

Overview:

Visual Fields (VF)

Full Form: *Visual Field*

Meaning:

The entire area a person can see when looking straight ahead, including peripheral (side) vision. Used to detect functional vision loss, especially in glaucoma.

Measured using Standard Automated Perimetry (SAP) — e.g., with OCTOPUS 900.

Color Fundus Photographs (CFP)

Full Form: *Color Fundus Photograph*

Meaning:

High-resolution images of the back of the eye (fundus), including:

Retina

Optic disc (OD)

Macula

Blood vessels

Used to observe structural changes like optic disc cupping or RNFL defects.

Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer (RNFL) Thickness via OCT

Full Form: *Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer* measured using *Optical Coherence Tomography*

Meaning:

RNFL is the layer of the retina containing ganglion cell axons.

OCT is a non-invasive imaging technique that gives cross-sectional views.

Thinning of RNFL is a hallmark of glaucoma progression.

Intraocular Pressure (IOP)

Full Form: *Intraocular Pressure*

Meaning:

The fluid pressure inside the eye.

Elevated IOP is the most important risk factor for glaucoma.

Measured using non-contact tonometer (e.g., NIDEK NT-530P).

Central Corneal Thickness (CCT)

Full Form: *Central Corneal Thickness*

Meaning:

The thickness of the cornea at its center.

Important for accurately interpreting IOP readings — thinner corneas can underestimate IOP, thicker ones can overestimate.

Clinical Metadata

Full Form: *Clinical Metadata* (no abbreviation)

Meaning:

Patient-related data such as:

Age

Gender

Medical history

Eye laterality (OD/OS)

Disease classification (e.g., OAG/ACG)

Number of visits and progression status