**Compliance and Outcomes of the Primary Open Angle Glaucoma Preferred Practice Pattern Gonioscopy Recommendation: An AAO IRIS® Registry Analysis**

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**Purpose** To assess characteristics of primary open angle glaucoma (POAG) patients having a gonioscopy and IOP outcomes.

**Methods** Retrospective cohort study of POAG patients and multivariable logistic regression models examined gonioscopy and IOP follow-up.  
**Results** Among 1,967,087 POAG patients, 414,489 (21%) received a gonioscopy within 1 year after diagnosis. In adjusted models, younger patients (Odds Ratio [OR]: 1.33, p<0.0001) and Asians, Blacks/African race, and Latino/Hispanic ethnicity (versus Whites) were more likely to receive a gonioscopy (ORs 1.26-1.35, p’s<0.0001). When assessing IOP≤18mmHg versus worse at 1 year, Asian (OR 0.72, p<0.0001) and Hispanic (OR 0.87, p<0.0001) race compared to Whites were associated with lower IOP status at 1 year, while worse baseline IOP (OR 5.82, p<0.0001) and non-compliant gonioscopy status (OR 1.26, p<0.0001) were associated with higher IOP.

**Conclusion** A majority of patients did not receive a gonioscopy and were 26% more likely to have higher IOP than those that did.

**Précis:**

In a large retrospective analysis of POAG patients in the IRIS® Registry, patients’ demographics and clinical characteristics were assessed at 1 year for gonioscopy usage per AAO’s guidelines. Most patients were non-compliant for gonioscopy usage (79%), and patients with a gonioscopy within 1 year were less likely to have worsening IOP at follow-up.

**Background Statement:**

Limited epidemiological data are available in assessing demographic characteristics of primary angle closure glaucoma (POAG) patients who comply with guideline recommendations of having a gonioscopy within a year.

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Abstract: 1,000

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