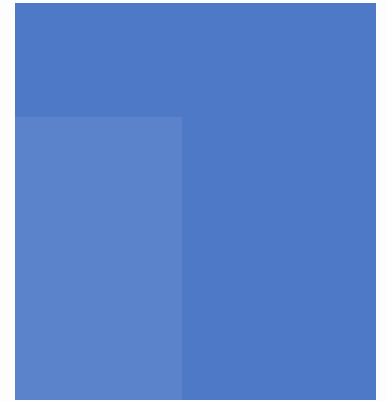


Developing a Lean Web-Based Visual Field Test



TM007

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Introduction

- Glaucoma is the 2nd leading cause of **blindness** worldwide
 - Chronic **incurable disease** → management is only option
- Glaucoma likely to become a **major healthcare issue** soon
 - **111.8 million** Glaucoma patients by 2040 worldwide
 - **Risk factors** in Singapore
 - Aging Population
 - Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Early-age myopia
- Disease onset is mild and gradual → often diagnosed **too late**
 - Earlier diagnosis → **Better** patient outcomes

Possible **Surge** in cases in near future

Visual Field Testing

- Assess quality of patient's vision **regularly**
 - Monitor **disease progression**
 - Ascertain patient's **response to treatment**
- Humphrey **Visual Field Test** (VFT) is used in clinical practice
 1. Points are placed at **various positions** in field of view
 2. Lights at these points are flashed at **different brightness** values
 3. Determine **minimum brightness** for patient to see a light at particular point
 4. Repeat for many points → **map** of visual field quality

Visual Field Test Shortcomings

- **Inefficient**

- Machine is **costly** and test is **expensive**
- Patients **spend time and money** travelling to and from hospital
- They have to return **regularly** as Glaucoma is chronic

- **Errors**

Type	Explanation	Indication
Fixation Loss	Patient responds to stimulus projected onto their blind spot.	Loss of attention
False Positives	Patient is “trigger-happy”; presses button even when there is no stimulus presented at that point in time.	Anxiety, Concern about getting a result indicating vision loss
False Negatives	Patient has responded to dimmer stimulus but fails to respond to brighter stimulus.	Fatigue, Inattentiveness, Malingering, Extreme vision loss

Engineering Goal

- Design **supplement** to clinical Humphrey VFT that is
- **Cheap**
 - Low equipment purchase cost
 - Low operating cost
 - Low cost per test
- **Convenient**
 - Test equipment is light and portable
 - Reduce number of retakes required to get reliable results
 - Reduce time taken per test
- **Reliable**
 - Results do not diverge significantly from clinical results

Engineering Roadmap

Phase 1: Minimum Viable Product (Completed)

- Digitise Humphrey VFT in Unity environment as proof-of-concept

Phase 2: Web-Based Minimum Viable Product (Current WIP)

- Physically realistic VR on the web using THREE.js library
- User authentication, Results persistence and management

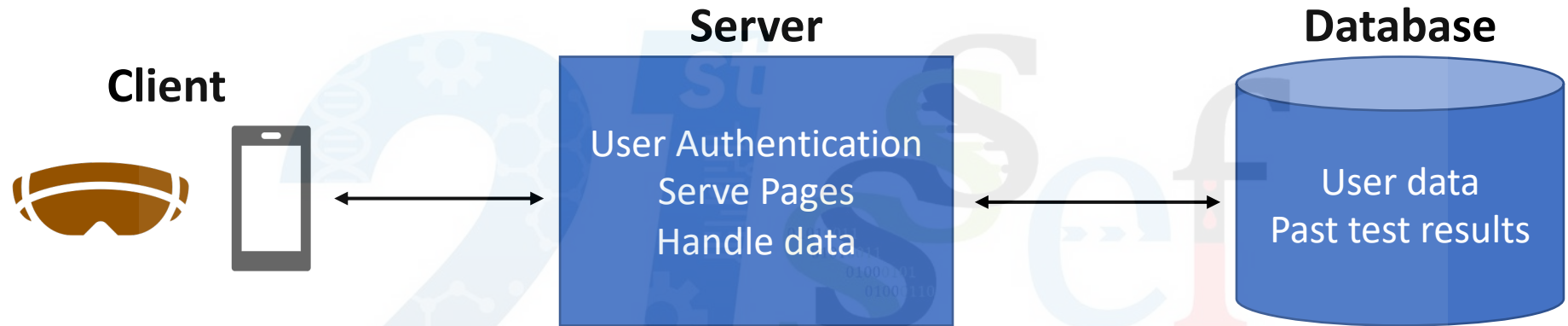
Phase 3: Web-Based Feature Implementation (Future)

- Higher-order functionality (“Novel Product Features” & “Future Work”)

Phase 4: User Testing and Verification (Proposed)

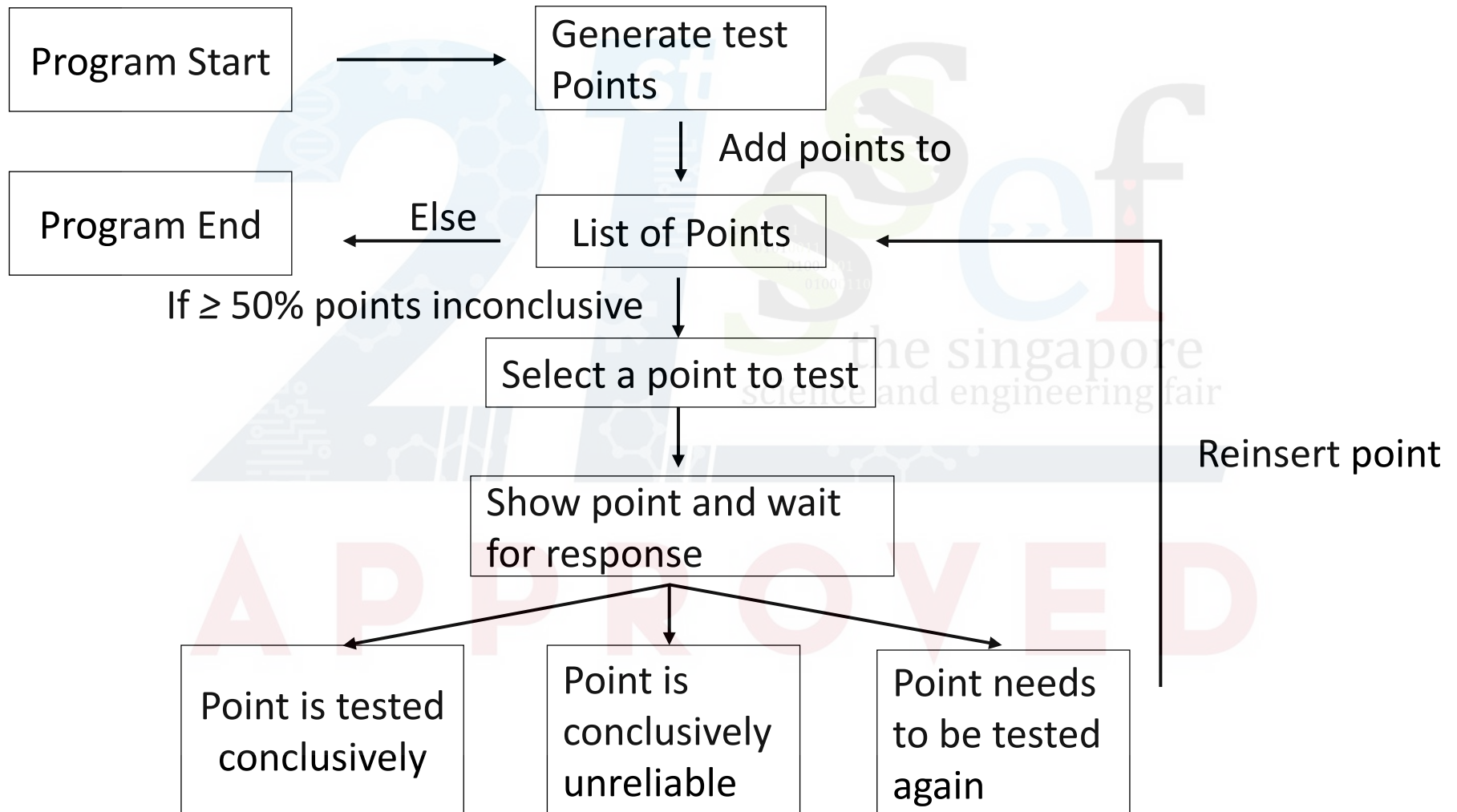
- If/when COVID-19 restrictions allow, product is tested

Product Overview



- **Homepage**
 - Shows information on test, instructions and links to other pages
- **About**
 - Shows rationale and explanation of test
- **Physician**
 - Shows dashboard with their patients' data
- **Patient**
 - Shows patient's past results in graphical form
 - Link to test page

Product Flowchart



Proposed Product Testing

Performance of Product vs Clinical Humphrey VFT

- Randomly sampled **20** persons **>65** years old
 - **10** diagnosed with Glaucoma
 - **10** diagnosed without Glaucoma } **50% Male, 50% Female**
 - Take test on product and then Humphrey VFT
 - (or vice versa, **randomly decided**)
1. Number of retakes required
 2. Testing time each person took
 3. Correlation between Product results and VFT results
 - Evaluated for statistical significance

Novel Product Features

- **Real-time** unreliability detection
 1. Patient does not see stimulus at certain brightness → reports seeing when stimulus at a **dimmer brightness** (or vice versa)
 2. Patient sees stimulus in natural blind spot (**scotoma**)
 - This flags results at that point as **unreliable**
- **Fixation Loss** Detection
 - **Dead reckoning** using phone accelerometer and gyroscope
- **Overpressing** Detection
 - Running average of presses/time → **alert** if significant change
- **Real-Time** Feedback
 - Provide audio-visual warnings in real-time if unreliability detected
 - Terminate test and restart if significant number of unreliable results

Future Work

- Physicians can **customise** testing points
 - Finer points distribution in smaller region of view
 - **Personalised** to each patient's disease progression
- **Data Processing** Algorithm
 - Compare patient's test results over time → indicate **glaucoma progression severity**
- **Diagnostic Algorithm**
 - **Neural network** trained on corpus of data → indicate **probability** of patient having Glaucoma as a **cross-check** for physicians
- **Eye Health Portal**
 - More tests can be **consolidated** into an eye health portal

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