Glaucoma

PLATEAU IRIS CONFIGURATION AND GLAUCOMA - DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Petja Vassileva, Yordanka Kirilova, Vasil Boqnov

Medical University, Specialized Eye Hospital, Bulgaria

Purpose: Specific configuration of tissues in the anterior eye segment plays an important role in glaucoma pathogenesis. Plato Iris Configuration (PIC) is observed in 20-25% of people, and is one of the most common causes of primary closed angle and glaucoma in young patients. Plato Iris Syndrome (PIS) can be diagnosed only after Laser Peripheral Iridotomy (LPI), and its treatment remains controversial. We present our observation in management of PIC/PIS.

Methods: Full and specialized eye exam was performed of studied 22 patients with PIC, mean age 42 (20-56 years), predominantly females – 19 (61,3%). Treatment was performed with anti-glaucomatous drops, LPI and Argon Laser Peripheral Iridoplasty (ALPI).

Results: Main complain in 17 patients (54,83%) was transitory vision blurring. Increased intraocular pressure above 21 mmHg had 18 patients (58,06%). Data on inheritance of PIC/PIS was stated in 10 patients (32,36%). After LPI, the Anterior Chamber Angle (ACA) widened in 16 patients, and IOP normalized. In 6 patients ACA configuration did not change, and we applied ALPI. During follow up we achieved ACA opening in 4 patients, and in 2 patients peripheral synechiae were observed. In most patients IOP was controlled with additional anti-glaucomatous medications. In all patients development of glaucomatous damage was prevented.

Conclusion: Patients with PIC/PIS are a specific diagnostic puzzle. Timely intervention with LPI and ALPI assures favorable results. Unfortunately these forms of glaucoma are often under diagnosed.