



Disc Haemorrhages

The Science behind the Tip

Although described most commonly in normal tension glaucoma, optic disc haemorrhages may occur in all forms of glaucoma. In the absence of other associated disorders, their presence warns of an eye at risk of developing glaucoma or having progressive glaucomatous damage.

The risk is higher for older patients, more advanced glaucoma or recurrence of a haemorrhage in the same eye. The location correlates with any ensuing visual field or disc abnormalities. Careful clinical examination using sufficient magnification and supplemented with optic disc photography, enhances the detection rate of disc haemorrhages.

Affected patients should be followed up more frequently and need to have their intraocular pressure reduced further.

References

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2. Leske MC, Heijl A, Hyman L. Predictors of long-term progression in the Early Manifest Glaucoma Trial. 2007; *Ophthalmology* 114: 1965-72
3. Siegner SW, Netland PA. Optic disc haemorrhages and progression of glaucoma. *Ophthalmology* 1996; 103:1014-1024