

FEATURES OF THE ANTERIOR SURFACE OF THE EYE IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED PRIMARY OPEN-ANGLE GLAUCOMA

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Rezumat

Caracteristici ale suprafeței anterioare a ochiului la pacienți cu glaucom primar cu unghi deschis nou diagnosticat

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Scopul acestei lucrări este de a analiza stărea suprafeței oculare la pacienții diagnosticați cu glaucom primar cu unghi deschis pentru a determina tratamentul adecvat cu sau fără conservanți. Pentru a păstra funcțiile vizuale și calitatea vieții la pacienții nou diagnosticați înainte de prescrierea tratamentului antiglaucomatos este necesar să fie examinată în totalitate suprafața oculară.

Cuvinte-cheie: glaucom primar cu unghi deschis, suprafața ochiului, calitatea vieții

Summary. To analyze the condition of the anterior surface of the eye in patients with newly diagnosed primary open-angle glaucoma to determine treatment based on the presence and absence of a preservative. In order to preserve visual functions and quality of life in patients with newly diagnosed POAG before prescribing drug therapy, it is advisable to conduct a preliminary assessment of the condition of the anterior surface of the eye in order to rational choice of first-line drugs with or preservative in accordance with the recommendations of the European Glaucoma Society (2020).

Purpose. To analyze the condition of the anterior surface of the eye in patients with newly diagnosed primary open-angle glaucoma to determine treatment based on the presence and absence of a preservative.

Materials and methods. The state of the anterior surface of the eye in the study was determined in 46 patients (92 eyes) with the first diagnosis of primary open-angle glaucoma: 20 men and 16 women aged 58 to 80 years. The examination of the anterior surface of the eye was carried out using an analyzer of the anterior segment of the eye.

Results. The majority of patients, about 85% had certain clinical manifestations of DED with various manifestations of meibomian glands dysfunction (MD) and with complaints on eyes dryness and foreign body sensations, as well as recurrent fog-

ging, lacrimation and blurred vision. A small number of persons (2%) with POAG had only signs of MD, which is considered as one of the significant factor among others in the development of DED. At the same time, the number of patients with POAG without pathological changes in the anterior surface of the eye and eyelids was significantly less and equaled 13%. Taking into account these data and modern recommendations for the prescribing of antiglaucoma drugs with various characteristics, we have prescribed different schema of treatment.

The preservative-free pharmacological drugs for local antihypertensive therapy were recommended to these patients with symptoms of DED (85%) and the medical treatment for MD. In cases with MD and without symptoms of DED the hypotensive drugs with preservative and the treatment of MD were recommended. In other patients we prescribed only drops for glaucoma treatment with preservative.

Conclusions. in order to preserve visual functions and quality of life in patients with newly diagnosed POAG before prescribing drug therapy, it is advisable to conduct a preliminary assessment of the condition of the anterior surface of the eye in order to rational choice of first-line drugs with or preservative in accordance with the recommendations of the European Glaucoma Society (2020).

Keywords: primary open-angle glaucoma, eye surface, quality of life