Open-angle glaucoma (OAG) is a lifelong, degenerative optical disease. It contributes to progressive damage of the optic nerve leading to vision loss and blindness in some individuals. Patients with OAG are on the rise. 2.71 MILLION PEOPLE had primary open-angle glaucoma in the U.S. in 2011, according to estimates.

By 2050:

7.32 MILLION are expected to suffer from OAG

**RIGOR:**

A prospective observational study comparing the effectiveness of treatment strategies for open-angle glaucoma

Through the lens of OAG:

Study Participants: 2,597 PATIENTS

One eye or the worse of two, per patient

Community & academic practices throughout the U.S.

Afri-can-American race represented 21.5% of total enrolled patients

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity represented 8.3% of total enrolled population

**RIGOR study doctors assessed OAG patients who were on a current course of therapy:**

- **Majority:**
  - 55% Females
  - 71.9% White
  - 91.7% Non-Hispanic ethnicity
  - 23-97 Age range (mean age 68)

**For primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG), race/ethnicity is an important risk factor.**

African-American and Hispanic/Latino patients entered the study with poorer visual acuity and more severe stage of glaucoma than non-Hispanic white patients.

**INCIDENCE OF POAG:**

- GENERAL POPULATION
  - 7%
- AFRICAN AMERICANS
  - 5.6%
- WHITES
  - 1.7%

**OAG PREVALENCE RATE:**

- LATINOS
  - 6.4%
- NON-HISPANIC/LATINO WHITES
  - 5.6%

Rates for Latino Americans of Mexican heritage are similar to African Americans and HIGHER than non-Latino whites.

For primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG), race/ethnicity is an important risk factor.

African-American and Hispanic/Latino patients entered the study with poorer visual acuity and more severe stage of glaucoma than non-Hispanic white patients.

**Patients on the Glaucoma Severity Scale**

(Based on the physician’s assessment of the status of the optic nerve and the visual field)

**AFRICAN-AMERICANS:**

- MILD
  - 32%
- MODERATE
  - 33%
- SEVERE
  - 28%
- INDETERMINATE SEVERITY
  - 32%

**HISPANIC/LATINOS:**

- MILD
  - 36%
- MODERATE
  - 25%
- SEVERE
  - 36%
- INDETERMINATE SEVERITY
  - 36%

**WHITE PATIENTS:**

- MILD
  - 31%
- MODERATE
  - 27%
- SEVERE
  - 36%
- INDETERMINATE SEVERITY
  - 36%

**CONCLUSION:**

African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos are at risk for greater disease progression.

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