Profile of Glaucoma in Chiang Mai University Hospital; A Tertiary Eye Care Center in Northern Thailand

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Objectives: To report the percentage of subtypes of glaucoma and identify classes and numbers of medical treatments of glaucoma in Chiang Mai University hospital.

Methods: Medical records of patients who were diagnosed as glaucoma from any cause or glaucoma suspect from year 2007 to 2011 were retrospectively reviewed. Patients who had lost to follow up more than one year were excluded.

Results: 1,370 patients were included. Primary open angle glaucoma was the most common subtype (47%), followed by primary angle closure glaucoma (21%) and secondary glaucoma (15%). 96% of patients had health insurance. Fifty-five percent of patients were on two or more than two medications. Beta-blockers and prostaglandin analogs were the most prescribed drugs (28% and 26% respectively). Fifteen percent of patients required filtering surgery.

Conclusions: The major subtypes of glaucoma patients in Chiang Mai University were similar to those published from Thailand. More than half of patients required at least two anti-glaucoma medications. Utilization of topical beta-blockers and prostaglandin analogs were equivalent.