



Microperimetry may be a more sensitive method of detecting a small glaucomatous defect close to fixation, than standard automated perimetry and OCT analysis of the retinal nerve fibre layer (RNFL)

The Science behind the Tip

Microperimetry is a form of fundus-tracking perimetry that can detect reduced retinal sensitivity close to fixation more effectively than standard automated perimetry (SAP)^{1,2}. This can be useful in patients with focal ischaemic glaucoma where a subtle localised defect is commonly found close to fixation early in the clinical course. This has been previously evaluated using OCT of the RNFL³.

In a recent study of patients with presumed monocular focal ischaemic glaucoma and a normal visual field in the fellow eye measured using SAP, microperimetry detected a focal defect (81%) more effectively than OCT (54%)⁴.

In these circumstances, treatment can be instituted at early stage to reduce the risk of bilateral scotomas close to fixation.

References

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