Validated prediction models are helpful to determine the risk of an individual with ocular hypertension developing chronic glaucoma

**The Science behind the Tip**

Raised intraocular pressure (IOP) is an important risk factor for the development of glaucoma and can be modified with treatment\(^1\). However, it is difficult to justify the treatment of all individuals with raised IOP, because of the high prevalence of ocular hypertension, the low conversion rate to glaucoma and the costs and side effects of treatment\(^2\).

Based on results from the OHTS\(^1\) and EGPS\(^3\) and using the ocular parameters of a given individual with ocular hypertension, the 5-year risk of developing glaucoma can be estimated and expressed as a percentage\(^4\). Risk models allow clinicians to decide on the frequency of tests and whether to start treatment.

**References**


