

# Diabetes, Triglyceride Levels, and Other Risk Factors for Glaucoma in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2008

Ko F (1) , Boland MV (2) , Gupta P (3) , Gadkaree SK (4) , Vitale S (5) , Guallar E (6) , Zhao D (6) , Friedman DS (7)

1 Glaucoma, Moorfields Eye Hospital, London, United Kingdom.

2 Glaucoma Center of Excellence, Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

3 Surrey Eye Care Center, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada.

4 Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

5 Division of Epidemiology and Clinical Applications, National Eye Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, United States.

6 Welch Center for Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

7 Dana Center for Preventive Ophthalmology, Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States.

7 Glaucoma Center of Excellence, Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States 7Dana Center for Preventive Ophthalmology, Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, M.

**PURPOSE:** To determine risk factors for glaucoma in a population-based study in the United States.

**METHODS:** Participants age 40 and older from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey underwent questionnaires, physical examination, laboratory tests, and vision tests including fundus imaging. Glaucoma was determined based on expert grading of fundus photographs. Regression modeling of glaucoma risk factors was performed.

**RESULTS:** Participants with glaucoma (172) were older (mean age 68.1  $\pm$  95% confidence interval (CI) 65.6-70.7] vs. 56.4 years  $\pm$  95% CI 55.6-57.2, P  $<$  0.001). **CONCLUSIONS:** People who are older, of black race, and with lower income levels have a higher prevalence of glaucoma. A novel association between diabetes, triglyceride levels, and glaucoma is also identified.

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