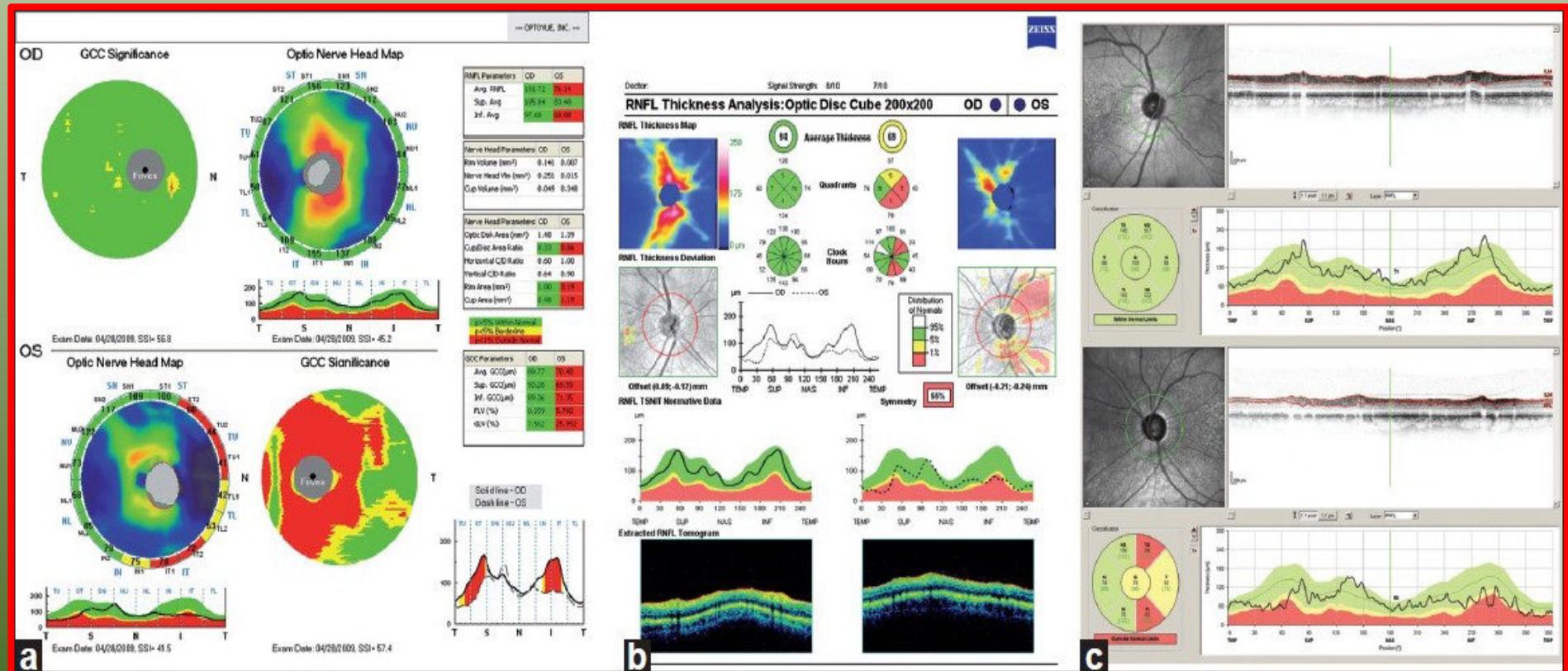


Glaucoma Reports

RTvue

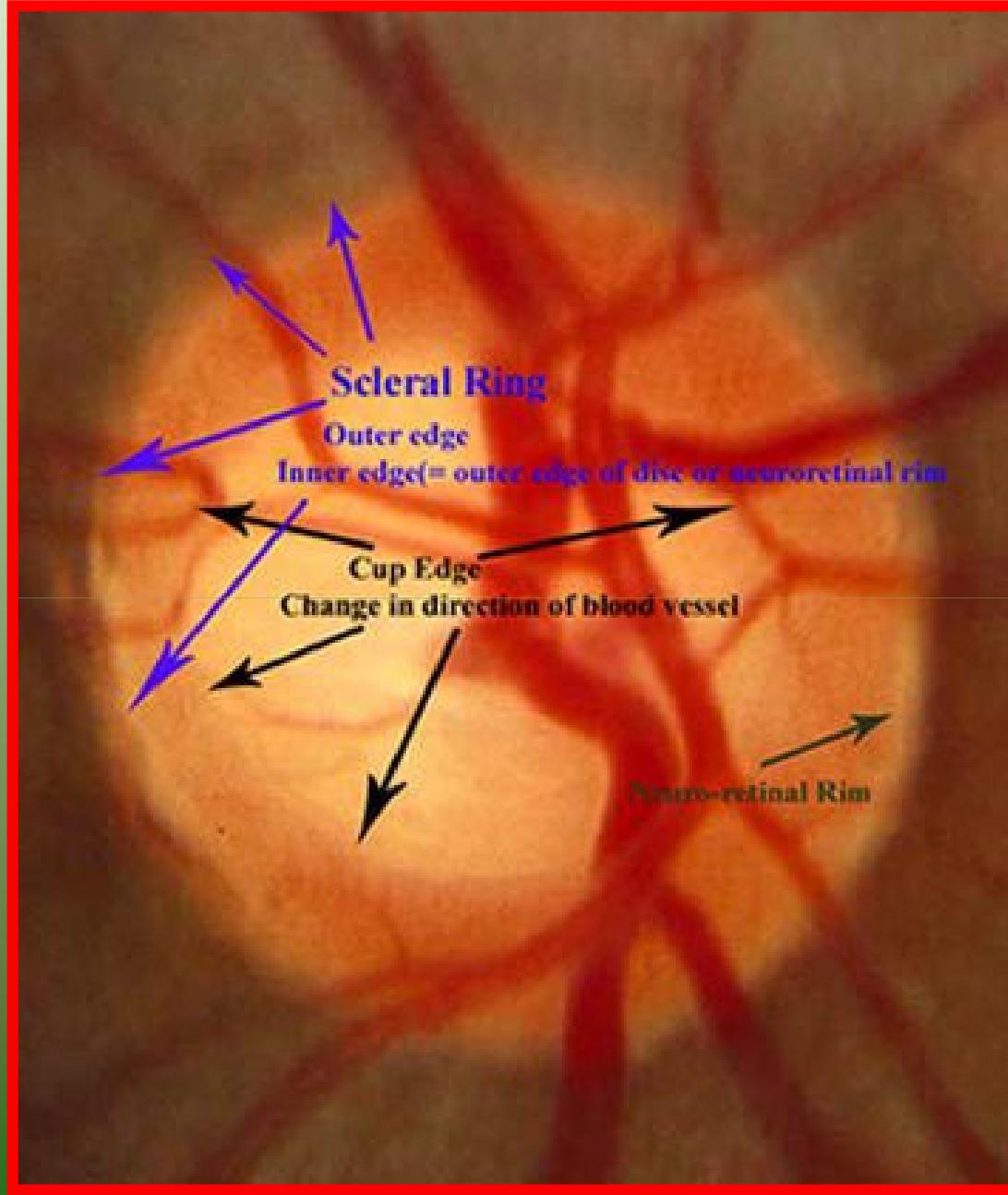
Cirrus

Spectralis

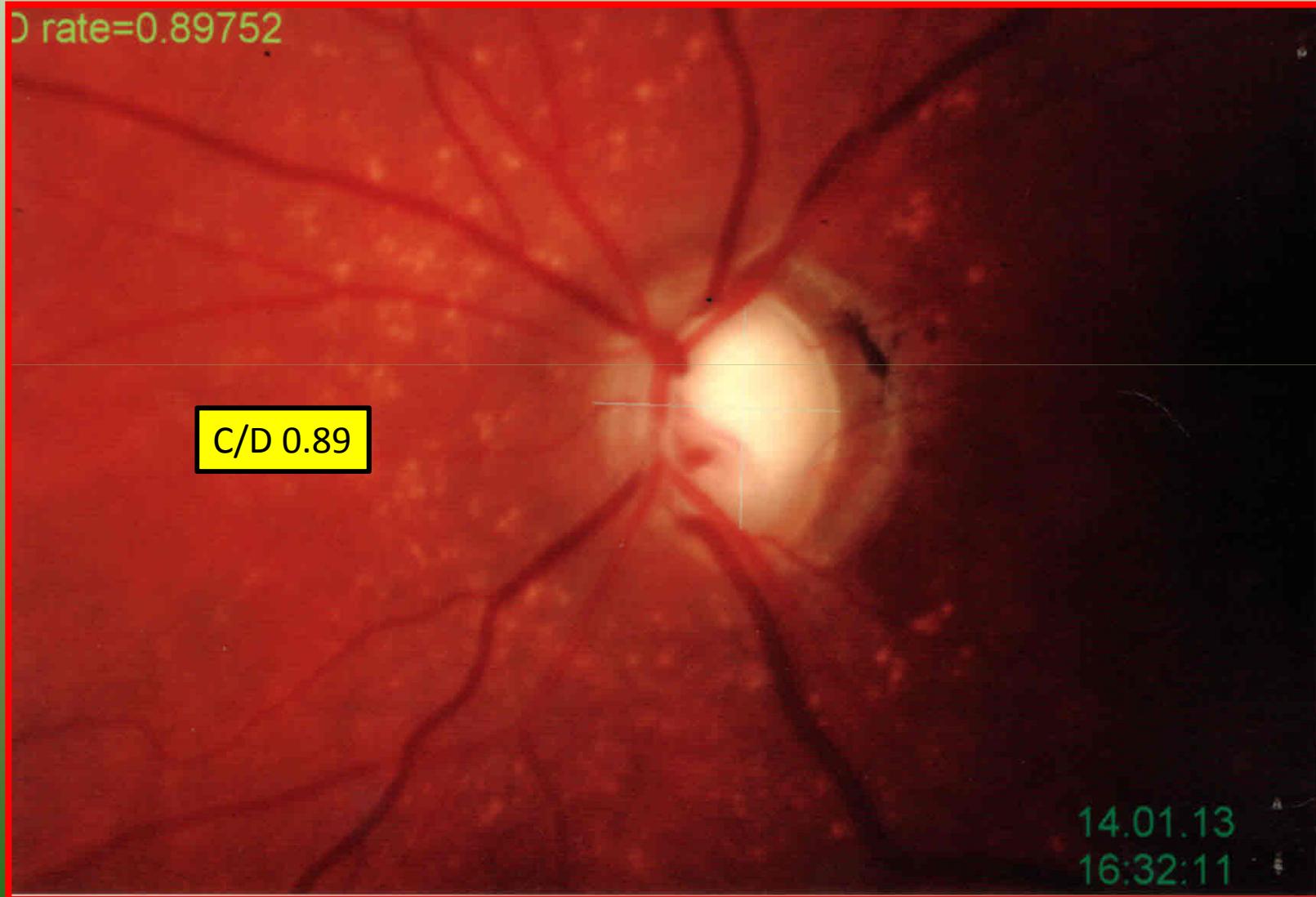


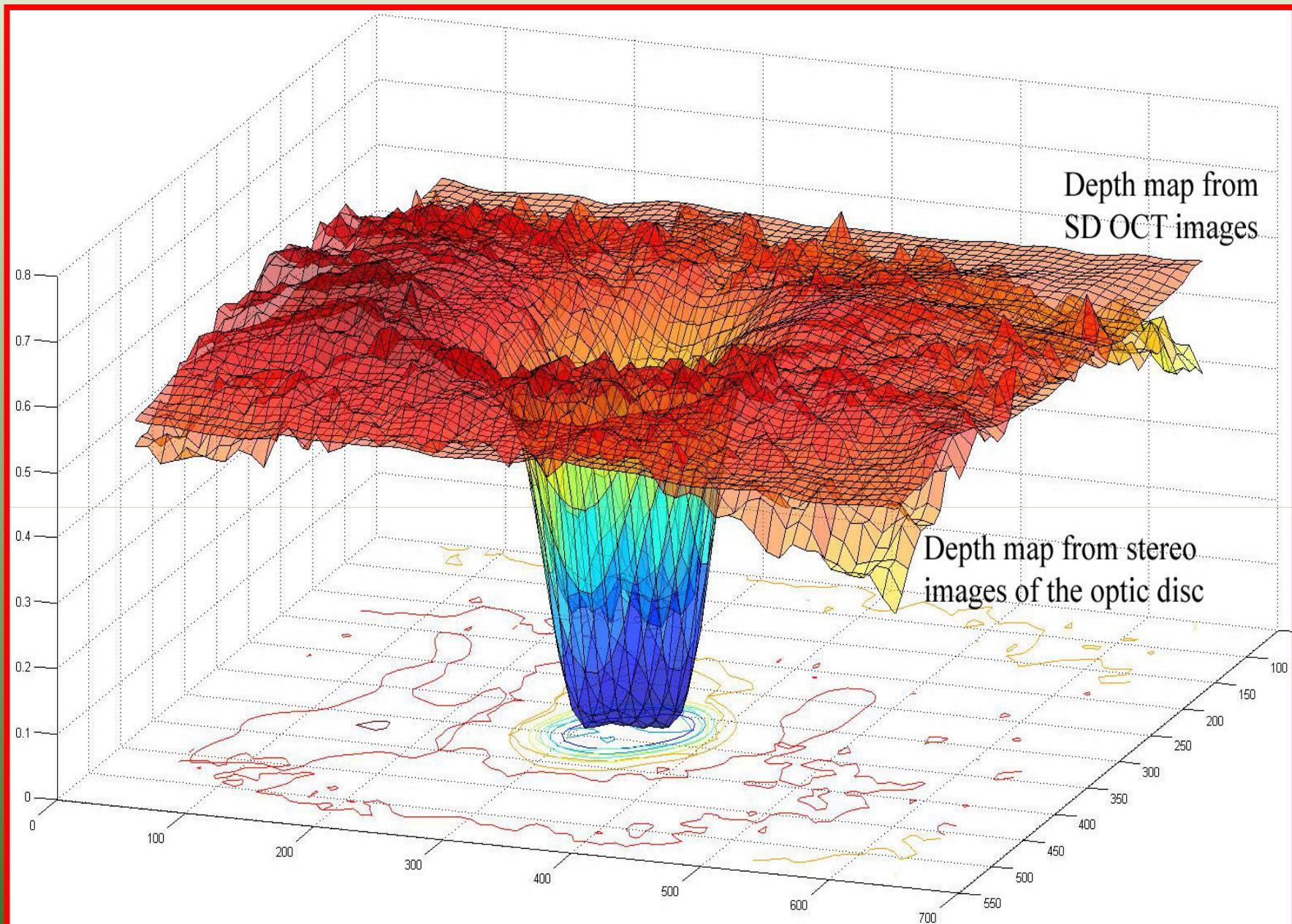
HD-OCT & Glaucoma 2

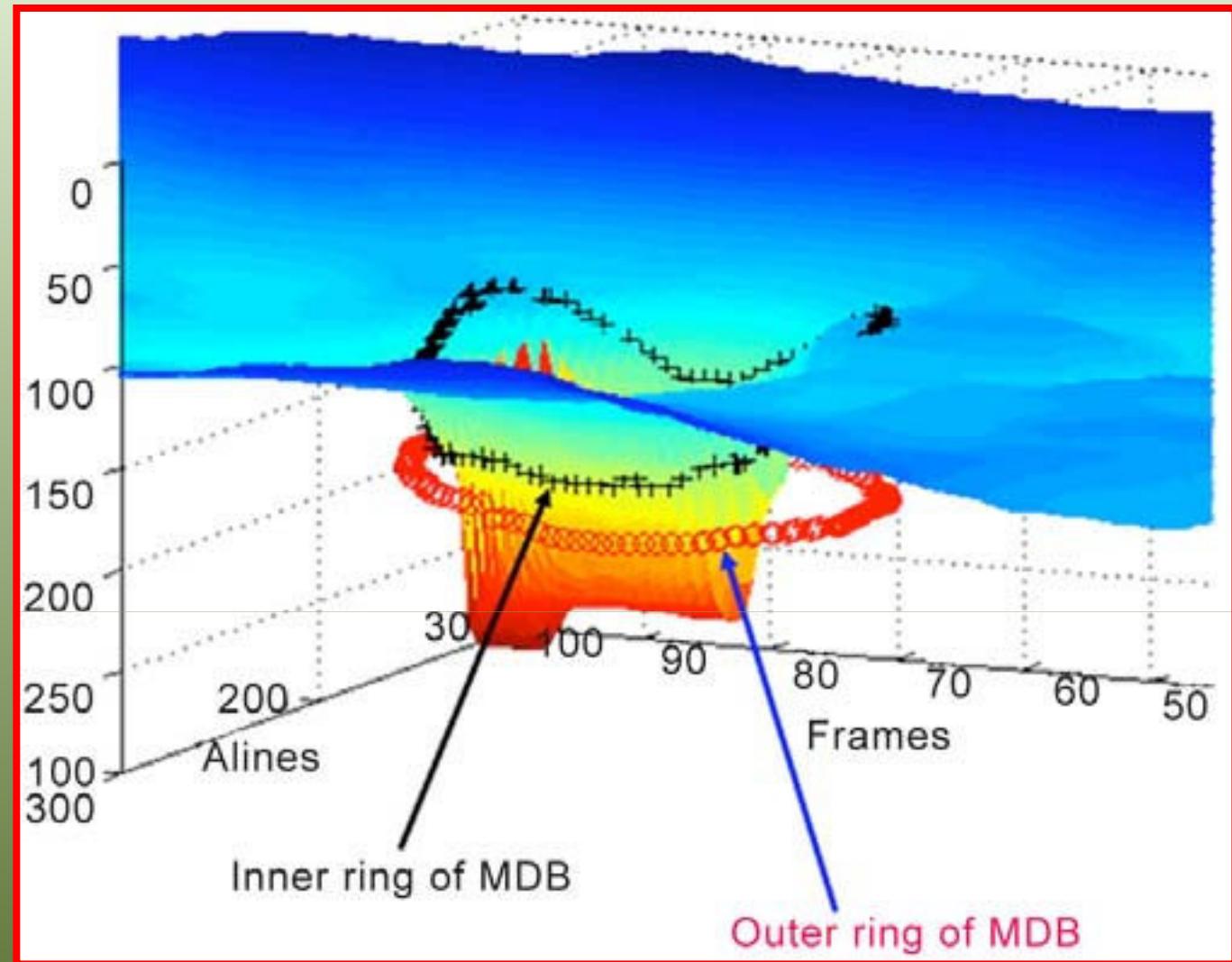
- RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer
- ★ *ONH Optical Nerve Head* 2
- GCC Ganglion Cell Complex
- AS-OCT Anterior Segment OCT
- HD-OCT & CV



Cup/ Disk come fattore di rischio





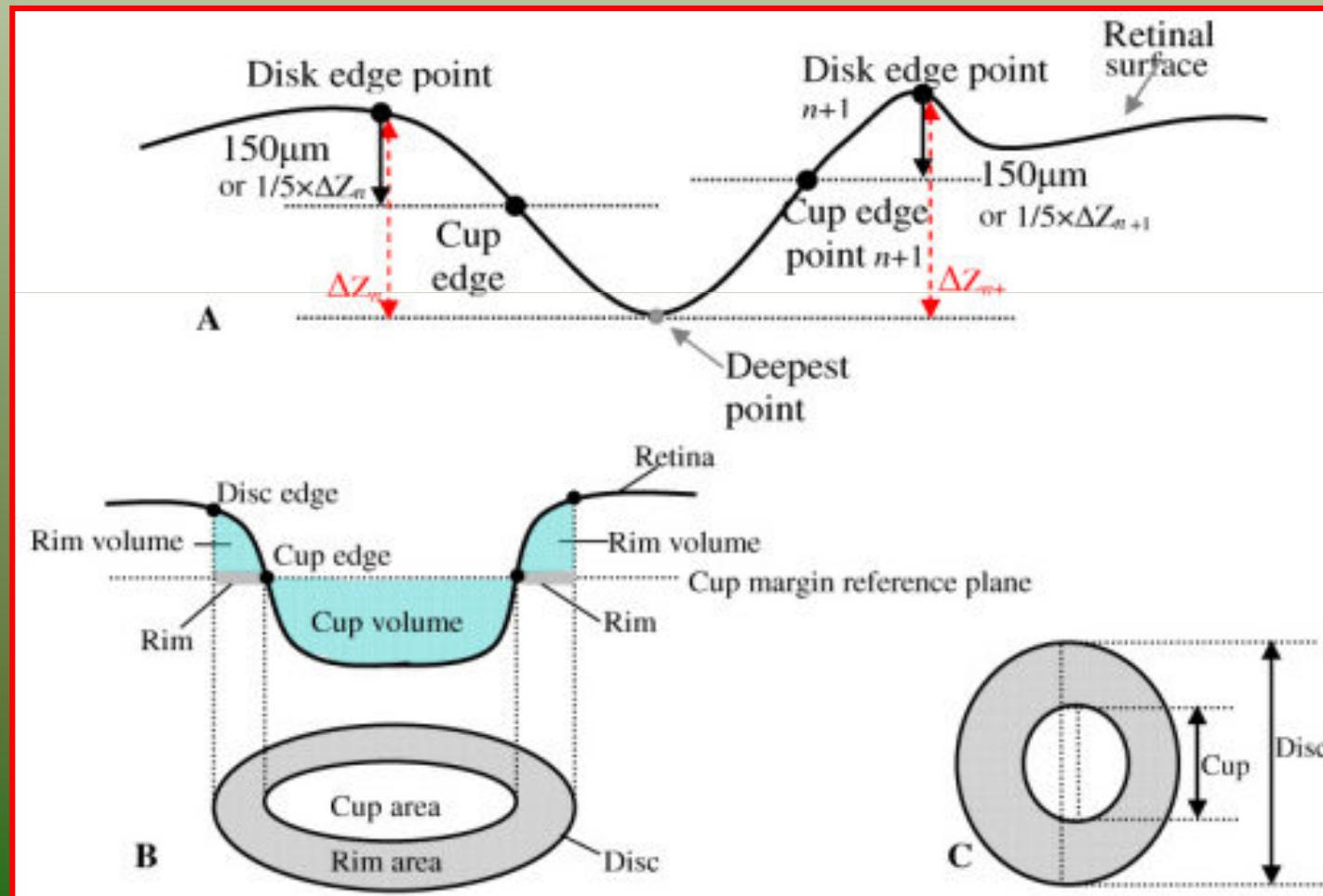


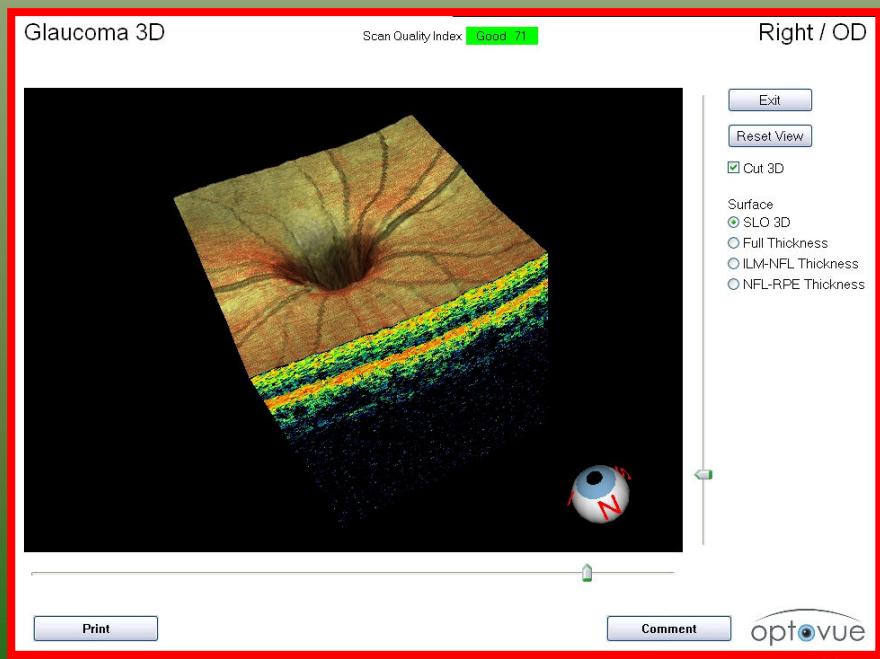
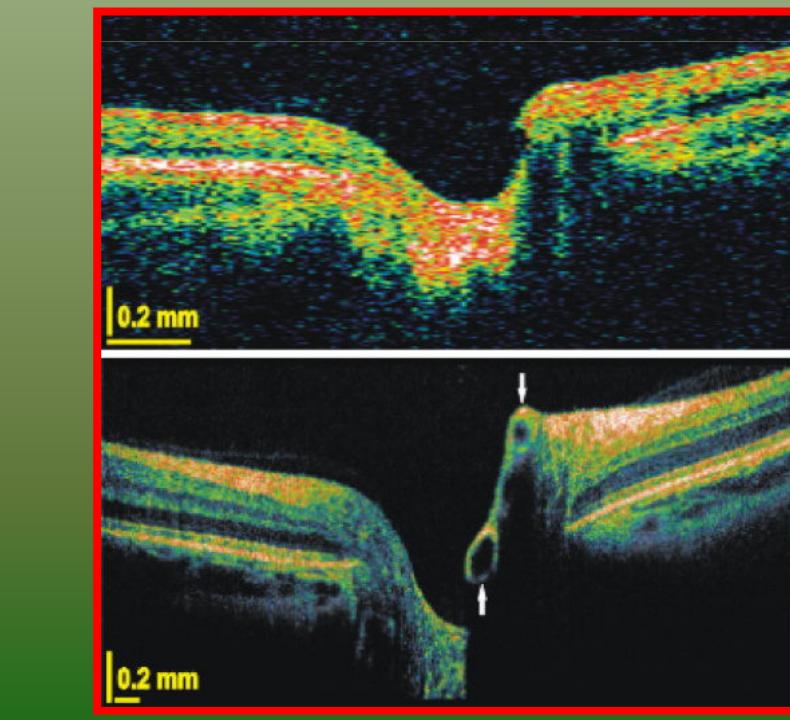
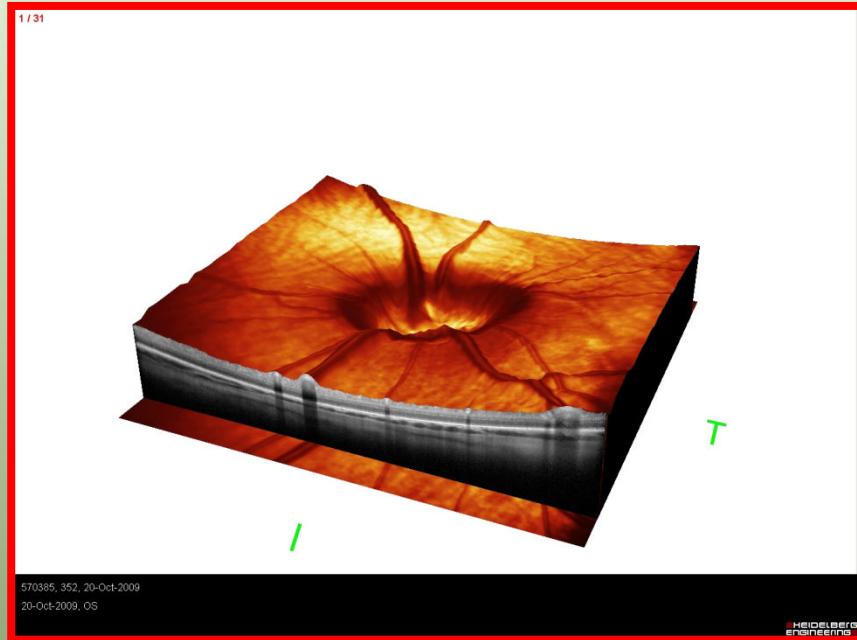
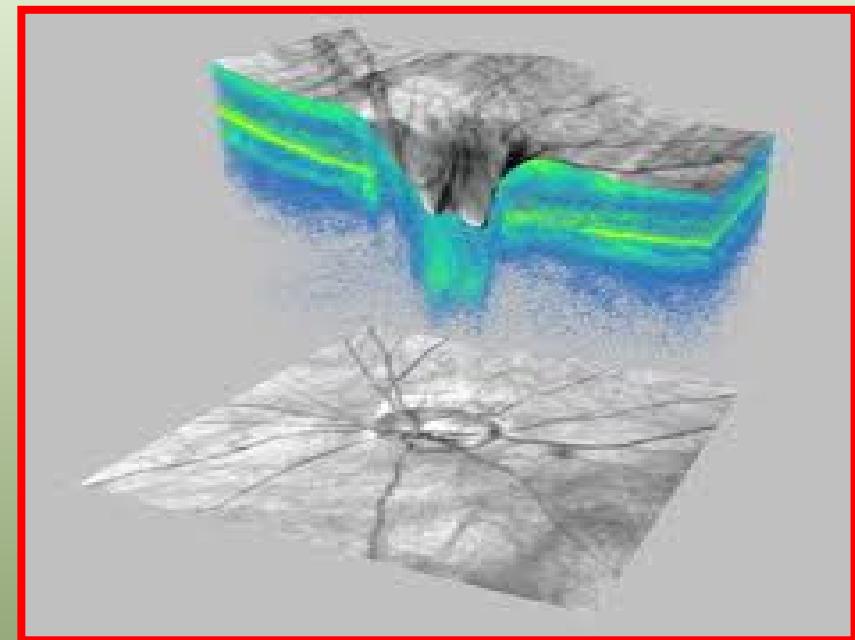
Method for "minimum distance band" (MDB) determination in spectral domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT) images of the optic nerve head. Minimum distance mapping using three-dimensional optical coherence tomography for glaucoma diagnosis.

Boris Povazay et al

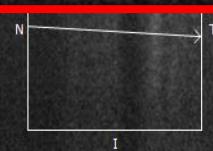
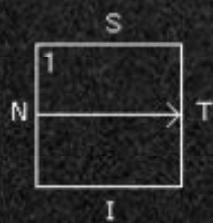
Automated volumetric evaluation of stereoscopic disc photograph

Juan Xu et al Optics Express, Vol. 18, Issue 11, pp. 11347-11359 (2010)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1364/OE.18.011347>



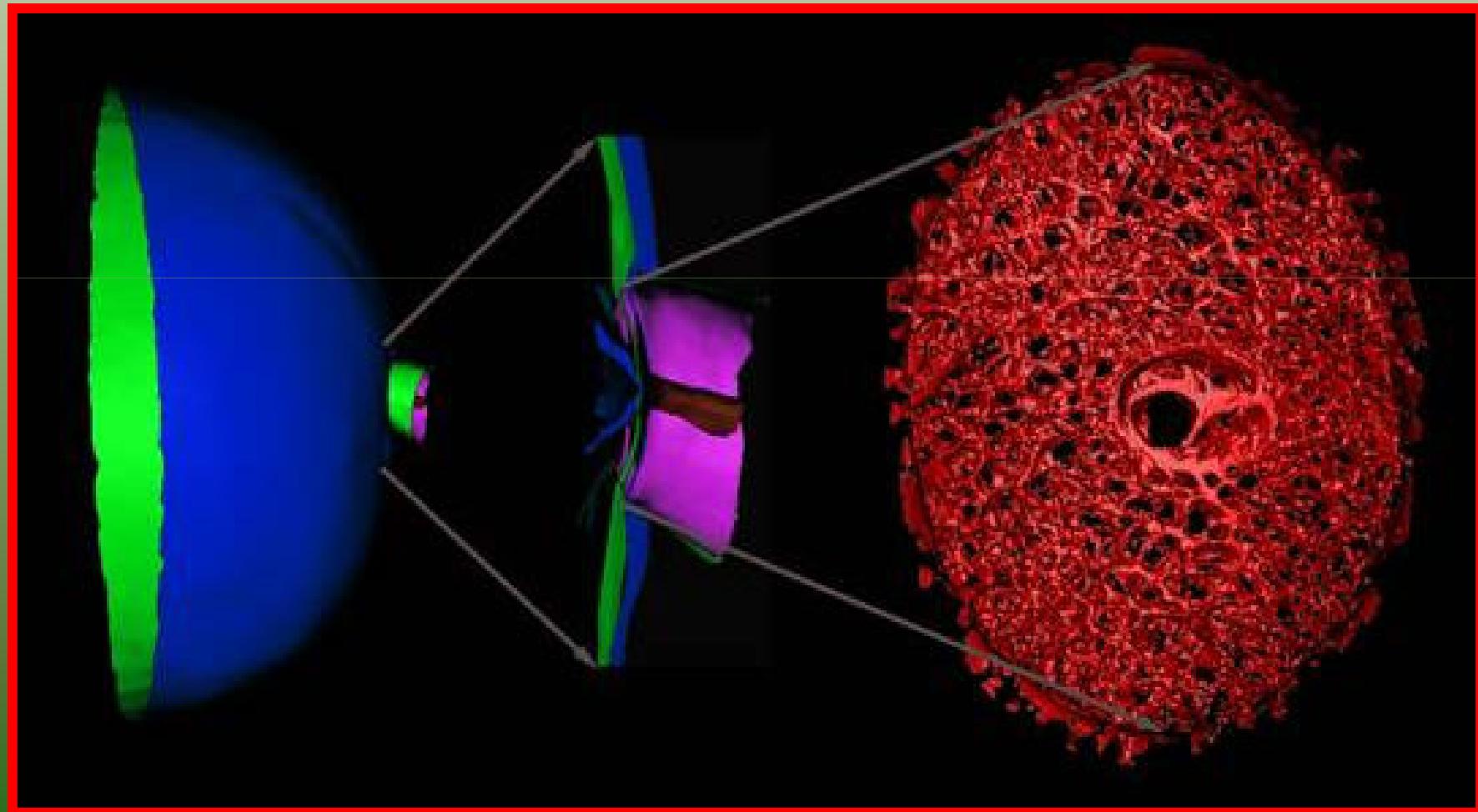


B:124 C: 20



Finite Element Modeling of the Lamina Cribrosa of the Optic Nerve Head in Glaucoma

Devers Eye Institute / National Institute of Health Optic Nerve Head Research Laboratory
directed by Dr. Claude Burgoyne (Portland Oregon)



Report Cirrus RNFL and ONH

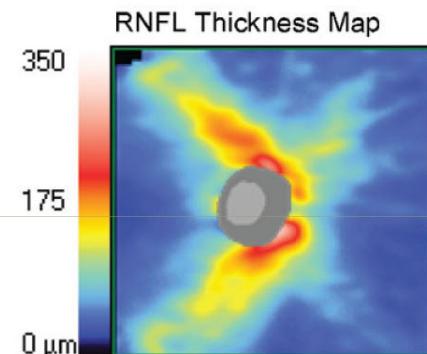
Doctor:

Signal Strength: 9/10

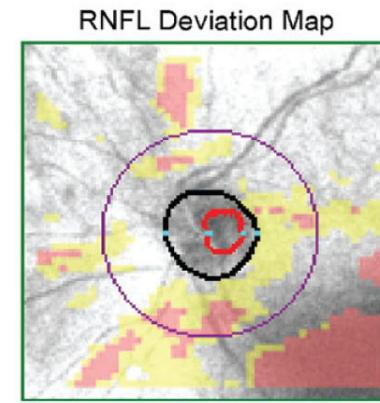
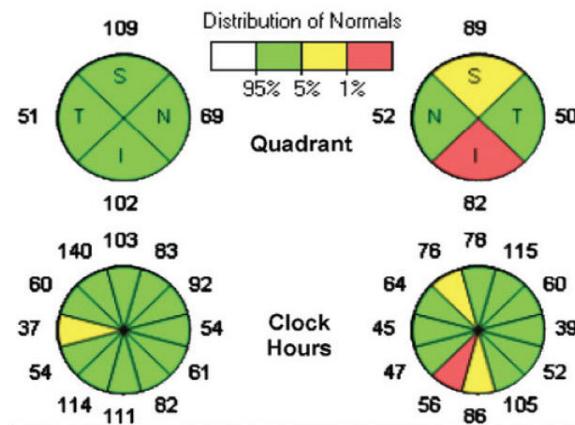
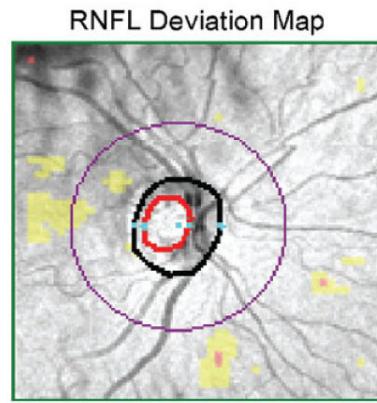
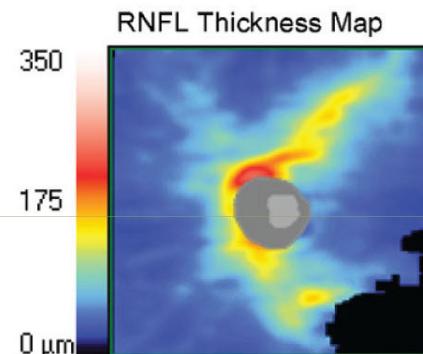
3/10

RNFL and ONH:Optic Disc Cube 200x200

OD ● OS



	OD	OS
Average RNFL Thickness	83 μm	69 μm
RNFL Symmetry	93%	
Rim Area	1.23 mm ²	1.26 mm ²
Disc Area	1.77 mm ²	1.62 mm ²
Average C/D Ratio	0.55	0.47
Vertical C/D Ratio	0.57	0.48
Cup Volume	0.119 mm ³	0.034 mm ³



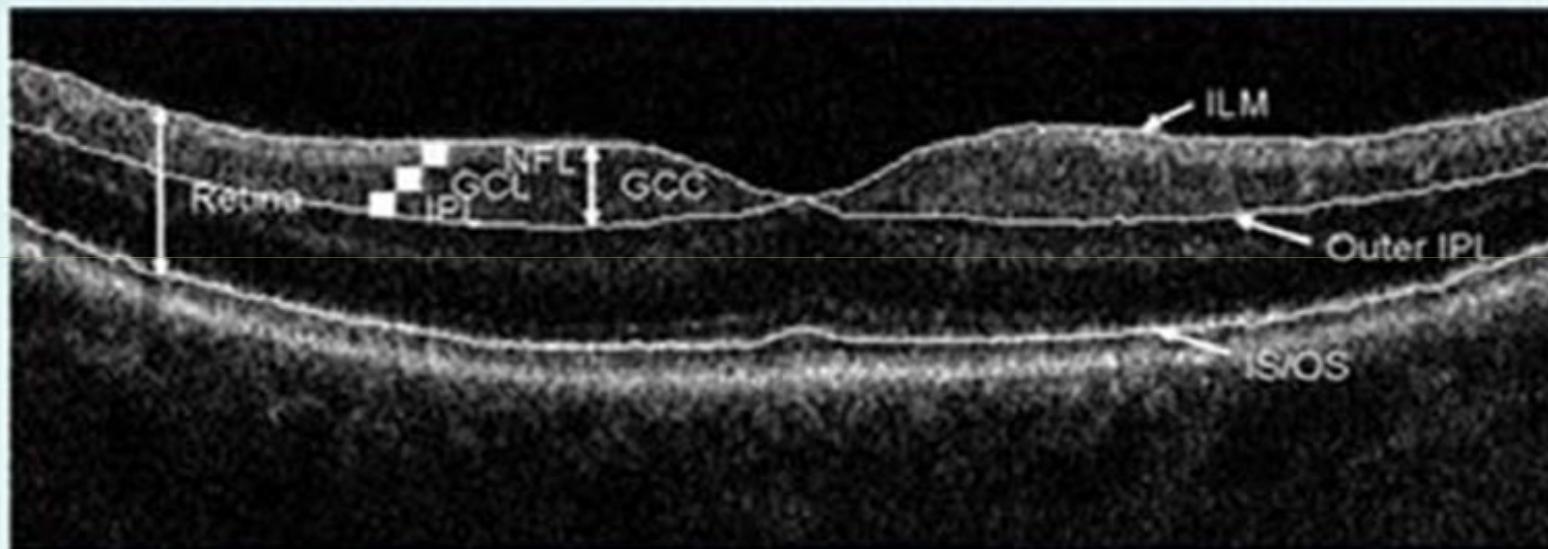
HD-OCT & Glaucoma 3

- *RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer*
- *ONH Optical Nerve Head*

 **GCC Ganglion Cell Complex** 3

- *AS-OCT Anterior Segment OCT*
- *HD-OCT & CV*

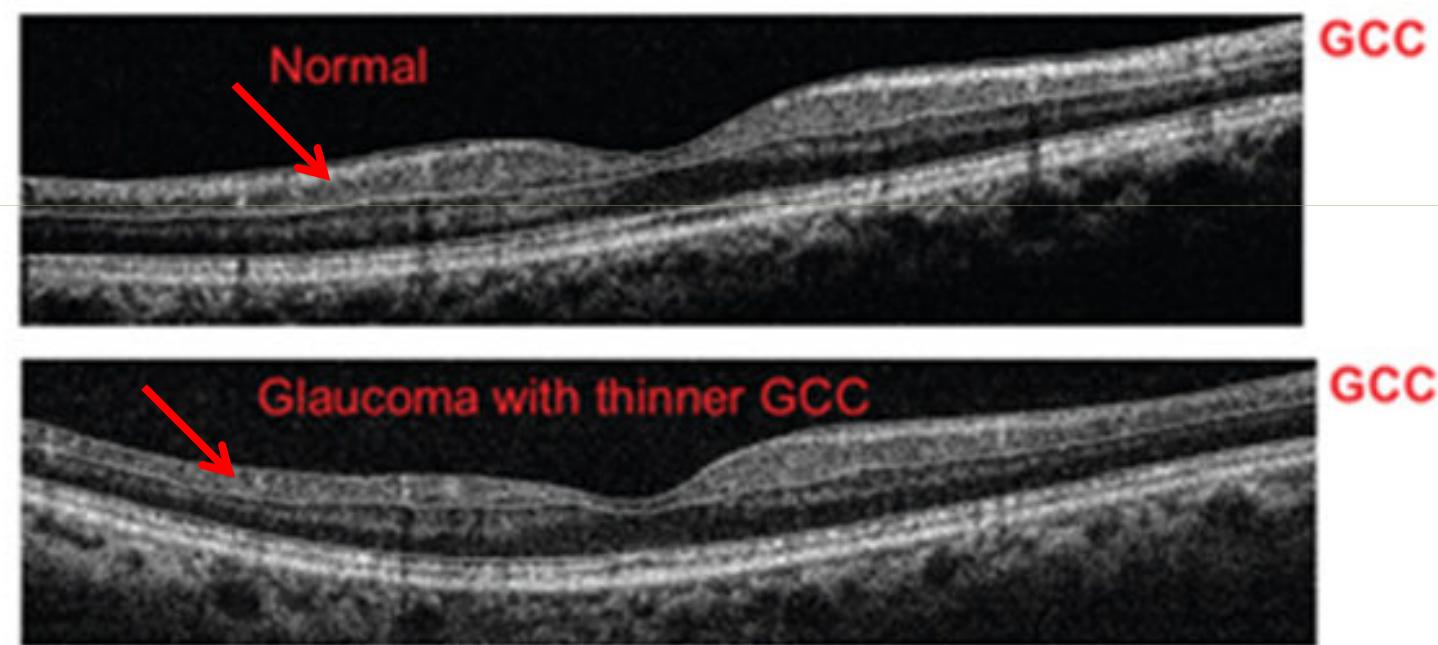
The Ganglion cell complex (GCC) measures the thickness of the 3-innermost retinal layers that are preferentially affected in glaucoma



Ganglion cell complex (GCC)

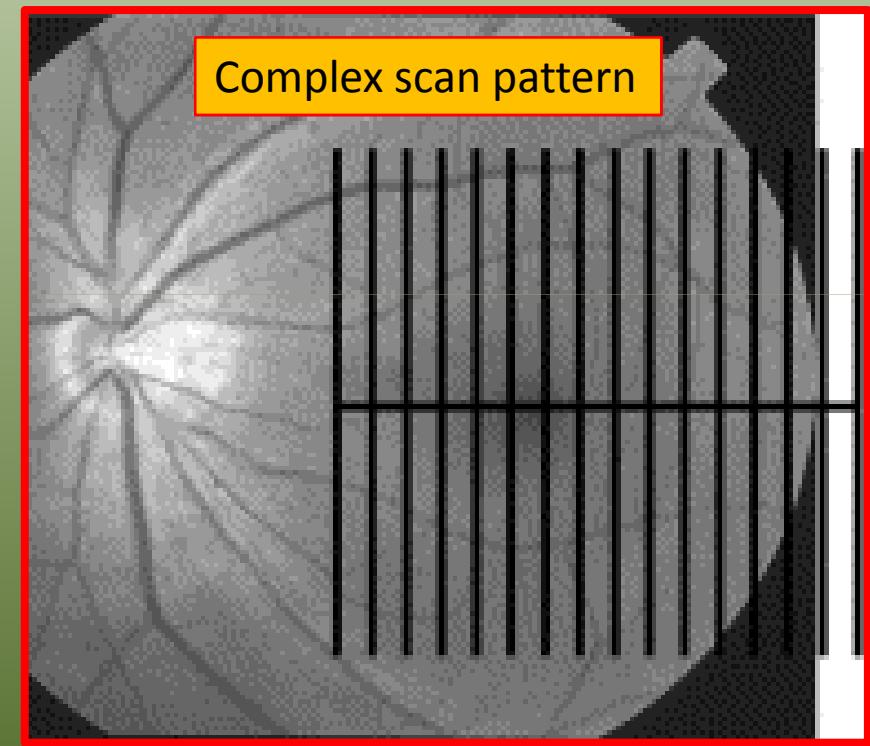
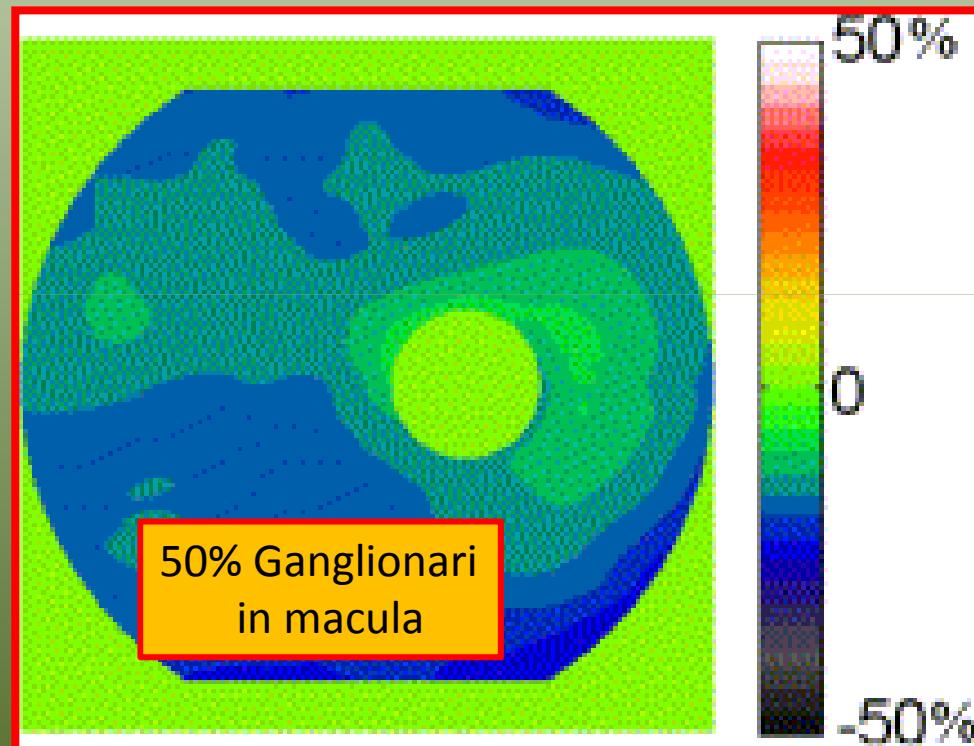
- Axons = Nerve fiber layer (NFL)
- Body = Ganglion cell layer (GCL)
- Dendrites = Inner plexiform layer (IPL)

The Ganglion Cell Complex (GCC) Becomes Thinner in Glaucomatous Eyes



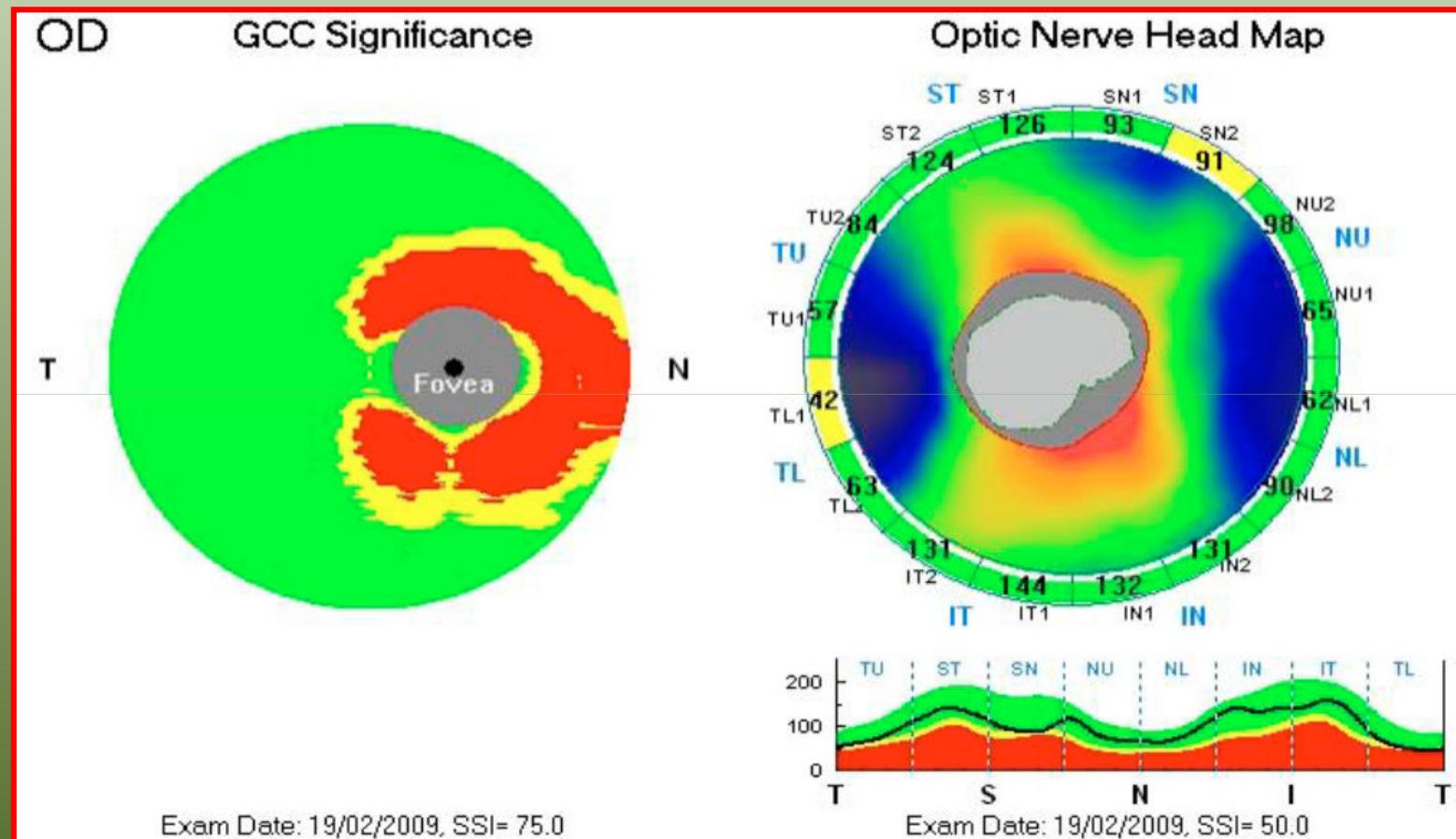
GCC Ganglion Cell Complex

7 mm scan area 14.944 a-scan 0.58 sec



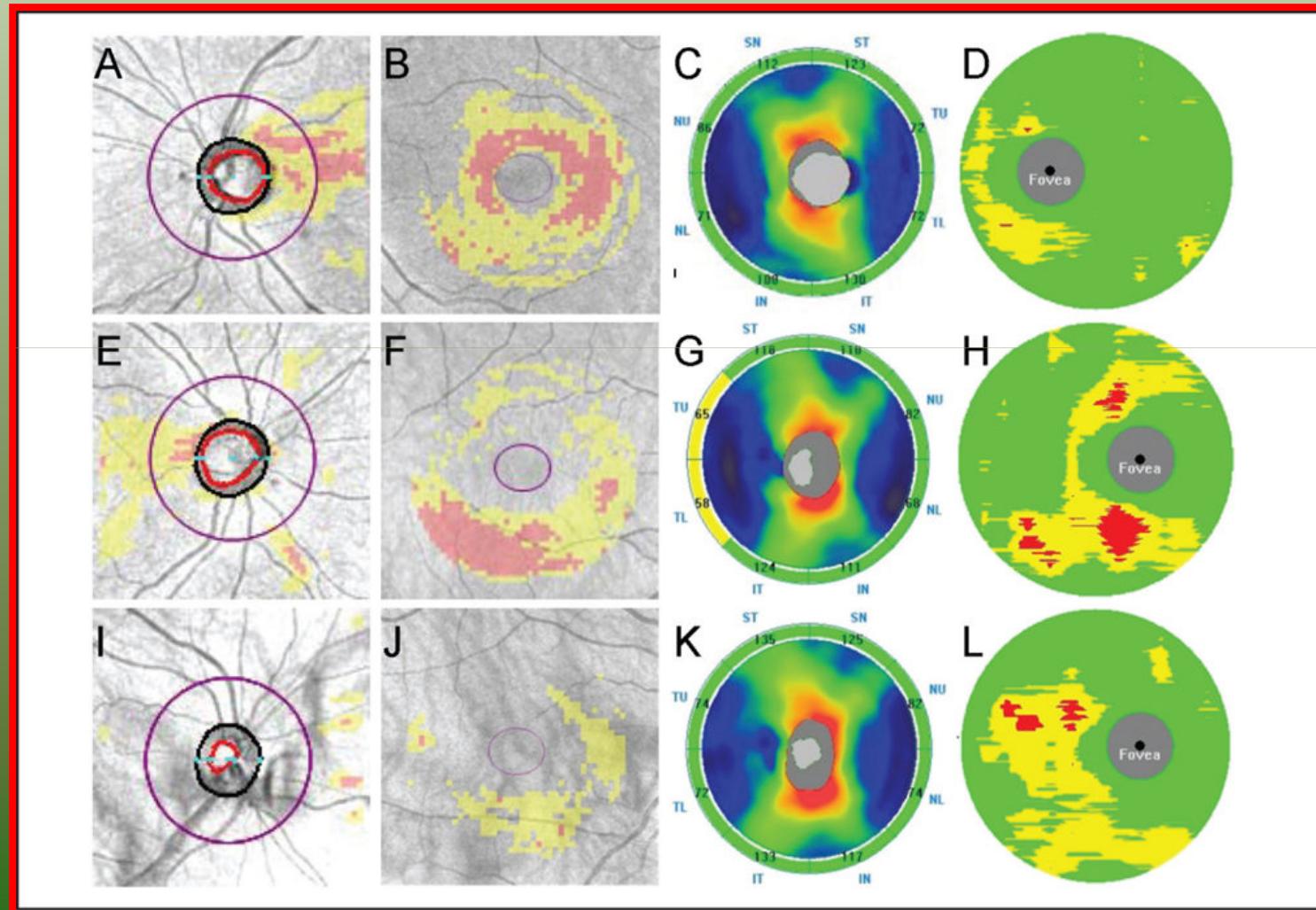
Schultze A, et al. Diagnostic ability of retinal ganglion cell complex
Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol 2011 Jul; 249 (7) : 1039-45

Abnormal GCC in spite of normal RNFL Thickness



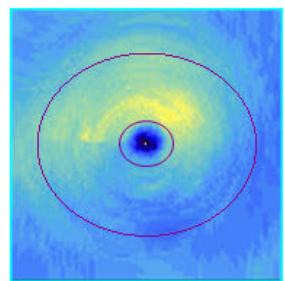
Reproducibility of retinal nerve layer and macular thickness ecc
Garas A et al Ophthalmology 2010 Elsevier

Normal RNFL Thickness v/s abnormal GCC

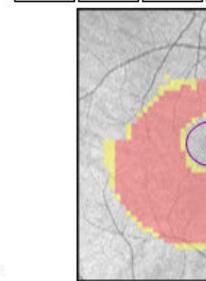


Ganglion Cell Analysis Report

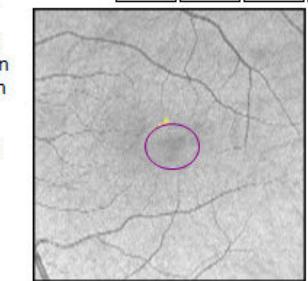
Signalstärke 10/10



Dickendarstellung

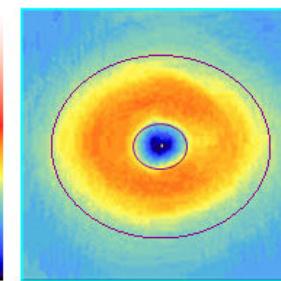


Abweichungsdarstellung

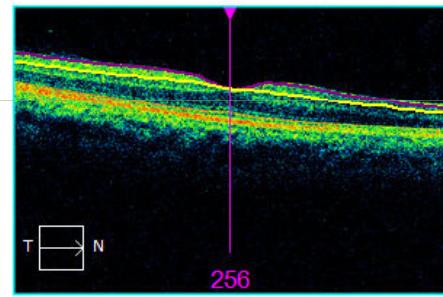


Abweichungsdarstellung

Signalstärke 10/10



Dickendarstellung



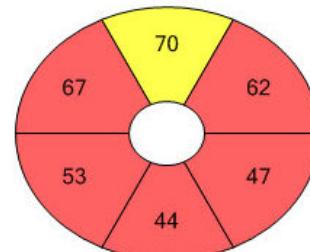
Horizontaler B-Scan

Fovea: 256, 64

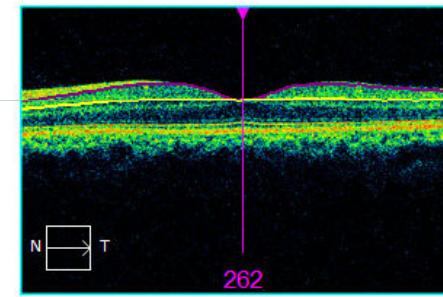
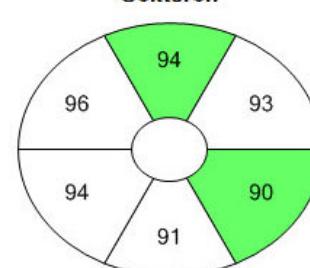
Fovea: 262, 65

⚠	OD μm	OS μm
Durchschnittliche GCL-Dicke	57	93
Geringste GCL-Dicke	43	92

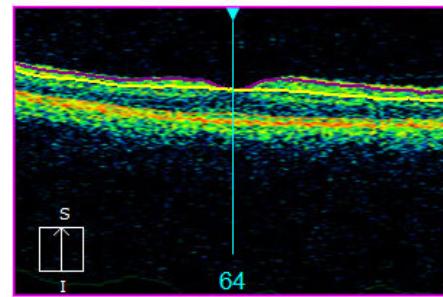
OD
Sektoren



OS
Sektoren



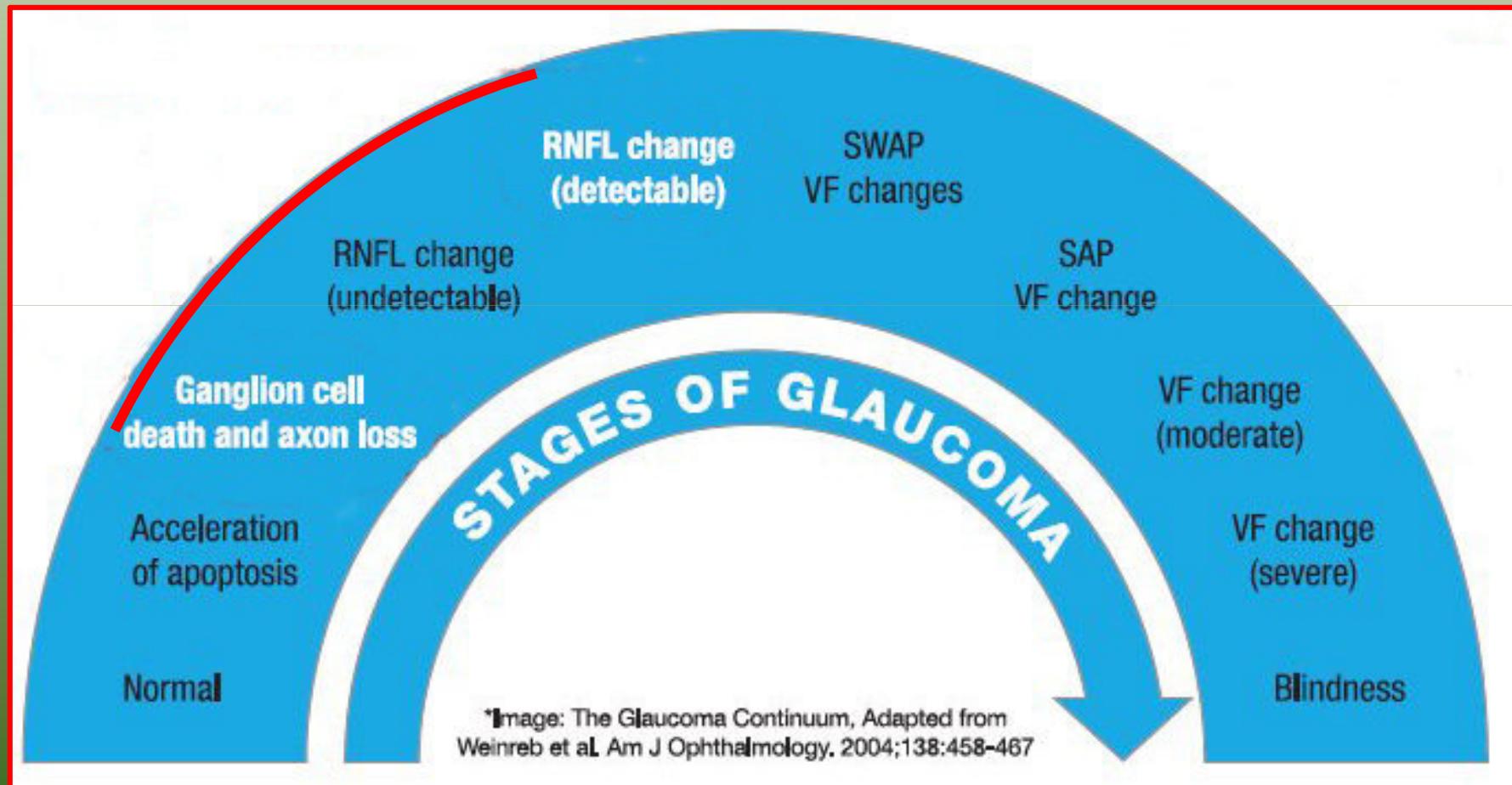
Horizontaler B-Scan



Vertikaler B-Scan

GET OCT®

Stages of Glaucoma & GCC



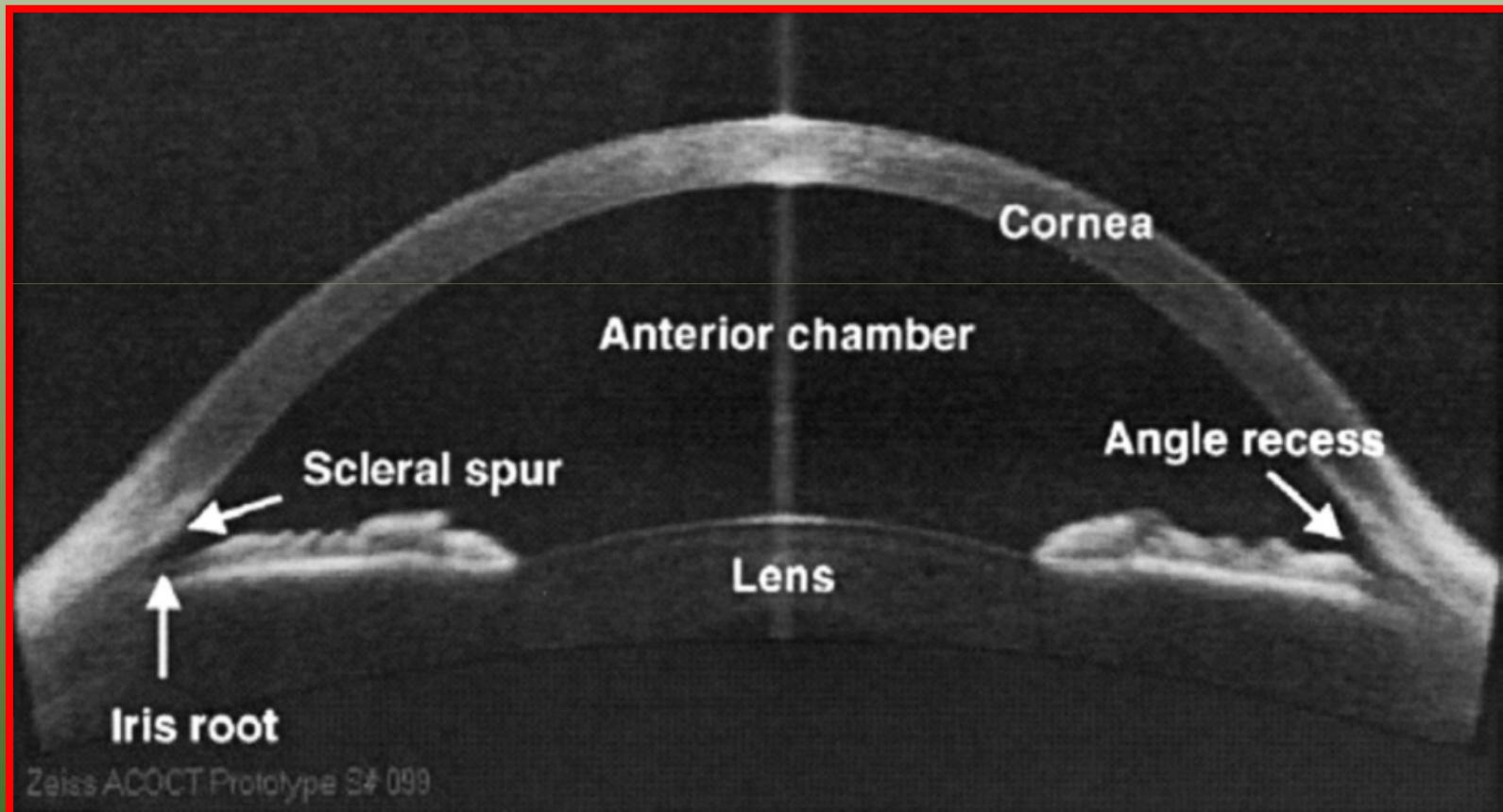
HD-OCT & Glaucoma 4

- *RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer*
- *ONH Optical Nerve Head*
- *GCC Ganglion Cell Complex*

★ **AS-OCT Anterior Segment OCT** 4

- *HD-OCT & CV*

Visante OCT



HD-OCT Cirrus Photo AS-OCT

Nome: X000000000000000000X

ID: 1155272229

Data di nascita: 28/11/1958

Sesso: Donna

Medico:

Data esame: 09/04/2013

Ora dell'esame: 16:37

Numero di serie: 600-1081596

Intensità segnale: N/A

dr Amedeo Lucente

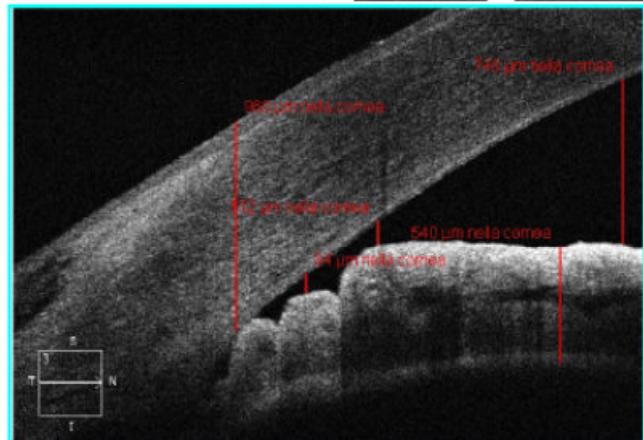
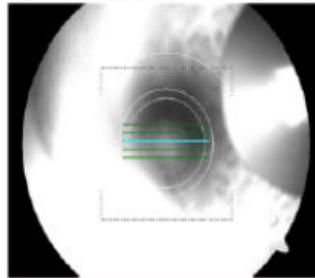


Immagini ad alta definizione: Anterior Segment 5 Line OD OS
Raster

Angolo di scansione: 0°

Spaziatura: 0.25 mm

Lunghezza: 3 mm



Commenti

Firma del medico

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Pagina 1 di 1

Analisi modificata: 09/04/2013 16:40

Nome: X000000000000000000X

ID: 1155272229

Data di nascita: 28/11/1958

Sesso: Donna

Medico:

Data esame: 09/04/2013

Ora dell'esame: 16:37

Numero di serie: 600-1081596

Intensità segnale: N/A

dr Amedeo Lucente

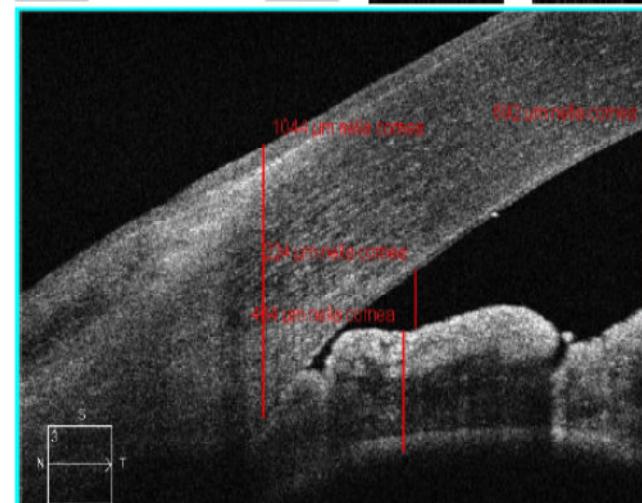
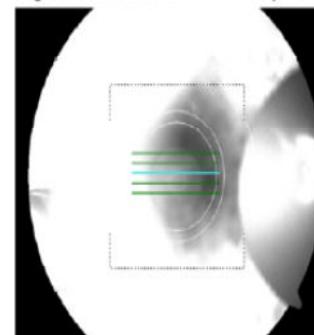


Immagini ad alta definizione: Anterior Segment 5 Line OD OS
Raster

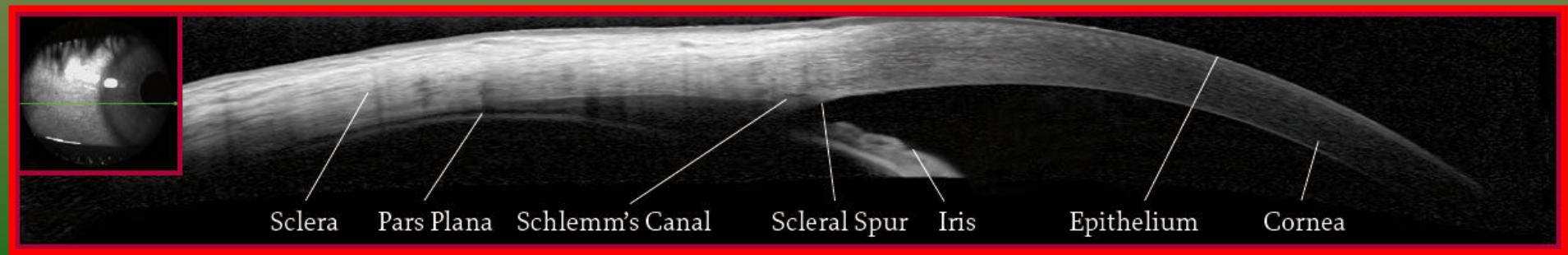
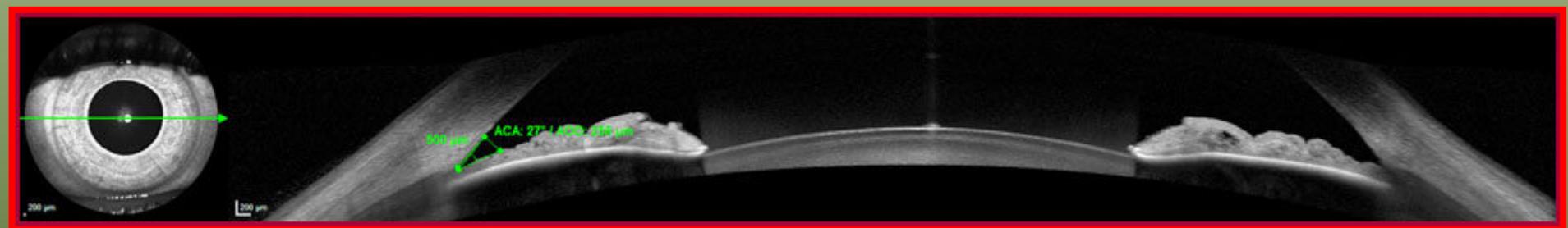
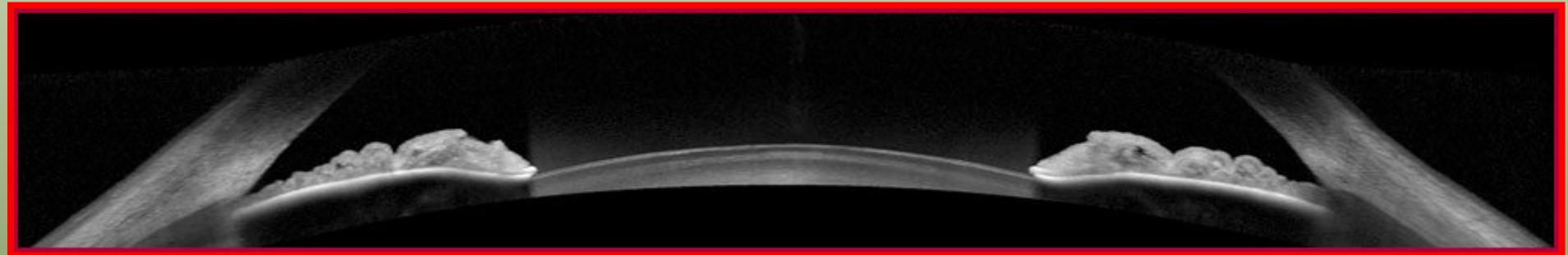
Angolo di scansione: 0°

Spaziatura: 0.25 mm

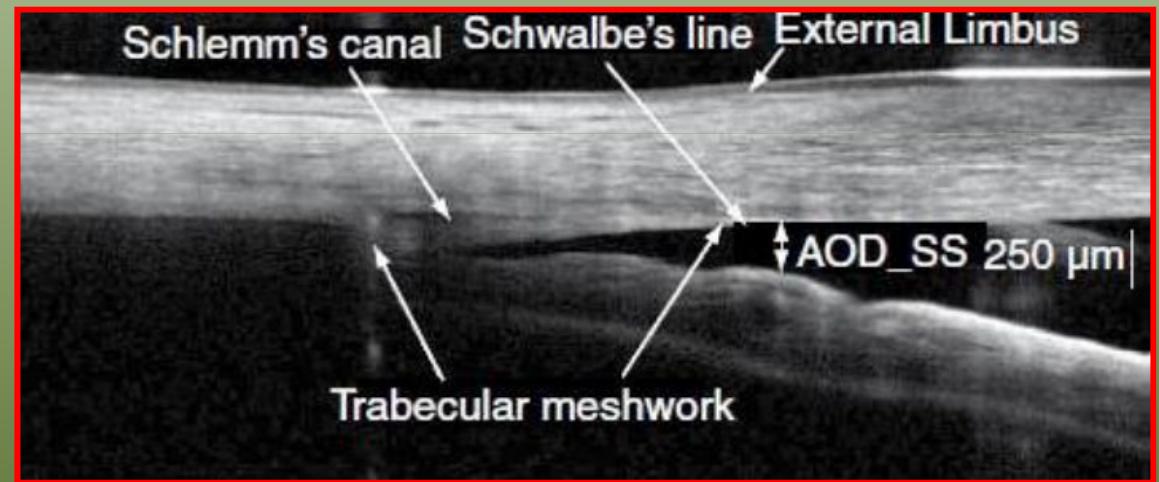
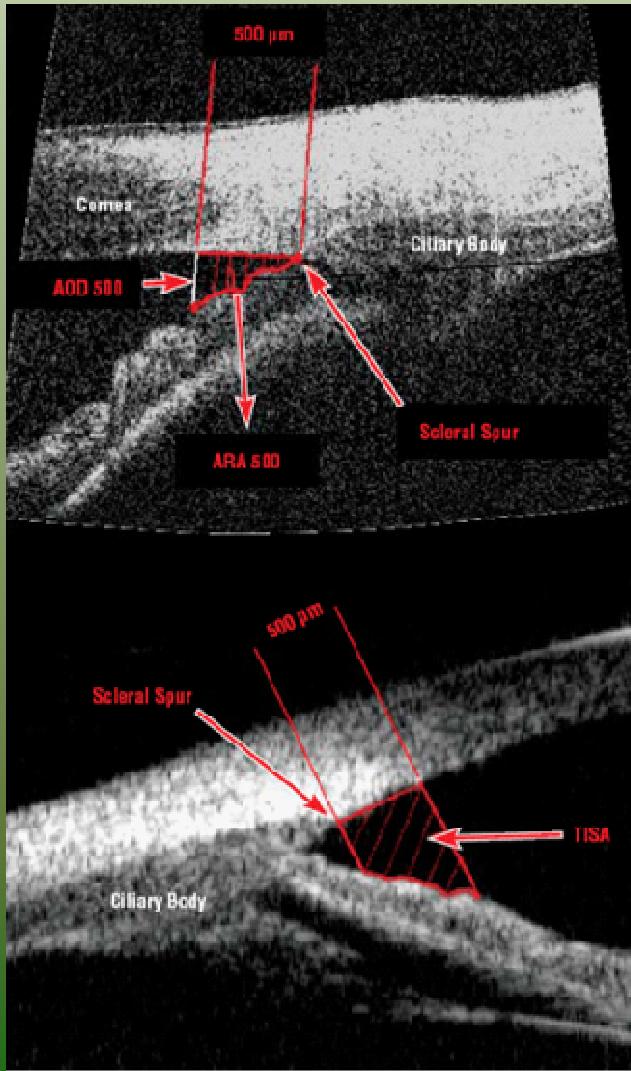
Lunghezza: 3 mm



SD-OCT Spectralis Anterior Segment Module



UBM v/s AS-OCT



HD-OCT & Glaucoma

5

- *RNFL Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer*
- *ONH Optical Nerve Head*
- *GCC Ganglion Cell Complex*
- *AS-OCT Anterior Segment OCT*



HD-OCT & CV

5

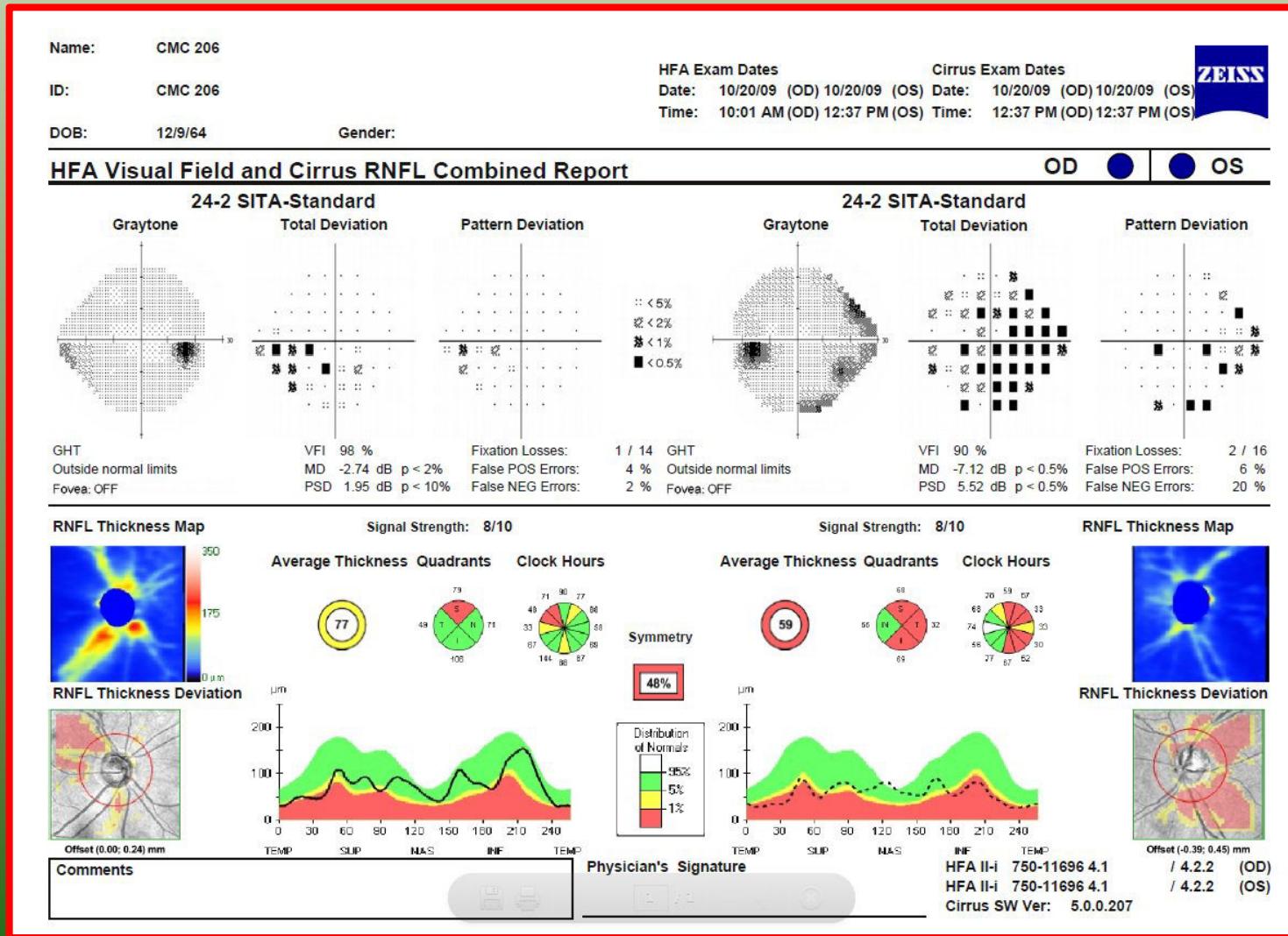
Piattaforme Multimediali

- *Zeiss Cirrus & Humphrey con FORUM*
- *Heidelberg Spectralis & HEP con HEYEX*
- *Optovue & Octopus Bundle Haag-Streit **

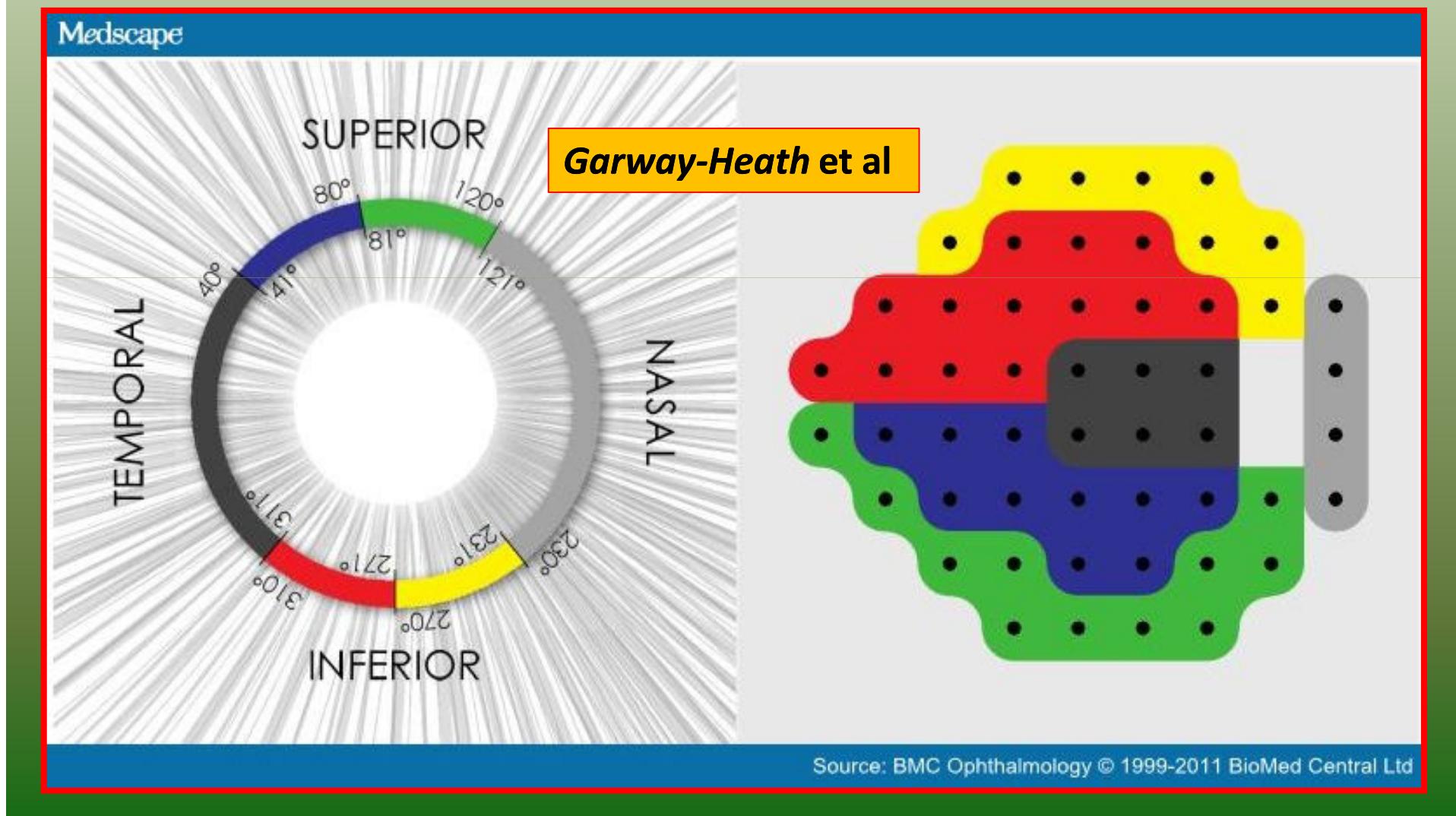
RNFL & Visual Field Combined OU Report



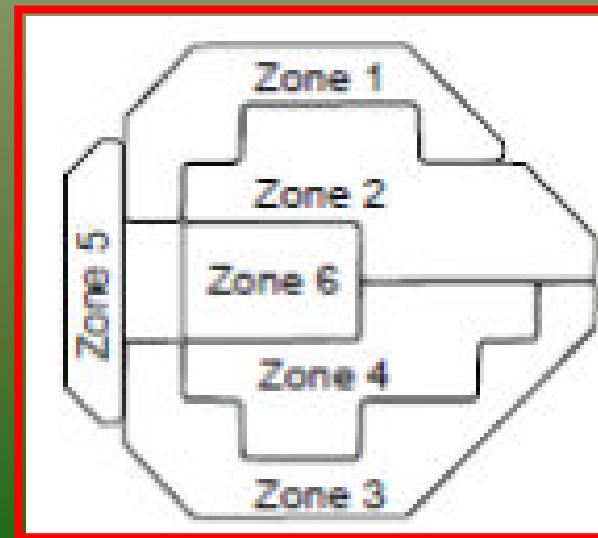
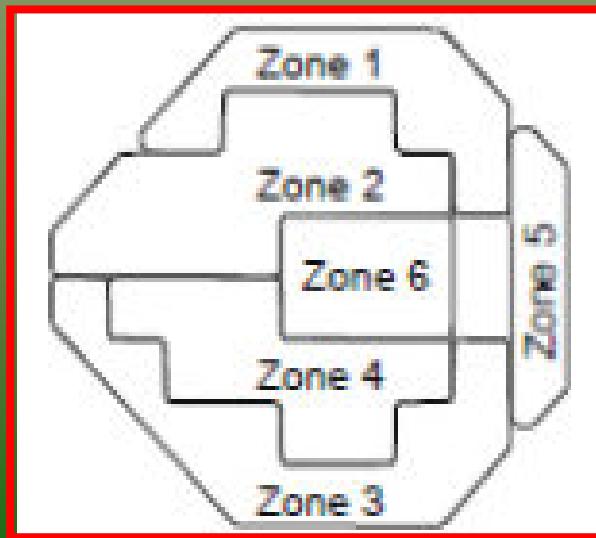
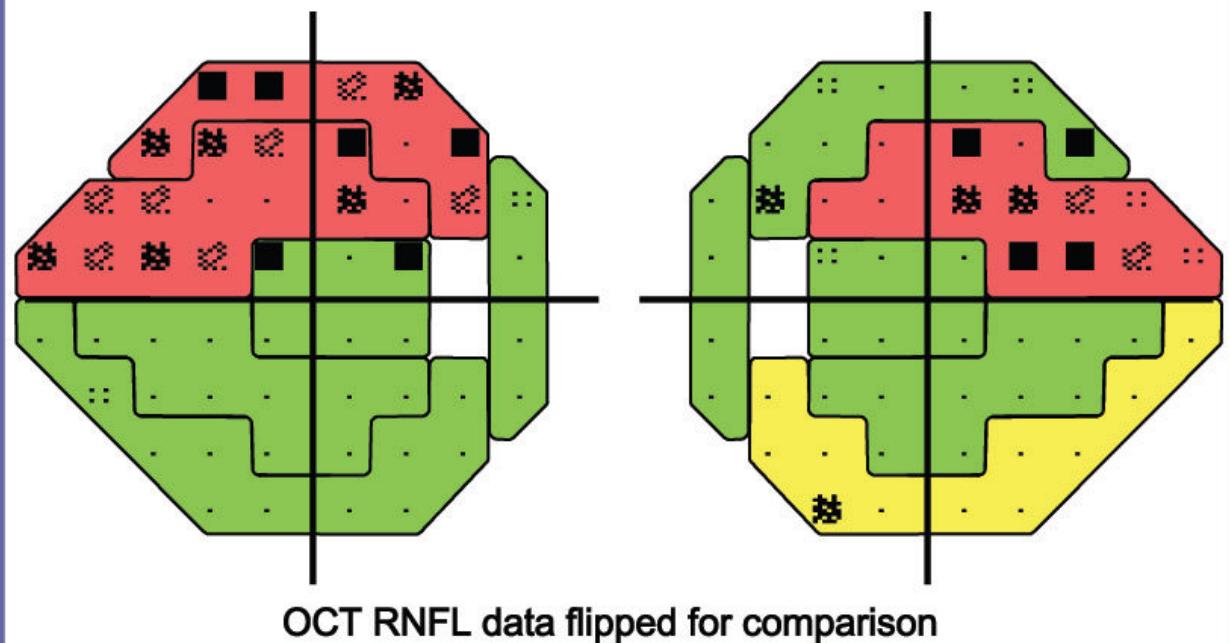
HFA Visual Field and Cirrus RNFL Combined Report



Map representing the relationship between Standard Automated Perimetry visual field sectors and sections of the peripapillary OCT scan circle. This map is based on the work of ***Garway-Heath et al*** and shows the correspondence between areas of the visual field and peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer due to the anatomical configuration of the retinal nerve fiber bundles.



Structure Function



Patient: DEMO FGW, 03

Date of Birth: Jun 18, 1956

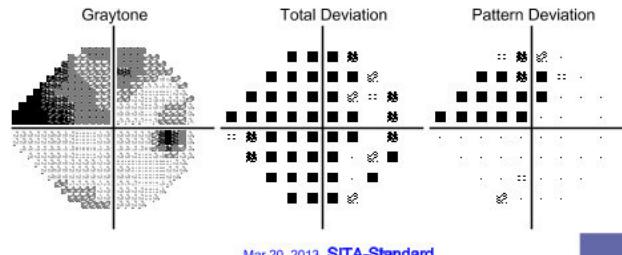
Gender: Female

Patient ID: 23812



Forum Glaucoma Workplace

OD Central 24-2 Threshold Test

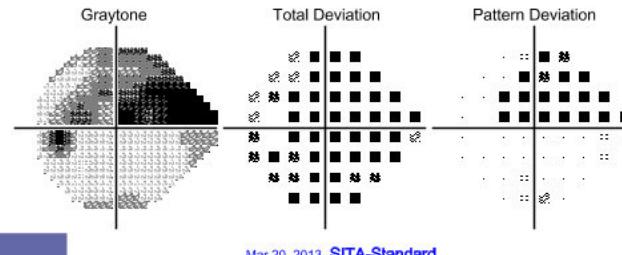


FP: 5% MD: -11.10 dB P < 0.5%
FN: 0% PSD: 7.36 dB P < 0.5%
VFI: 79% GHT: Outside Normal Limits

HFA Visual Field

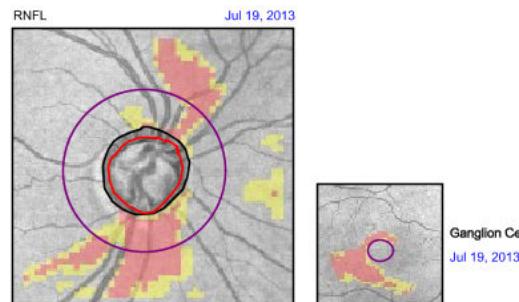
● P < 5%
● P < 2%
● P < 1%
● P < 0.5%

Central 24-2 Threshold Test OS



FP: 3% MD: -13.73 dB P < 0.5%
FN: 0% PSD: 9.80 dB P < 0.5%
VFI: 67% GHT: Outside Normal Limits

OD CIRRUS HD-OCT



Comments

OD	⚠	OS
75µm	Average RNFL Thickness	77µm
0.85	Average C/D Ratio	0.82
0.74mm ²	Rim Area	0.79mm ²
0.87	Vertical C/D Ratio	0.84
1.148mm ²	Cup Volume	0.888mm ²
2.64mm ²	Disc Area	2.42mm ²

Distribution of Normals

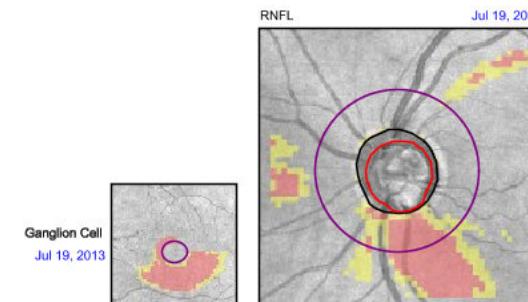
N/A

95%

5%

1%

CIRRUS HD-OCT OS



Signature

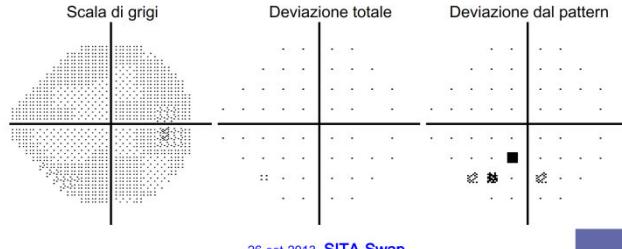


Paziente:
DDN: 01-gen-1972
Sesso: Donna
ID: 1578813168



Forum Glaucoma Workplace Studio dr. Amedeo Lucente

OD 24-2 centrale Esame di soglia

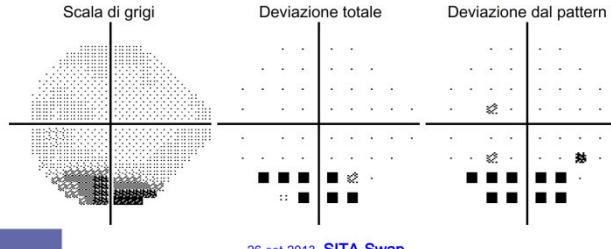


FP: 5% MD: 0,18 dB
FN: 0% PSD: 2,75 dB
GHT: Entro i limiti normali

Campo visivo HFA

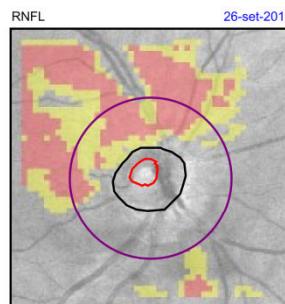
● P < 5%
● P < 2%
● P < 1%
■ P < 0,5%

24-2 centrale Esame di soglia OS



FP: 2% MD: -2,13 dB
FN: 0% PSD: 8,36 dB P < 0,5%
GHT: Fuori limiti normali

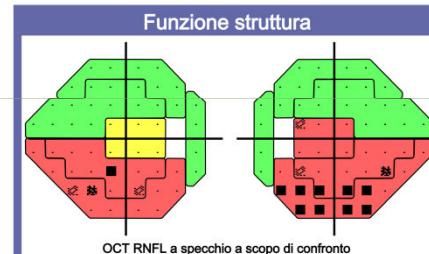
OD CIRRUS photo



Commenti

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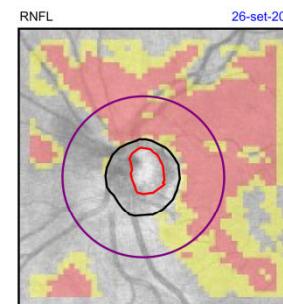
Versione 1.0.5.45523



OD	Spessore RNFL medio	OS
66µm		66µm
1,36mm ²	Area della rima	1,38mm ²
1,64mm ²	Area del disco	1,99mm ²
0,41	Rapporto C/D medio	0,55
0,41	Rapporto C/D verticale	0,61
0,055mm ³	Volume di escavazione	0,129mm ³

Distribuzione di valori normali N/D 95% 5% 1%

CIRRUS photo OS



Firma

Creto: 26/09/2013 16:50:35 da zeiss

Pagina 1 di 2

Paziente:
DDN: 01-gen-1972
Sesso: Donna
ID: 1578813168



Forum Glaucoma Workplace Studio dr. Amedeo Lucente

OD

Dettagli dati normativi

OS

Data: 26-set-2013
Ora: 09:34

Età: 41
Intensità del segnale: 4/10

Parametri ONH	Valore	Valore percentuale	Valore de dotto limite riproducibilità	Valore percentuale	Valore più limite di riproducibilità	Valore percentuale
Area della rima	1,36mm ²	64%	1,18mm ²	24%	1,53mm ²	90%
Rapporto C/D medio	0,41	73%	0,34	90%	0,48	48%
Rapporto C/D verticale	0,41	65%	0,33	88%	0,49	31%
Volume di escavazione	0,05mm ³	65%	0,02mm ³	85%	0,09mm ³	47%

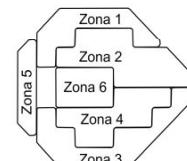
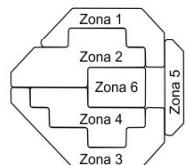
Parametri RNFL	Valore	Valore percentuale	Valore de dotto limite riproducibilità	Valore percentuale	Valore più limite di riproducibilità	Valore percentuale
Spessore RNFL medio	66,46µm	<1%	60,33µm	<1%	72,59µm	2%
Zona 1	90,51	19%	86,62	14%	94,40	24%
Zona 2	129,11	38%	124,62	26%	133,60	48%
Zona 3	46,18	<1%	42,07	<1%	50,29	<1%
Zona 4	62,52	<1%	58,87	<1%	66,17	<1%
Zona 5	61,39	15%	59,23	10%	63,55	19%
Zona 6	44,64	2%	43,19	<1%	46,09	3%

Data: 26-set-2013
Ora: 09:38

Età: 41
Intensità del segnale: 4/10

Parametri ONH	Valore	Valore percentuale	Valore de dotto limite riproducibilità	Valore percentuale	Valore più limite di riproducibilità	Valore percentuale
Area della rima	1,38mm ²	57%	1,21mm ²	19%	1,56mm ²	79%
Rapporto C/D medio	0,55	50%	0,48	73%	0,62	16%
Rapporto C/D verticale	0,61	10%	0,53	46%	0,69	2%
Volume di escavazione	0,13mm ³	63%	0,09mm ³	72%	0,16mm ³	55%

Parametri RNFL	Valore	Valore percentuale	Valore de dotto limite riproducibilità	Valore percentuale	Valore più limite di riproducibilità	Valore percentuale
Spessore RNFL medio	66,10µm	<1%	59,97µm	<1%	72,23µm	2%
Zona 1	102,40	37%	98,51	31%	106,29	45%
Zona 2	106,93	9%	102,44	4%	111,42	13%
Zona 3	42,27	<1%	38,16	<1%	46,38	<1%
Zona 4	58,79	<1%	55,14	<1%	62,44	<1%
Zona 5	74,69	53%	72,53	44%	76,85	58%
Zona 6	35,23	<1%	33,78	<1%	36,68	<1%



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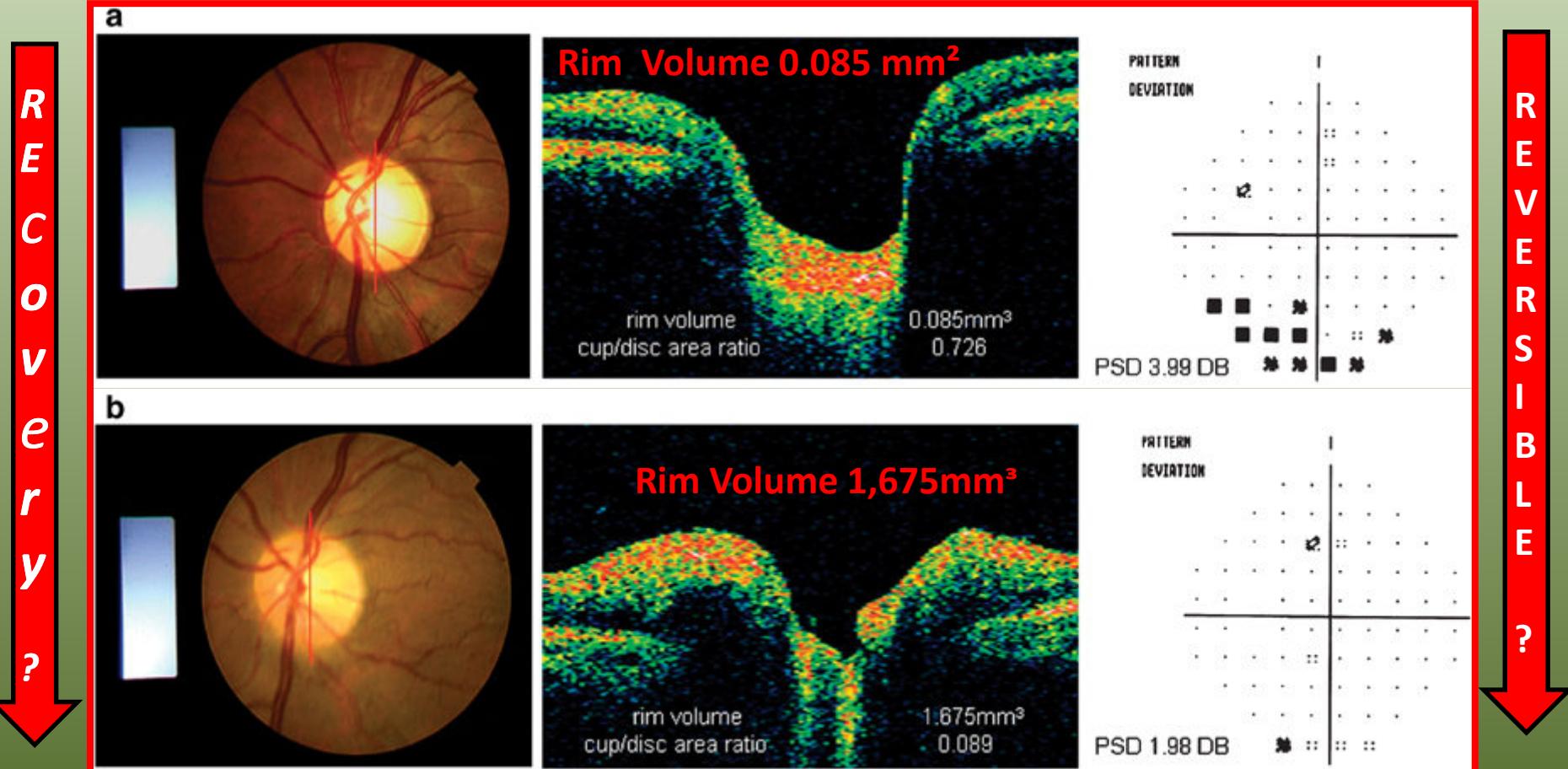
Versione 1.0.545523

Distribuzione di valori normali N/D 95% 5% 1%

Creata: 26/09/2013 16:50:35 da zeiss

Pagina 2 di 2

Structural and functional recovery in juvenile open angle glaucoma after trabeculectomy C K S Leung, J Woo, M K Tsang and K K Tse



Fundus photographs, OCT optic nerve head scans (vertical cut) and Humphrey visual field pattern deviation plots of the left eye obtained the day before trabeculectomy (a) and 1 week postoperatively (b). The red lines on the fundus photographs indicate the location of the OCT scans in the middle panel. *Eye (Lond)*. 2006 Jan;20(1):132-4

Structural and functional recovery in juvenile open angle glaucoma after trabeculectomy

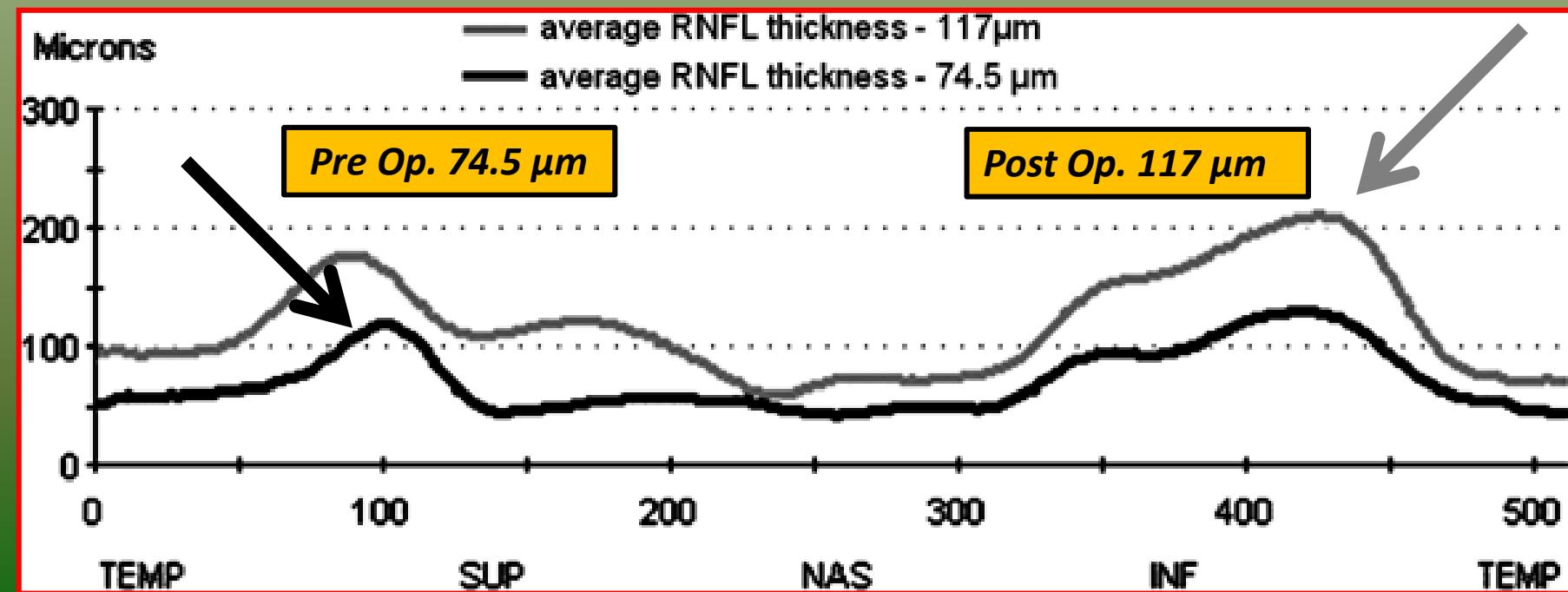
C K S Leung, J Woo, M K Tsang and K K Tse *Eye (Lond)*. 2006 Jan;20(1):132-4

buffer-zone

=

A time interval in which optic nerve damage can be reversed by appropriate interventions.

Reversal is likely to be dependent on the degree of IOP reduction, the age of presentation, and may vary with the **compliance of the lamina cribrosa** and the **composition of supporting tissue** of retinal ganglion cells.



Reversibility of glaucomatous demange

Biblio

1. Kotecha A, Siriwardena D, Fitzke FW, Hitchings RA, Khaw PT.

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Optical coherence tomography assessment of retinal nerve fiber layer thickness changes after glaucoma surgery.

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3. Tsai CS, Shin DH, Wan JY, Zeiter JH.

Visual field global indices in patients with reversal of glaucomatous cupping after intraocular pressure reduction.

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Grazie per l'attenzione

