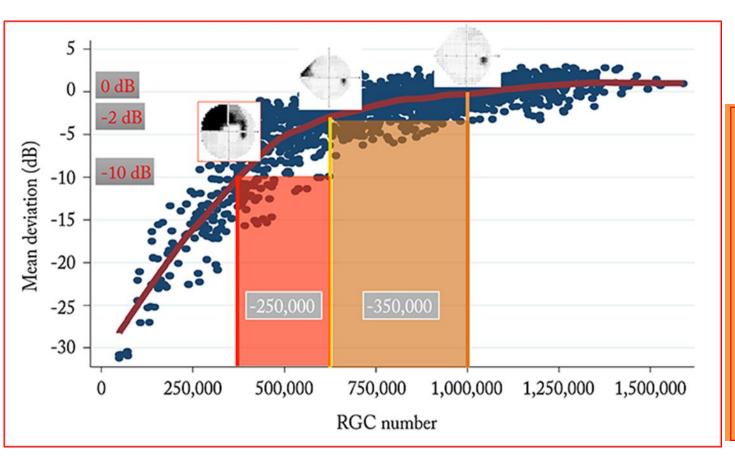


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# Disclosure

## **Consulting Free**

- Carl Zeiss Meditec
- Alpha Intes
- Mesofarma



3 Zone of interest for Glaucoma

**Angio-OCT** 

Peri-Optic Disc Blood Flow

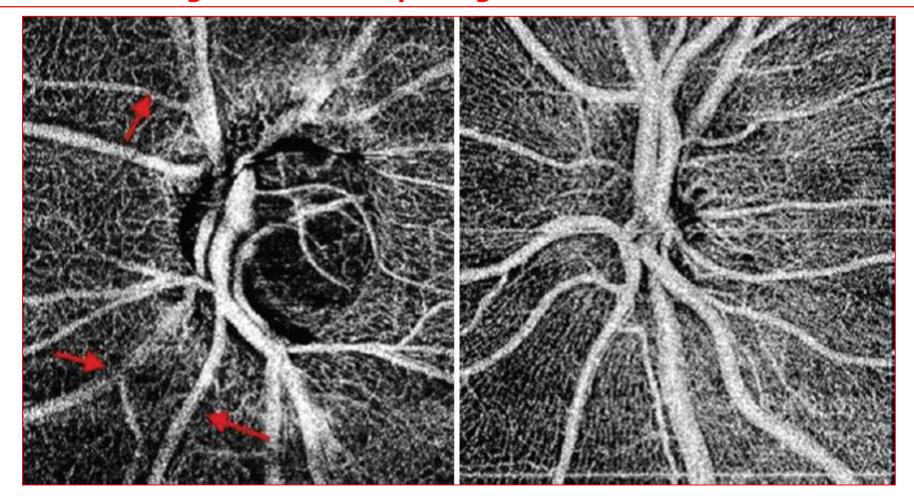
Optic Disc Blood Flow

**Lamina Cribrosa** 

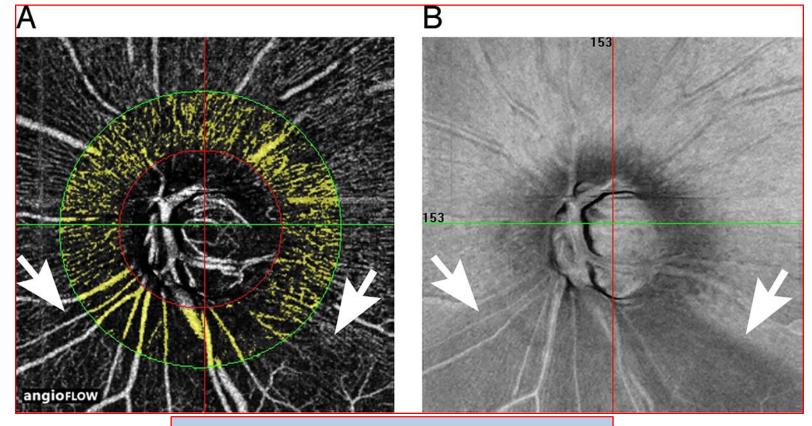
Michel Puech Explore Vision di Parigi

Relationship between **visual field loss** and **RGC numbers**. A normal visual field in a healthy individual has approximately **1 million RGCs**. At a **mean deviation of -2 dB**, which equates to an **early field defect**, **RGC number** has decreased by around **350,000 cells**. At **-10 dB**, a field defect that can result **in functional impairment** and **quality of life decline**, **RGC number** has **decreased** by **a further 250,000 cells from the RGC number at -2 dB** by Felipe Medeiros The Ophthalmologist May 2017

Optical coherence angiography of the **optic nerve head** of a **glaucomatous disc (left)** and a **healthy disc (right)**. In addition to the general reduction in the visibility of the disc and peripapillary microvasculature in the glaucomatous disc, **focal areas** of **vascular attenuation** are visible (arrows). OCTA images can help our understanding of the pathogenesis of ONH diseases.



by: Handan Akil © 2017 Journal of Ophthalmic and Vision Research; date of Web Publication 15-Feb-2017

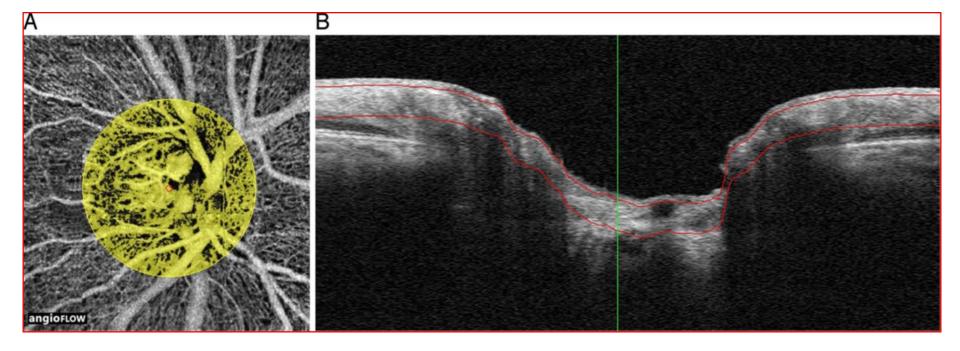


**Limit Depth 0 ≤ 80 μm; limit area 700 μm** 

- (A) The highlighted RPC (Radial Peripapillary Capillary) of the superficial retina
- (B) En face image of the retinal nerve fiber layer defects (between arrows) in an eye with **POAG.**

In this image, there is a **defective RPC** between the arrows and a **corresponding** retinal nerve fiber layer defect between the arrows. In this case, the tissue depth is between **0** and **80**  $\mu$ m, and the highlighted area is 700  $\mu$ m from the disc margin (size, 4.5 mm)

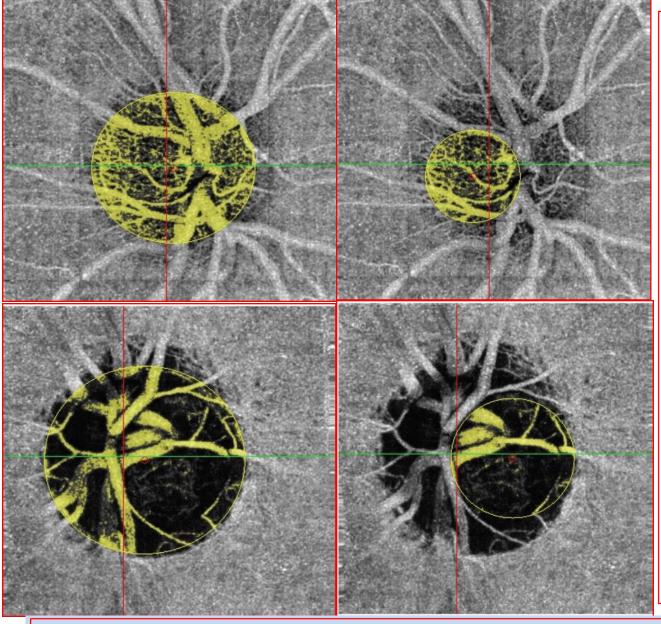
by: Etsuo Chihara et al. http://arvojournals.org/ on 06/04/2017



Limit: 50 ≤ 250μm

- A) An example of highlighted prelaminar vessels in a **normal eye**. The vascular flow index of the prelaminar area is calculated by measuring the **mean decorrelation** in the column between **50** and **250** µm deep within Elschnig's scleral ring
- B) In the sagittal section image of the same optic **nerve head**, a large part of the *prelaminar region is included between the two red lines* **50 and 250 µm from the disc surface (size, 3x3mm)**

by: Etsuo Chihara et al. http://arvojournals.org/ on 06/04/2017



## 50 glaucoma patients and 30 normal subjects

In the glaucoma group

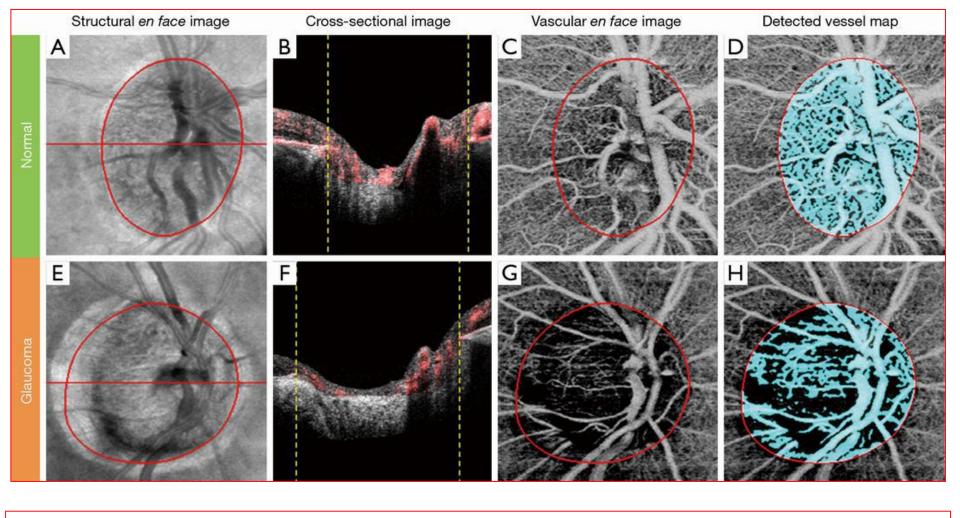
- total ONH vessel density
  were reduced by
  24.7% (0.412 versus 0.547; p < 0.0001)</li>
- temporal ONH vessel density were reduced by **22.88%** (0.364 versus 0.472; p = 0.001).

Significant correlations were found between temporal and total ONH vessel density and

- RNFL
- GCC
- VF MD mean deviation -
- Visual field index.

Total **(a)** and temporal **(b)** ONH acquisition in a **normal** patient.

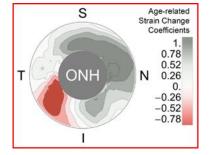
Total **(c)** and temporal **(d)** ONH acquisition in a **glaucoma** patient by: Pierre-Maxime Lévêque et al. Journal of Ophthalmology 2016

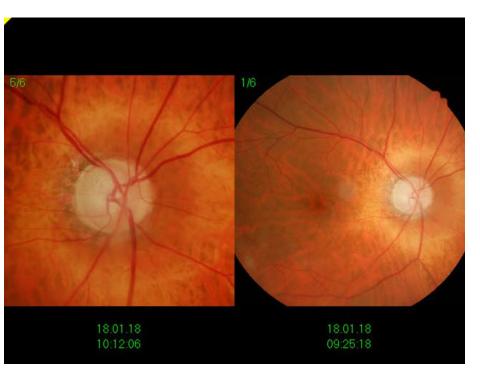


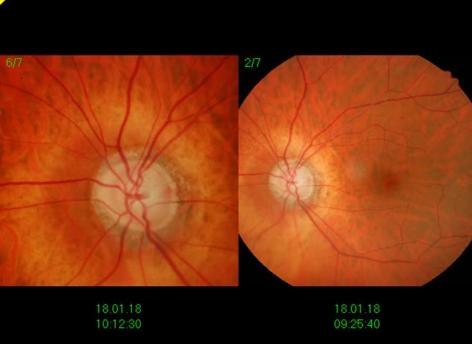
An example result of the vascular en face image of pre-laminar tissue (preLC) of a normal (A-D) and a glaucomatous eyes (E-H). (A,E) Show the structural en face images; (B,F) display the cross-sectional structural images sampled at the horizontal red lines in (A) and (E) superimposed with blood flow signals from preLC, and vertical yellow dashed lines indicate the optic disc margin by detecting the end of Brush's membrane; (C,G) are the vascular en face images from preLC; (D,H) present the detected blood vessel maps from preLC. by Chieh-Li Chen

Stress /Strain and IOP and finite elements

**SL** 78 aa Glaucoma peripapillare

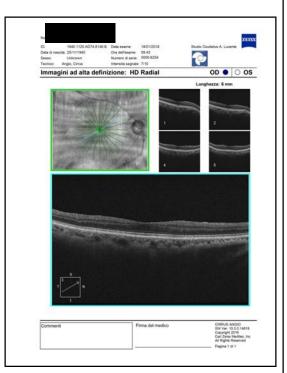


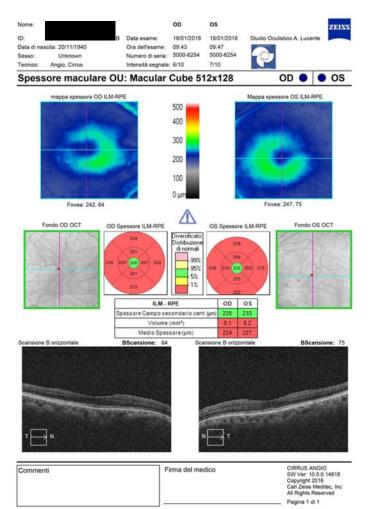




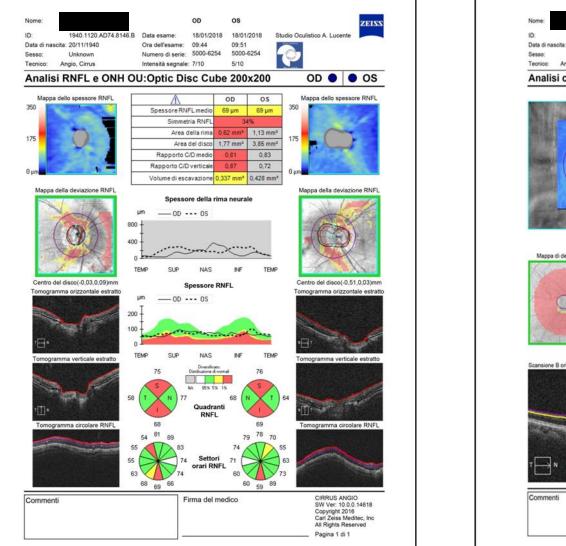
Uno studio biomeccanico del danno strutturale e sulla deformabilità sclerale (Strain) è condotto da anni da Claude Burgoyne (Portland Oregon, USA). Da oltre un decennio Burgoyne studia gli effetti della IOP sulla sclera e, in particolar modo, sulla regione peripapillare

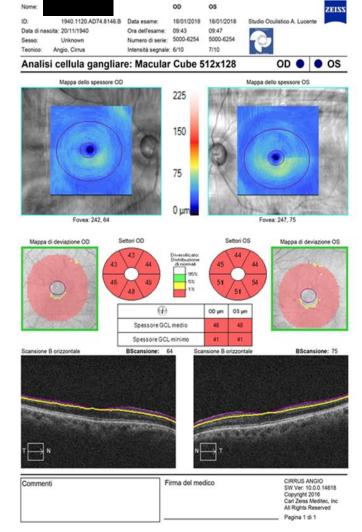
Bruno L., Fazio M. A., Poggialini A., Lucente A. Identificazione dei Meccanismi di Danneggiamento dei Tessuti dell'Occhio Mediante Analisi Numeriche e Sperimentali. Atti del convegno "9° Congresso Internaz. SOI 2011. Massimo A. Fazio, Rafael Grytz, L. Bruno, Michael J. A. Girard, Stuart Gardiner, Christopher A. Girkin, J. Crawford Downs. Regional Variations in Mechanical Strain in the Posterior Human Sclera. Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science, August 2012, Vol. 53, No. 9.

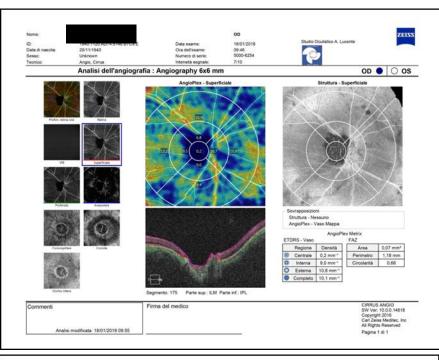


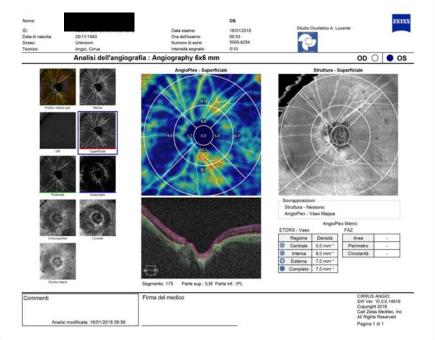


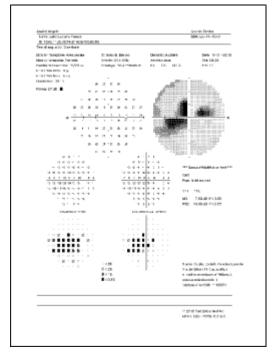


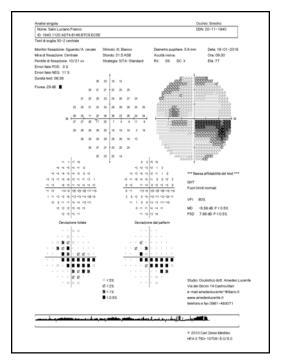












#### **REVIEW**

#### Optical coherence tomography angiography in glaucoma: a mini-review

Kelvin H. Wan, Christopher K. Leung

Department of Ophthalmology, Tuen Mun Eye Center and Tuen Mun Hospital, Hong Kong, China Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

## OCT-A abnormality in glaucoma: primary damage or secondary change?

### **Summary**

Vascular abnormalities detected by OCT-A have been consistently observed in glaucoma. However, it remains unclear whether OCT-A provides additional diagnostic information for the detection of glaucoma compared with conventional OCT measurements such as circumpapillary RNFL thickness, neuroretinal rim width, and ganglion cell inner plexiform form layer thickness.

F1000 Research 2017, 6(F1000 Faculty Rev):1686 Last updated: 02 OCT 2017



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