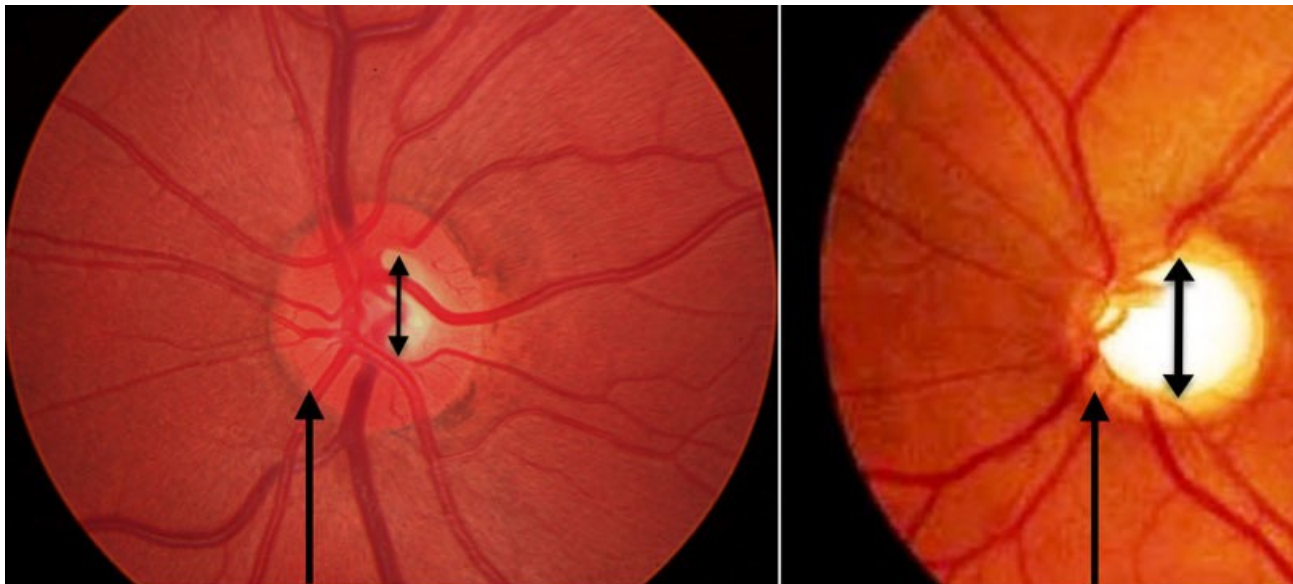


Glaucoma Suspect (Borderline Glaucoma)

Patients who are deemed to be a glaucoma suspect (borderline glaucoma) may show some signs of glaucoma without definitive disease, or may carry risk factors for developing glaucoma. Often, patients are classified as “low risk” or “high risk” glaucoma suspects based on the number of findings or risk factors. Classically, patients described as a glaucoma suspect had one of the following:

- Optic nerve or nerve fiber layer suspicious of glaucoma
- Intraocular pressure of greater than 21 mmHg
- Visual field changes consistent with glaucoma

Several criteria have been associated with an increased risk of glaucoma. Patients may also be considered if they have some of the following:



Normal optic nerve head

Glaucomatous c

- Level of intraocular pressure rise
- **Cup-to-disc ratio** (optic nerve appearance)
- Family history of glaucoma
- Age
- Race
- Central corneal thickness
- Associated diseases (e.g. diabetes, myopia)

Although there is no way to know which glaucoma suspects will ultimately develop glaucoma, your ophthalmologist will discuss your risk factors with you and follow you at regular intervals.