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Service (sector) Glaucoma N° CEP

Optic Disc Assessment by Optical Coherence Tomography and Confocal Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopy in Highly Myopic Subjects with or without Glaucoma

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Purpose: To assess the optic nerve head parameters by Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) and Confocal Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopy (HRT) in highly myopic subjects. **Material and Methods:** Thirty-five eyes of highly myopic individuals without glaucoma and 17 eyes of highly myopic patients with glaucoma were included in this study. Inclusion criteria were: myopia higher than 5 D, ocular axial length higher than 25 mm, age higher than 40 years, and intraocular pressure less than 21 mmHg in those without glaucoma. Diagnosis of glaucoma was based on intraocular pressure and conventional automated perimetry findings. **Results:** No statistically significant differences were found between both groups (with and without glaucoma) concerning the optic disc measurements by either OCT or HRT ($P>0.05$). When comparing disc area, cup area and cup-to-disc area ratio of these tests, OCT disclosed higher values in comparison with HRT. Mean differences of disc area was 0.71 mm (95% CI: 0.24 to 1.18; $P=0.004$), cup area was 0.83 mm (95% CI: 0.35 to 1.31; $P=0.001$) and cup-to-disc area ratio was 0.19 (95% CI: 0.07 to 0.31; $P=0.002$). **Conclusions:** Both OCT and HRT are not useful to discriminate non-glaucomatous from glaucomatous subjects that have high myopia. OCT shows higher optic nerve disc and cup areas than HRT in high myopia.