



Figure 3-8 Humphrey 24-2 automated static perimetry report, with reliability indices, gray-scale map, probability plots, and statistical analysis. (Courtesy of Zoë R. Williams, MD.)

and different methods of addressing localized defects (eg, pattern standard deviation, corrected pattern deviation, loss variance).

The reliability of perimetry test results is assessed by identifying the following patient-response characteristics:

- *false-positive response rate*: how frequently the patient signals when no target is displayed (an acceptable rate is typically <25% on threshold testing and <15% on Swedish Interactive Threshold Algorithm [SITA] testing)
 - *false-negative response rate*: how often the patient fails to signal when a target brighter than the previously determined threshold for that location is displayed (an