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ORIGINAL ARTICLES

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- 10 Incidence and progression of cataract in the Melbourne Visual Impairment Project. Catherine Anne McCarty, PhD, MPH, Bickol Nanjan Mukesh, PhD, Peter N. Dimitrov, BOrthop, and Hugh Ringland Taylor, MD, FRACO

The purpose of this study was to quantify the 5-year incidence of cataract and cataract surgery in the Melbourne Visual Impairment Project cohort. The authors found that the cataract incidence data confirmed the need to plan both primary prevention programs and adequate surgical services to meet the anticipated increase in cataract screening procedures with an aging population.

• 18 Medical therapy cost considerations for glaucoma. Richard G. Fiscella, RPh, MPH, Amy Green, PharmD, Daniel H. Patuszynski, and Jacob Wilensky, MD

The authors sought to determine the calculated daily patient cost (cost minimization) of medical glaucoma therapy and to review cost trends. They found that newer glaucoma medications exhibit similar costs per day com-

pared to many traditional medications, especially with greater price increases in older brand-only products since 1999.

• 26 Detection of glaucomatous visual field changes using the Moorfields regression analysis of the Heidelberg Retina Tomograph. Stefano Miglior, MD, Magda Guareschi, MD, Elena Albé, MD, Silvia Gomarasca, MD, Mauro Vavassori, and Nicola Orzalesi, MD

In a paired comparison performed on the same population, the Moorfields regression analysis of the Heidelberg Retinal Tomograph revealed a higher diagnostic accuracy than multivariate discriminant analysis in the detection of glaucomatous visual field defects.

• 34 Multifocal visual evoked potential responses in glaucoma patients with unilateral hemifield defects. Phamornsak Thienprasiddhi, MD, Vivienne C. Greenstein, PhD, Candice S. Chen, MD, Jeffrey M. Liebmann, MD, Robert Ritch, MD, and Donald C. Hood, PhD

The multifocal visual evoked potential (mfVEP) technique can detect glaucomatous visual field defects. In this study of glaucomatous eyes with visual field defects limited to one hemifield, the mfVEP can detect damage in the unaffected hemifield.

• 41 Plasma homocysteine is elevated in patients with exfoliation syndrome. Roberto M. Vessani, MD, Robert Ritch, MD, Jeffrey M. Liebmann, MD, and Mark Jofe, MD Plasma homocysteine levels are elevated in patients with exfoliation syndrome with and without glaucoma compared to controls with no ocular disease and to patients with normal-tension glaucoma.

