Locations in Memphis & Jackson, TN

Signs and Symptoms

PERIPHERAL VISION LOSS

Hard to notice at first, the telltale sign of glaucoma is the reduction in sight around the edges of your visual field

OTHER VISION CHANGES

Some people experience blurred or hazy vision, halos around lights, and difficulty adjusting to changes in lighting

TYPE-SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS

There are different types of glaucoma that have their own signs which include: eye pain, redness, severe headaches, and intense nausea

Want to learn more?

Head to our website and read more about it on our blog!

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Come Visit us!

Scan the QR Code below to schedule an exam at one of our locations or visit our website to learn more!

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GLAUCOMA

THE LEADING CAUSE OF IRREVERSIBLE BLINDNESS, ALSO KNOW AS THE SILENT THIEF OF SIGHT



ANGEL EYES VISION

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What is Glaucoma?

Glaucoma is a group of eye conditions that over time cause damage to the optic nerve, the crucial bridge that carries information from the eye to the brain. This damage to the optic nerve is usually caused by a build up of pressure within the eye. The pressure build-up is most often the result of clogging in the eye's drainage system, which causes a build up of fluid that presses against the optic nerve.

This pressure rarely causes pain, so you won't feel glaucoma as it develops. The early vision loss is not normally noticeable, and without regular eye exams, glaucoma will likely go undetected. Vision loss and blindness can result from glaucoma being left untreated.



CAUSES AND RISK FACTORS

Genetics: Family history of glaucoma is the most notable risk factor. Similarly, patients with African, Asian, or Hispanic heritages are at higher risk.

Medical Conditions: Conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease can play a part.

Anatomy: Ocular anatomical structure can contribute to certain types of glaucoma.

Trauma: Some types of eye injuries can increase eye pressure as well.

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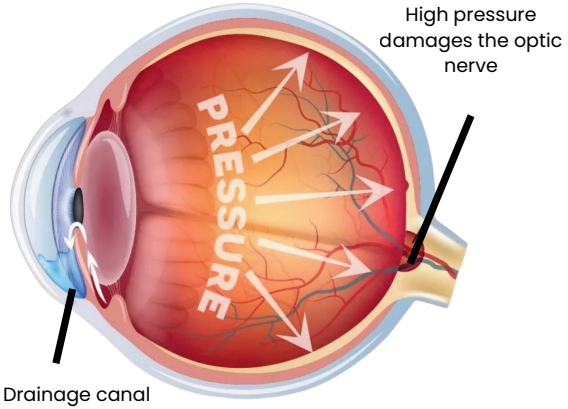
70 MILLION

people worldwide suffer from glaucoma

EARLY DETECTION

It's important to note that there is currently no cure for glaucoma, nor is it possible to reverse the damage it causes. Early detection and treatment are key. With early detection, vision loss attributed to glaucoma can be slowed or even prevented.

An annual eye exam includes a number of tests that screen for glaucoma. Among the most common is the "puff test" which uses a burst of air aimed at your eye to measure the pressure of fluid inside your eye. Retinal scans are another diagnostic tool that allow your doctor to evaluate the optic nerve for signs of glaucoma. Several factors may be taken into consideration when diagnosing glaucoma. It is a process that takes more than one or two tests.



Prevention and Treatment

YOUR DOCTOR WILL DISCUSS THE BEST TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR YOU

COMPREHENSIVE EYE EXAMS

Glaucoma is the silent thief of sight because early symptoms are barely noticeable. Annual visits to the eye doctor will screen for any signs of the condition.

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Good diet and regular exercise contribute to your overall health. Additionally, eye protection during activities like sports can prevent injuries that increase glaucoma risks.

MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS

Although there is no cure for glaucoma, eye drops can slow or prevent vision loss. Surgical options may also help relieve eye pressure. Your doctor will help decide the most effective treatment plan for you.



When to Seek Medical Attention:

You should visit an eye doctor if you experience blurring of vision, reduction in peripheral vision, or persistent headaches. Regular comprehensive eye exams are recommended to detect and treat conditions like glaucoma before they impact daily life.