

# Comparison of Tono-pen Avia and Handheld Applanation Tonometry in Primary Congenital Glaucoma

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## **PURPOSE**

To compare intraocular pressure (IOP) measurements obtained using Tono-pen AVIA (TPA) and a handheld version of Goldmann applanation tonometer (GAT) in children with primary congenital glaucoma (PCG).

#### METHODS

Forty-two eyes from 23 patients were evaluated for central corneal thickness (CCT), axial length (AL), biomicroscopy and IOP measurement with TPA and a handheld GAT under inhalation anesthesia. After one eye from each patient was randomized, paired Student's t-test and Pearson correlation were used for analysis. Generalized linear mixed model was used to estimate the difference between tonometers.

#### RESULTS

Mean age of children was  $28.3 \pm 20.5$  months. Mean AL was  $24.89 \pm 3.33$  mm and mean CCT was  $605.9 \pm 81.0$  microns. Mean IOP was  $22.1 \pm 9.6$  for TPA and  $14.0 \pm 4.5$  mmHg for GAT. There was a significant difference of  $8.1 \pm 6.9$  mmHg between TPA IOP and GAT IOP (P <0.001). Each 6 months increase in age was associated with 1.32 mmHg reduction in the difference between tonometers (P=0.002) and each 1 mmHg higher of mean GAT IOP was associated with -0.73 mmHg in the difference between TPA and GAT (P=0.002). Also, for every 20 microns increase in CCT an increase of 1.16 mmHg in the difference between both devices was expected (P = 0.003), after adjustment for potentially confounding variables.

Table 1. Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Study Subjects						
Characteristics	Data					
Number of patients (eyes)	23 (43)					
Age (months), mean ± SD	28.3 ± 20.5					
Gender, male/female	16/7					
Axial lenght (mm), mean ± SD	24.89 ± 3.33					
CCT (μm), mean ± SD	605.9 ± 81.0					
DME, number (%)	7 (16.3)					
CCL, number (%)	14 (32.6)					
SD, standard deviation; CCT, central corneal thickness;						
DME, diffuse microcystic edema;						
CCL, central corneal leukoma.						

		95% Confidence		
		Interval		
Variables	Mean ± SD	Lower	Upper	*P Value
TPA IOP	22.1 ± 9.6	18	26.3	
GAT IOP	14.0 ± 4.5	12	15.9	
TPA IOP - GAT IOP	8.1 ± 6.9	5.1	11.1	<0.001
GAT IOP, handheld Goldmann applanation	on tonometry intraocular pressure;			
TPA IOP, tono-pen avia intraocular press	ure; SD, standard deviation;			
*P Value is derived from paired t test.				

Table 3. Multivariable Generalized Linear Mixed Models of the Effect of Each	
Clinical Characteristic on the difference between TPA IOP and GAT IOP	

Clinical Characteristic on the differ	ence between TPA IOP and	GAT IOP	
Characteristics	Multivariable Model		
Cital acteristics	Coeficient	P-value	
Age (per months)	-0.22	0.002	
Gender, female	0.91	0.727	
Axial lenght (per mm)	0.85	0.055	
CCT (per 10 µm)	0.58	0.003	
GAT (per mmHg)	-0.73	0.002	
Diffuse microcystic edema			
Present	0 (base)		
Absent	2.95	0.426	
Central corneal leukoma			
Present	0 (base)		
Absent	-0.77	0.831	
SD, standard deviation; CCT, central co	rneal thickness;		
GAT, handheld Goldmann applanation	tonometry		
TPA, tono-pen AVIA; IOP, intraocular p	ressure		

## CONCLUSION

There is a significant difference between TPA IOP and GAT IOP in PCG. The difference between TPA and GAT in PCG is influenced by CCT, age and GAT IOP value.

### **COMMERCIAL RELATIONSHIPS**

Artur William Caldeira Abreu Veloso, None; Sebastião Cronemberger, None.

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