Editorial

Clinical Classification of Glaucoma

Gowhar Ahmad*

Senior Consultant Ophthalmologist, Department of Ophthalmology, Florence Hospital and University of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir, India

*Corresponding Author: Gowhar Ahmad, Senior Consultant Ophthalmologist, Department of Ophthalmology, Florence Hospital and University of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Glaucoma is a common ocular disorder kind of visual threatening disease. If not diagnosed and managed properly and in time problem with this disease is whatever vision is lost can't be restored back. However whatever vision is left has to be maintained either by drugs or laser or open. Glaucoma surgery however we are in the era of ophthalmic subspecialities and presence of glaucoma expert modern anti-glaucoma medication has made prognosis of glaucoma much better.

It is very important to know the clinical classification of glaucoma to understand the pathophysiology of glaucoma it is:

- Cong glaucoma occurring during intrauterine life.

- Infantile glaucoma from birth to 3 years.

- Juvenile glaucoma from 3 years to 17 years.

Primary glaucoma is:

- Open angle or

- Chronic simple.

Closed angle is:

- A C glaucoma

- A A C glaucoma

- Creeping A C glaucoma

- Pseudo exfoliating glaucoma

- Malignant glaucoma

- Contusion or angle recession glaucoma

- Steroid induced glaucoma

- Aphakic glaucoma

- Absolute glaucoma.

Disclosure

Have no financial interest in publication of clinical classification of glaucoma secondary glaucoma can be ocular hypertension normal tension glaucoma low tension glaucoma pigmentary glaucoma neovascular.