

## Clinical Management Guideline:

### Glaucoma Referral Refinement & Differential Diagnosis

Glaucoma Referral Refinement and Differential Diagnosis (GRD) provides a validation of clinical findings following assessment within a Glaucoma Repeat Readings (GRR) or Glaucoma Enhanced Case Finding service (ECF). The service allows for the diagnosis of OHT and suspected glaucoma and the formulation of a management plan.

Following case-finding (Repeat Readings / Measures or Enhanced Case Finding), patients with confirmed suspicious signs of Glaucoma / OHT will be referred to the community GRD service (unless clinical circumstances indicate urgent or emergency referral is needed).

Practitioners are expected to consider NICE guidance (NG 81) <u>www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng81</u>

#### **Clinical work up –** all assessments are performed

- Visual Field Assessment using standard automated perimetry (central thresholding test), repeated if necessary, to establish severity at diagnosis.
- Assessment of the optic nerve head optic nerve assessment and fundus examination using stereoscopic slit lamp biomicroscopy, with pupil dilatation.
- Optic Nerve Head imaging obtain an optic nerve head image at diagnosis for baseline documentation (for example, a stereoscopic optic nerve head image or OCT).
- Intraocular pressure (IOP) measurement using Goldmann applanation tonometry (slit lamp mounted).
- Assessment of the anterior chamber peripheral anterior chamber configuration and depth assessments using gonioscopy.
- Central Corneal Thickness Measurement (CCT)

NICE advises - Use alternative methods of assessment if clinical circumstances rule out standard methods (for example, when people with physical or learning disabilities are unable to participate in the examination).

#### Outcomes

Discharge - Suspicious findings not repeatable. The patient should be discharged and advised to continue regular visits to their primary eye care professional.

Referral to a Consultant ophthalmologist for diagnosis and management Refer people with structural damage to the optic nerve head or repeatable glaucomatous visual field defect, or both, to a consultant ophthalmologist for diagnosis and management.

# Refer urgently to a Consultant Ophthalmologist if angle-closure Glaucoma is suspected.

Ocular Hypertension Diagnosis - (IOP 24mmHg or more, normal Optic nerve head and visual field)

At the time of diagnosis of ocular hypertension (OHT), assess risk of future visual impairment, taking account of risk factors such as:

- level of IOP
- CCT
- family history
- life expectancy

Offer Treatment to people with IOP of 24mmHg or more (OHT) if they are at risk of visual impairment within their lifetime.

Confirm the patient management plan - use clinical judgement to decide when the next appointment should take place within the recommended interval.

Suspect COAG Diagnosis - (Suspicious field defect or suspicious optic nerve head appearance) Consider treatment - use clinical judgement to assess control of IOP and risk of conversion to COAG (optic nerve head damage and visual field defect).

Confirm the patient management plan - use clinical judgement to decide when the next appointment should take place within the recommended interval.

Patients with a diagnosis of OHT or suspect Glaucoma should be referred for regular monitoring following local protocol.