Glaucoma Clinical Indicators by Domain

**History**
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Past ocular health
- General health
- History of migraine
- Glaucoma medications
- Current and past exercise use
- Family ocular health

**Physical Examination**
- Didactic status
- High blood pressure
- Low blood pressure
- Raynaud’s syndrome
- Internal ocular health
- Internal systemic health
- Side effects of ocular medications
- Current and past medication use
- Compliance to medications
- Habitual distance VA
- Pupil reactions
- IOP
- IOP measuring time
- Application tonometry
- Anterior eye examination
- Periperal anterior chamber assessment
- Size of optic disc
- Cup disc ratio
- Pattern of neurological visual field
- Imaging
- Visual field
- Standard automated perimetry

**Referral**
- Patients assessed for glaucoma or with ocular hypertension (OHT) or newly diagnosed glaucoma should have a glaucoma examination performed and documented or referral for the following procedures to be organised:
- Low risk suspect glaucoma (LRSG) – within 6-24 months
- High risk suspect glaucoma (HRSG) with treatment and achieving target IOP – within 1-3 months
- HRSG with treatment and not achieving target IOP – within 6 months
- HRSG with no treatment – within 4 months
- Early glaucoma – within 12 months
- Moderate glaucoma – within 6 months
- Advanced glaucoma – within 6 months

**Outcome**
- 63% overall

**Glaucoma care Appropriateness by Domain**

**Conclusions**
- Glaucome care delivery by Australian optometrists is appropriate in most interactions and at similar levels to those found in USA and UK studies.
- Opportunities exist to further strengthen care delivery by intervening to improve care in those areas where sub-optimal delivery was identified.
- The next stage of this research is to identify the determinants (barriers and facilitators) of glaucoma care practice that will aid in the selection of an intervention to further strengthen the appropriateness of glaucoma care.

**Acknowledgment/Funding**

**References**

4. NRC, National Academy of Medicine. 2007; 169-77.