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Prostaglandin analogues in glaucoma - The current perspectives

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Since inception in 1996, prostaglandin analogues (PGAs) have gained more attentions in recent years as the first line of drug for medical management of glaucoma. They can reduce the intraocular pressure (IOP) more effectively than other topical antiglaucoma medications; have fewer systemic side effects & above all once a daily dosing advantage. Four PGAs are now commercially available in India namely Latanoprost, Bimatoprost, Travoprost & Tafluprost. Studies indicate that the IOP-lowering efficacies of the prostaglandin analogues are comparable, although each has a unique receptor-binding profile. The mechanism of action is same with each drug and the adverse reactions are similar. Here, we discuss the basic pharmacology, clinical uses, indications, contraindications and the advantages over other anti-glaucoma medications. We also discuss some uncommon but important side effects of these drugs, which may be clinically significant. We made a search on Medline and other databases about the recent developments on the PGAs since 2011 and report some interesting findings.

Biography

Angshuman Das Graduated in Medicine in 1995 from Burdwan Medical College, India. He started his Ophthalmology Residency there in 1996. He got his Diploma in Ophthalmology in 1999. He completed his MS in Ophthalmology in 2005 from the Regional Institute of Ophthalmology, Kolkata. He started his teaching career in 2006, and is now working as Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology in Murshidabad Medical College, India since 2012. He has been an ICO Fellow at Ludwig Maximillian University at Munich, Germany. He passed FRCS Ophthalmology from Glasgow in 2013.

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