



Shiraz university of medical sciences
Khalili Medical Education Center



black water (glaucoma)

کد سند: ۳۴-۳/۳-۱-f
education Department
۱۴۰۲

۹- Studying, watching TV, and normal life activities that are not accompanied by intense physical activity, as well as sleeping on the side of the operated eye, are unhindered.

۱۰- One week after the surgery, you can take a bath with the doctor's opinion, but while washing your head and face, keep your eyes closed and do not press the eyelids in any way.

۱۱- The effects of medications to control glaucoma cause a change in concentration. Therefore, you should be careful when moving around.

۱۲- The effects of acetazolamide may increase the effect of antihypertensive drugs, so a drug plan is necessary.

References:

۱- e. Janice L. Internal nursing and surgery Brunner and Sodarth. Translation: S. Askarian Imran, H. Rezai Loya, N. deputy first edition Heydari Publications.

۲۰۱۸

*Reviewed by eye professors of Khalili Medical Education Center

Recommendations after glaucoma surgery:

۱- Cataract surgery is not to increase your vision, but to control eye pressure and prevent the progression of the disease and further damage to the eye nerve, that's why after the surgery you may have a decrease in vision, which usually resolves after a few days.

۲- After the surgery, use a plastic protector to protect the operation site from hitting the eyes.

۳- Go to the doctor exactly on the appointed dates for examination. In some types of black eye surgery, post-operative care and adjustment of sutures have a significant effect on the success of the surgery. Early diagnosis of surgical complications and correct treatment is very important.

۴- The use of eye drops is necessary at most one to two months after the operation, and the use of these drugs depends on the patient's eye pressure and is used according to the doctor's opinion, so avoid self-administration of drugs.

۵- Bring your medicines to every visit and remember their names.

۶- Ask your doctor about the correct way to use drops and ointments.

۷- Do not clean around the eyes with **thick cloths or paper towels because this may lead to scratching of the cornea.**

۸- **Refrain from prostrating for a week and bring the seal close to the forehead with your hand.**

redness, blurred vision, and headache. In its chronic forms, these symptoms do not exist. Any of the types of open and closed angle glaucoma may occur secondary to other causes.

Necessary measures to diagnose glaucoma: For patients suspected of glaucoma, a full ophthalmological examination should be performed after examining the history of the disease .

to be Measuring the visual acuity of the person, examining the patient with a slit lamp device, examining the angle of the patient's eye with a special lens for measuring eye pressure, examining the pupil's response to light, evaluating eye movements, and evaluating the retina and optic nerve. Determining the number of the patient's glasses, determining the thickness of the cornea, examining the person's visual field, and photographing the optic nerve are also performed for suspicious patients. Patients need regular treatment follow-ups and eye pressure measurement and evaluation of the optic nerve and visual field and response to treatment.

Ways to treat glaucoma:

1- Drug treatment: which is prescribed in the form of tablets and eye drops.

2-Inheritance: those who have a history of this disease in their family.

3-The top number of the glasses

4-Sugar disease (diabetes)

5-Long-term use of Cortone

6-history of surgery or trauma to the eye

7-Black race

Common types of glaucoma:

Open-angle glaucoma: which is the most common type of glaucoma and the risk of developing it increases with age. This disease does not have any special symptoms at the beginning, and as the disease continues, the patient realizes that he can see the objects in front of him well and the objects that are on the side are not well, in fact, the person's field of vision is limited. The continuation of this disease leads to the loss of the remaining vision and even blindness.

Angle-closure glaucoma: In the acute form of the disease, a sudden increase in eye pressure is seen. This type of glaucoma is an emergency and the patient must be treated immediately. Its symptoms include nausea, eye

What is glaucoma?

Damage to the optic nerve that usually occurs due to increased intraocular pressure is called glaucoma or glaucoma. This disease is one of the causes of blindness in the world, and if left untreated, it causes vision loss, but with early diagnosis and correct treatment, blindness can be prevented most of the time. High eye pressure does not necessarily mean glaucoma. Normal eye pressure is between 10-20, but even in this range of pressure, a person may have glaucoma.

Common symptoms of glaucoma:

The symptoms of black water disease are different depending on its type.

A person may be suffering from glaucoma without knowing about it, because this disease is not accompanied by pain and the loss of peripheral vision usually happens slowly and gradually and has no other symptoms. In some types of angle-closure glaucoma, sudden symptoms include pain, tearing, headache, redness, nausea, vomiting, and blurred vision.

Who are more at risk of glaucoma?

-1Age: Black water is more common in people over 40 years old, although this disease also occurs in young people. Even There are also congenital forms of this disease.

γ- Laser treatment: It is used in some types of glaucoma, the purpose of which is to create a new place for the fluid to exit the eye.

γ-Surgery: It should be noted that although glaucoma surgery preserves the patient's vision in advanced cases, but Does not improve vision.

Complications of surgery vary according to the type of operation performed:

ι- Cataract

γ- Corneal problems

γ- Inflammation or infection

ϕ- Accumulation of fluid or blood behind the eye