## VEP Testing in Clinical Practice

## VEP Case Review: Glaucoma Suspect

Case ID: 1GS

| Patient Work-Up |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gender | Male |
| Age | 47 |
| Ethnicity | White |
| Complaints/Symptoms | None |
| Family History | Grandmother glaucoma |
| IOP $\mathbf{( m m H g})$ OD | 15 |
| IOP $(\mathbf{m m H g})$ OS | 16 |
| Pachimetry ( $\mathbf{\mu m})$ OD | 510 |
| Pachimetry ( $\boldsymbol{m})$ OS | 526 |
| Refraction OD | Plano |
| Refraction OS | Plano |
| BCVA OD | $20 / 20$ |
| BCVA OS | $20 / 40$ |
| Preliminary Diagnosis | Glaucoma Suspect |

## Tests Performed

- Visual Field: within normal limits OD and a diminished response in the superior hemifield (arcuate defect) OS.
- OCT: shows a thinning of the ganglion cell complex and RNFL OU.
- VEP: shows a delay in low contrast latencies OU and also a delay in the high contrast OS.


## Conclusion

VEP confirms ganglion cell dysfunction. Since there is no evidence of ocular hypertension, the clinician made a preliminary diagnosis of Low Tension Glaucoma.

## Visual Field - OD

Single Field Analysis

| Name: | JO: Right |
| :--- | :---: |
| ID: | DOB: |
| Central 30-2 Threshold Test |  |


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

- 2005 Carl Zeiss Meditec HFA II 740-11768-4.1/4.1.


## Visual Field - OS


© 2005 Carl Zeiss Meditec
HFA 11 740-11768-4.1/4.1


DIEPSYS NOVA-LX


Operator:


