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Service (sector)

Glaucoma

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Comparison of Moorfields Regression Analysis and Glaucoma Probability Score Classifications using Heidelberg Retina Tomograph III

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Purpose: To evaluate the diagnostic accuracy and agreement between Moorfields Regression Analysis (MRA) and Glaucoma Probability Score (GPS) classifications.

Methods: A total of 105 healthy individuals (105 eyes) and 102 primary open-angle glaucoma patients (102 eyes) were enrolled. Healthy participants had intraocular pressure equal or lower than 21 mmHg, no glaucomatous visual field defects, and no signs of glaucomatous optic neuropathy at fundus biomicroscopy. Glaucoma patients had intraocular pressure higher than 21 mmHg, glaucomatous visual field defects, and signs of glaucomatous optic neuropathy at fundus biomicroscopy. All participants underwent confocal scanning laser ophthalmoscopy using Heidelberg Retina Tomograph (HRT III).

Results: The MRA classification was obtained from all participants. The HRT did not classify two glaucoma patients using the GPS. The sensitivities of the MRA and GPS ranged from 69% to 89% and from 73% to 93%, respectively. The specificities of the MRA and GPS ranged from 65% to 85% and from 61% to 89%, respectively. The agreement between both classifications was 62% ($k = 0.47$).

Conclusions: The sensitivity and specificity of both classifications were moderate to good. The MRA and GPS classifications had moderate agreement and cannot be used interchangeably.