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### **Central Retinal Vessel Trunk Position and Neuroretinal Rim Loss in Glaucomatous Patients**

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**Purpose:** To evaluate whether the position of the central retinal vessel trunk is correlated with the shape of glaucomatous rim loss. **Methods:** A cross-sectional study was carried out including glaucomatous patients without any other significant eye disease or ocular surgery. After a complete ophthalmic evaluation, all subjects underwent optic disk topographic measurements with confocal scanning laser tomography – Heidelberg Retina Tomograph III (HRTIII [Heidelberg Engineering, Dossenheim, Germany]). Three exams were performed for each eye. We determined the position of the central retinal vessel trunk exit on the lamina cribrosa surface and accessed the neuroretinal rim area values measured by the HRT III. **Results:** A total of 13 patients (22 eyes) were included in the study. Measurements of the neuroretinal rim, from the closest and most distant quadrants to the central retinal vessel trunk exit, revealed mean (standard deviation) values of 0.474 mm<sup>2</sup> and 0.174 mm<sup>2</sup> respectively. The neuroretinal rim located most distant to the central retinal vessel trunk exit was significantly smaller than the closest rim ( $P < 0.00001$ ). **Conclusions:** This suggests that the distance from the central retinal vessel trunk is one factor among others that could be correlated with the regional vulnerability of the neuroretinal rim in glaucomatous patients.