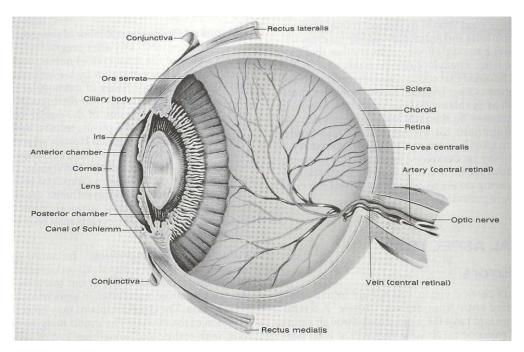
# **Glaucoma and its Considerations during Pregnancy**

Glaucoma is an elevation of intraocular pressure that damages optic nerve fibers which result in a progressive loss of visual field. Most cases of elevated IOP do not result in glaucoma.

# Epidemiology Age related, occurs in 2% of population over 40 More common in African Americans



## Circulation of aqueous humor

Formed by ciliary processes in the posterior chamber behind the iris Flows around lens, through the pupil, and into the anterior chamber Leaves the eye through trabeculae within the sclera Normal IOP 5-22 mmHg

## Changes during pregnancy

Aqueous humor outflow increases during pregnancy. IOP tends to decrease during the 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester Subconjunctival hemorrhage may occur spontaneously during labor Caution should be used when using PGE2 for cervical ripening in women with glaucoma

Open Angle Glaucoma (90%): relative decrease in the rate of aqueous humor outflow, leading to chronic asymptomatic elevation of IOP.

Closed angle Glaucoma (5%): anatomically shallow anterior chamber; when the pupil becomes dilated, the peripheral iris crowds the anterior chamber angle and closes off the humoral outflow.

#### Treatment

Open angle glaucoma is treated medically although the safety of these medications has not been well established.

#### Medical Therapy

- 1. Pilocarpine headaches, blurred vision; near term, neonatal seizures and hyperthermia have been described.
- 2. topical β blockers
- 3. avoid oral carbonic anhydrase inhibitors (limb and renal anomalies; neonatal metabolic derangements)

## Surgical Therapy

- 1. Argon Laser Tranbeculoplasty decreased IOP in ~ 85% of eyes
- Trabeculectomy (fistula is made between the anterior chamber and the subconjunctival space
- 3. Bilateral laser iridotomy for acute angle closure

### References

- 1. Teich SA. Common Disturbances of Vision and Ocular Movement and Surgery of the Eye. In: Gleicher N, ed. *Principles and Practice of Medical Therapy in Pregnancy*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Connecticut: Appleton and Lange; 1998: 1385-1404.
- 2. Dinn RB, Harris A, Marcus PS. Ocular Changes in Pregnancy. *Ob Gyn Survey* 2003; 2: 137-144.
- 3. Johnson SM, Martinez M, Freedman S. Management of Glaucoma in Pregnancy and Lactation. *Surv Opthalmol* 2001; 45: 449-454.
- 4. Avasthi P, Sethi P, Mithal S. Effect of pregnancy and labour on intraocular pressure. *Int Surg* 1976; 61: 82-84.