

# Review Article A Review on Diagnosis, Types and Management of Glaucoma

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**Abstract:** *Glaucoma is a diverse collection of disorders distinguished by the cupping of the optic nerve head and visual field loss. It is the leading cause of irreversible blindness worldwide. When the intraocular pressure is reduced by 30-50% from the baseline, the progression usually ceases. The global age-standardised prevalence in the population aged 40 years or older is approximately 3.5 percent. Chronic forms of glaucoma are painless, and noticeable visual field abnormalities develop later. Early detection by ophthalmological examination is required. The most prevalent kind of glaucoma, primary open-angle glaucoma, is associated with older age, raised intraocular pressure, sub-Saharan African ethnic origin, a positive family history, and high myopia. The main risk factors for primary angle-closure glaucoma are old age, hyperopia, and East Asian ethnicity. Glaucoma is diagnosed using ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, and perimetry. Topical medications, laser therapy, and surgical intervention are used to treat intraocular pressure when other therapeutic methods fail to prevent progression.*

**Keywords:** Glaucoma, Open angle Glaucoma, Closed angle Glaucoma, IntraOcular Pressure (IOP) , Optic nerve