



TOPOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE OPTIC NERVE HEAD OVER TIME IN CHRONIC EXPERIMENTAL GLAUCOMA EVALUATED BY SCANNING LASER TOMOGRAPHY

Ronald L. Gross

Baylor College of Medicine, 6565 Fannin NC205, Houston TX 77030

Powerful new compounds are rapidly replacing beta adrenergic antagonists as the first-line drugs of choice in glaucoma management. Latanoprost, bimatoprost, and travoprost all provide intraocular pressure-lowering that is superior to timolol and they also compare favorably to other antiglaucoma medications. The challenge is to determine which of these medications will provide the greatest overall benefit to the largest number of patients in a clinical practice, their overall safety and tolerability, as well as to determine which one may best meet the needs of an individual patient.

The purpose of this presentation is to provide an in-depth overview of the clinical information regarding the three compounds. It will include an analysis of how each drug performed against timolol in randomized, controlled, clinical trials. Then the evidence, where available, of how each drug performs against each other will be presented. Clinical efficacy, safety, and tolerability will all be evaluated. All data available in the public domain will be included in this overview, including the quality of the evidence from each study, and therefore the weight of its contribution to the overall information will be evaluated based on the scientific rigor of the studies concerned.

The goal of this analysis will be to provide a rational framework for distinguishing between these three powerful intraocular pressure-lowering medications in clinical practice.

Updated: March 11, 2008 12:55 PM AST