

Factors Which Affect the Late Presentation of Primary Open Angle Glaucoma in Older Afro-Caribbean Patients at Tameside & Glossop Integrated NHS Foundation Trust

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Abstract

Open angle glaucoma (OAG), an identified cause of irreversible vision loss (6). Is common in those of Afro-Caribbean heritage and aged 40+ (1, 2). This population remains underrepresented in research, particularly in the UK. Some research exists which looks at the risk factors affecting late presentation of OAG within the U.K. and Afro-Caribbean countries. However, minimal research explores the factors contributing to the late presentation of individuals of Afro-Caribbean heritage within the U.K.

This study aims to identify the factors which affect the late presentation of primary open angle glaucoma (POAG) in this population. Structured into 3 parts; literature review, retrospective data analysis, and cross-sectional survey. The review establishes known risk factors but highlights gaps around modifiable influences. A retrospective analysis of emergency presentations at Tameside & Glossop NHS Trust was conducted.

Preliminary results reflect existing data in both the lack of presentations to ED, plus highlights the delay between symptom onset and presentation to emergency services. The final stage will utilise feedback, to outline the barriers which lead to this late presentation and contribute to delays in care-seeking. With the overall aim to provide research-based, public health interventions to be implemented to prevent complications and blindness for high-risk populations.

