

## Genetics confounding the diagnosis of glaucoma or myopic

Atanu Majumdar and Jaya Devendra



### ABSTRACT

Any practitioner managing glaucoma would have faced the challenge of diagnosing and treating high myopes who resembles glaucomatous but don't have raised IOP. Several studies like blue mountain eye study, the Beijing eye study have confirmed that myopes are more likely to have glaucoma. Attempt to set guidelines with an aim to segregate patients having high myopia with glaucoma from patients having only high myopia has been made. Certainly cross sectional diagnosis for glaucoma would be tricky, particularly with myopic nerves, hence every possibility that some myopes are misdiagnosed as having glaucoma. With the help of Disc photo, Automated Perimetry (AP), Tonometry, Central Corneal Thickness (CCT), and OCT of RNFL (Retinal Nerve Fibre Layer) and ONH (Optic Nerve Head) reports patients are screened to determine glaucomatous damage in  $-3.00$  Dsph and above myopes having ophthalmoscopically suspicious disc. To learn about the kind of visual field defects in high myopes this population based prevalence survey is designed for 350 cases of high myopes in South East region of state Jharkhand, India.

### BIOGRAPHY

Atanu Majumdar is currently pursuing his PhD in the Department of Ophthalmology/ Optometry at the age of 39 years from NIMS University Rajasthan, Jaipur. He is the reviewer of the journal International Ophthalmology and is a part of many live memberships. He is also a member of ESCRS (European Society of Cataract Surgeons).

