

6th Global Ophthalmologists Annual Meeting

May 16-18, 2016 Osaka, Japan

Consensual ophthalmotonic reaction – Results from a retrospective human study & a prospective animal study

Jennifer Shum Wei Huen
The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Consensual ophthalmotonic reaction (COR) was first described in 1924. Studies following monocular application of glaucoma drops showed a drop in fellow eye intraocular pressure (IOP). However, studies following trabeculoplasty & monocular surgery showed heterogeneous results.

The purpose of this study is to

- 1) investigate COR in Chinese patients who have received monocular filtration surgery.
- 2) investigate COR in rabbits undergoing monocular selective laser trabeculoplasty (SLT)

Methods: A retrospective review of filtration surgeries performed in Queen Mary Hospital from 2014-2015 was conducted. IOP in both eyes was documented post-operatively and postoperatively up to 2 weeks. 12 rabbits underwent monocular SLT. IOP was measured over both eyes up to 1 week after SLT.

Results: COR was observed in Chinese patients undergoing monocular filtration surgery and rabbits receiving monocular SLT.

Biography

Jennifer Shum Wei Huen obtained her MBBS degree at the University of Hong Kong and is currently a Clinical Assistant Professor at her Alma Mater. Her subspecialty interest lies in glaucoma and had co-authored a book chapter in the field.

jennishum@gmail.com

Notes: