The study compared the efficacy and safety of different treatment options for chronic open-angle glaucoma, including topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitors and prostaglandin F2α analogues, with combined therapy. The results indicated that combined therapy showed superior efficacy compared to monotherapy.

Key words: chronic open angle glaucoma; new medical therapy; local carbonic anhydrase inhibitors; prostaglandin F2α analogues; a2 adrenergic selective agonists; combined therapy.
Topical alpha adrenergic agonists

- Pilocarpine
- Dipivefrin
- Neotane
- Timolol Maleate
- Betaxolol

Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

- Acetazolamide
- Diamox
- Neptazane
Topical prostaglandin F2α analogues

Perutz et al. demonstrated that topical application of a prostaglandin F2α analog (Prostaphin®) was effective in treating glaucoma.

In the study, patients were randomized to receive either prostaglandin F2α analog or placebo. The primary outcome measure was a reduction in intraocular pressure.

Results showed a significant reduction in intraocular pressure in the prostaglandin F2α analog group compared to the placebo group.

Conclusion: Topical prostaglandin F2α analogs are effective in treating glaucoma.

References:


