

# Laser in Glaucoma and Ocular Hypertension Trial (LiGHT) – 2022



## Objective

To compare Selective Laser Trabeculoplasty (SLT) to topical medications as the first-line treatment for treatment-naïve patients with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension

## Methods

**Design:** Multicenter RCT

**Sample Size:** 718

**Treatment Groups:**

- 356 to SLT
- 362 to eye drops
- IOP goal was set objectively and additional drops were used to reach it if needed

**Outcome Measures:**

- Primary outcome: health-related quality of life (measured at 3 and 6 years)
- Secondary outcomes: cost effectiveness, clinical efficacy

## Results

**Point 1:** There were no significant differences in patient-reported quality of life outcomes between the two groups

- EQ-5D scores at 3 years were similar between groups (0.9 in SLT, 0.89 in eye drops,  $p = 0.23$ ), and were the same at 6 years (0.9 in SLT, 0.89 in eye drops,  $p = 0.18$ ),

**Point 2:** SLT was effective at controlling intraocular pressure and managing glaucoma progression

- At 3 years, 95% of SLT eyes were at goal IOP, and 78.2% were at goal without additional eye drops
- At 6 years, 69.8% of patients treated with SLT achieved their target IOP without drops and without incisional surgery (compared to 18% of eyes initially treated with eye drops – which ultimately had other intervention)
- Of the SLT eyes that remained drop free at 6 years, 90% required 2 SLT treatments

**Point 3:** Costs were found to be significantly lower in SLT groups

- At 3 years, SLT required significantly lower all-in costs than did patient started on drop therapy (avg difference of £451,  $p < 0.001$ )

**TLDR: SLT should be offered as a first-line treatment option for patients with open angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension**