

University of Groningen

## On the Indeterminates of Glaucoma

Pappelis, Konstantinos

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# On the Indeterminates of Glaucoma:

## The Controversy of Arterial Blood Pressure and Retinal Perfusion

1. Glaucoma is an optic neuropathy causing progressive damage to the retinal ganglion cells, eventually leading to severe and irreversible visual impairment. (Chapter 1)
2. The pathogenesis of glaucoma is mainly centered around increased intraocular pressure, but is essentially multidimensional. (Chapter 1)
3. Reduced blood supply could be both cause and consequence of retinal ganglion cell apoptosis. This is known as the ‘chicken-egg’ dilemma in glaucoma. (Chapter 1)
4. The use of angiotensin II receptor blockers and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors is associated with more favorable glaucoma outcomes. (Chapter 2)
5. Optical coherence tomography angiography is a promising tool in the objective quantification of various properties of the retinal microvasculature. (Chapter 3)
6. *“All models are wrong, but some are useful.”* – George Box (Chapter 4)
7. In ophthalmologically healthy subjects, both low and high blood pressure are associated with inner retinal thinning. (Chapter 5)
8. Unexpectedly high retinal oxygen extraction is present in ophthalmologically healthy subjects with untreated arterial hypertension. (Chapter 6)
9. Glaucoma and hypertension specialists should opt for collaborative assessment and precision management of patients when both pathologies coexist. (Chapter 7)
10. The rigorous assessment of the ophthalmic microcirculation and metabolism can enhance our understanding of both ophthalmic and non-ophthalmic pathologies. (Chapter 7)