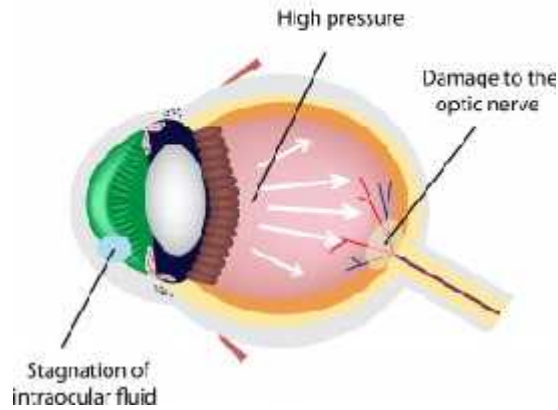


## WHAT IS GLAUCOMA

### Eye disease glaucoma



Glaucoma is the term applied to a group of eye diseases that gradually result in loss of vision by permanently damaging the optic nerve, the nerve that transmits visual images to the brain. The leading cause of irreversible blindness, glaucoma often produces no symptoms until it is too late and vision loss has begun.

## TYPES OF GLAUCOMA

- Primary open-angle glaucoma. This common type of glaucoma gradually reduces your peripheral vision without other symptoms. ...
- Acute angle-closure glaucoma. ...
- Normal-tension glaucoma. ...
- Pigmentary glaucoma. ...
- Secondary glaucoma. ...
- Congenital glaucoma.

## REASONS OF GLAUCOMA DISORDERS

It's often linked to a buildup of pressure inside your eye. Glaucoma tends to be inherited and may not show up until later in life. The increased pressure, called intraocular pressure, can damage the optic nerve, which transmits images to your brain. If the damage continues, glaucoma can lead to permanent vision loss.

## SYMPTOMS OF GLAUCOMA

- Hazy or blurred vision.
- The appearance of rainbow-colored circles around bright lights.
- Severe eye and head pain.
- Nausea or vomiting (accompanying severe eye pain)
- Sudden sight loss.

## NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

**First treatment** (8) Th + Ch

Lacrimmal duct opening'

**Second treatment**

T – Heparin – to be given twice a week