Peripapillary and superficial retinal microvascular changes in hypertension using ocular coherence tomography angiography

Jithin Suresh
INTRODUCTION

Hypertension is a major risk factor for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases. It causes functional and structural damage to the retina.

These changes can be observed by imaging and clinical assessment, prior to the onset of other organ damage like brain, kidney, and heart.

OCT-A enables us for the detailed observation of the microvascular structural and functional changes in the retina. These parameters can be useful indicators of end organ damage in hypertension.

OBJECTIVE

1. To study the superficial retinal microvascular changes and peripapillary layer changes of retina in hypertensive patients using OCT-A
2. Comparison of the same parameters with healthy volunteers

TYPE OF STUDY

Prospective cross-sectional study

KEYWORD

1. Hypertension
2. OCTA
3. Retina
4. Retinal microvasculature
5. Hypertensive retinopathy