Optic Disc Progression in Glaucoma: Comparison of Conto Optic Disc Photographs in a Prospective Study

DOI: 10.1167/iovs.08-2457

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Progressive Optic Disc Change. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 1382.	2.6	0
2	Incidence and Rates of Visual Field Progression after Longitudinally Measured Optic Disc Change in Glaucoma. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 2110-2118.	2.5	88
4	An <i>In Silico</i> Model of Scanning Laser Tomography Image Series: An Alternative Benchmark for the Specificity of Progression Algorithms. , 2010, 51, 6472.		5
5	Glaucomatous Progression in Series of Stereoscopic Photographs and Heidelberg Retina Tomograph Images. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2010, 128, 560.	2.6	39
6	A Comparison of Rates of Change in Neuroretinal Rim Area and Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness in Progressive Glaucoma. , 2010, 51, 3531.		67
7	Determinants of Agreement between the Confocal Scanning Laser Tomograph and Standardized Assessment of Glaucomatous Progression. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 1953-1959.	2.5	18
8	The Value of Tests in the Diagnosis and Management of Glaucoma. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2011, 152, 889-899.e1.	1.7	11
9	Agreement and Accuracy of Non-Expert Ophthalmologists in Assessing Glaucomatous Changes in Serial Stereo Optic Disc Photographs. Ophthalmology, 2011, 118, 742-746.	2.5	44
10	Biomechanical Changes in the Sclera of Monkey Eyes Exposed to Chronic IOP Elevations. , 2011, 52, 5656.		201
11	The use of Confocal Scanning Laser Tomography in the Evaluation of Progression in Glaucoma. , 0, , .		0
12	Optic disc imaging — the influence of quality on image analysis. International Journal of Ophthalmic Practice, 2011, 2, 166-169.	0.0	0
13	Combining Structural and Functional Measurements to Improve Detection of Glaucoma Progression using Bayesian Hierarchical Models. , 2011, 52, 5794.		101
14	Agreement between Heidelberg Retina Tomograph-I and -II in detecting glaucomatous changes using topographic change analysis. Eye, 2011, 25, 31-42.	1.1	7
15	Assessment of rates of structural change in glaucoma using imaging technologies. Eye, 2011, 25, 269-277.	1.1	68
16	Longitudinal Change Detected by Spectral Domain Optical Coherence Tomography in the Optic Nerve Head and Peripapillary Retina in Experimental Glaucoma. , 2011, 52, 1206.		201
17	Agreement between specially trained and accredited optometrists and glaucoma specialist consultant ophthalmologists in their management of glaucoma patients. Eye, 2012, 26, 853-861.	1.1	37
18	Measuring structure and function — where do we stand today?. International Journal of Ophthalmic Practice, 2012, 3, 82-86.	0.0	0
19	Optic Disc Imaging with Spectral-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography. Ophthalmology, 2012, 119, 1852-1857.	2.5	38

ATION REDOD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
20	Localized Glaucomatous Change Detection within the Proper Orthogonal Decomposition Framework. , 2012, 53, 3615.		11
21	Combining Structural and Functional Measurements to Improve Estimates of Rates of Glaucomatous Progression. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2012, 153, 1197-1205.e1.	1.7	63
22	Influence of Clinically Invisible, but Optical Coherence Tomography Detected, Optic Disc Margin Anatomy on Neuroretinal Rim Evaluation. , 2012, 53, 1852.		231
23	Automated alternation flicker for the detection of optic disc haemorrhages. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2012, 90, 645-650.	0.6	19
24	Enhanced Detection of Open-angle Glaucoma with an Anatomically Accurate Optical Coherence Tomography–Derived Neuroretinal Rim Parameter. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, 535-543.	2.5	323
25	Glaucoma progression detection using variational expectation maximization algorithm. , 2013, , .		7
26	Correlating Perimetric Indices with Three Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness Measures. Optometry and Vision Science, 2013, 90, 1353-1360.	0.6	3
27	Relationship between Diastolic Perfusion Pressure and Progressive Optic Neuropathy as Determined by Heidelberg Retinal Tomography Topographic Change Analysis. , 2013, 54, 789.		3
28	Clinical Significance of Optic Disc Progression by Topographic Change Analysis Maps in Glaucoma: An 8-Year Follow-Up Study. Journal of Ophthalmology, 2014, 2014, 1-12.	0.6	9
29	Assessment of the Optic Disc Morphology Using Spectral-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography and Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopy. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-6.	0.9	9
30	Rates of Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thinning in Glaucoma Suspect Eyes. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 1350-1358.	2.5	157
31	A unified framework for glaucoma progression detection using Heidelberg Retina Tomograph images. Computerized Medical Imaging and Graphics, 2014, 38, 411-420.	3.5	11
32	Optic Nerve Head Deformation in Glaucoma. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 2362-2370.	2.5	52
33	Measuring Glaucoma Progression in Clinical Practice. , 2015, , 268-276.		0
34	Retinal neurodegeneration in experimental glaucoma. Progress in Brain Research, 2015, 220, 1-35.	0.9	63
35	How to detect progression in glaucoma. Progress in Brain Research, 2015, 221, 135-158.	0.9	31
36	The Relative Odds of Progressing by Structural and Functional Tests in Glaucoma. , 2016, 57, OCT421.		60
37	Imaging for Glaucoma Detection and Progression. ESASO Course Series, 2016, , 1-8.	0.1	0

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
38	Trabeculectomy for normal tension glaucoma: outcomes using the Moorfields Safer Surgery technique. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 100, 332-338.	2.1	21
39	Optic Disc Image Subtraction as an Aid to Detect Glaucoma Progression. Translational Vision Science and Technology, 2017, 6, 14.	1.1	2
40	Changes on Confocal Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopy with the Heidelberg Retinal Tomography after a Cardiac Catheterism in a Patient with Progressive Glaucoma. Case Reports in Ophthalmology, 2019, 10, 256-266.	0.3	0
41	Performance of the Rule of 5 for Detecting Glaucoma Progression between Visits withÂOCT. Ophthalmology Glaucoma, 2019, 2, 319-326.	0.9	14
42	ISNT rule satisfaction in Korean non-glaucomatous subjects. European Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 31, 125-129.	0.7	1
43	How to Reduce Error in Optic Nerve Head Examination. , 2021, , 67-100.		0
44	Corneal hysteresis as a risk factor for optic nerve head surface depression and retinal nerve fiber layer thinning in glaucoma patients. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 11677.	1.6	7
45	Optical coherence tomography-measured retinal nerve fiber layer thickness values compensated with a multivariate model and discrimination between stable and progressing glaucoma suspects. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2022, 260, 225-233.	1.0	1
46	Predicting Age From Optical Coherence Tomography Scans With Deep Learning. Translational Vision Science and Technology, 2021, 10, 12.	1.1	13
47	Glaucoma Diagnosis and Monitoring Using Advanced Imaging Technologies. US Ophthalmic Review, 2013, 06, 15.	0.2	6
48	Selective laser trabeculoplasty versus drops for newly diagnosed ocular hypertension and glaucoma: the LiGHT RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-102.	1.3	42
49	Role of imaging in glaucoma diagnosis and follow-up. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2011, 59, 59.	0.5	18
50	Confocal scanning laser ophthalmoscopy in glaucoma diagnosis and management. Journal of Medicine and Life, 2010, 3, 229-34.	0.4	8
51	Heidelberg Retina Tomography analysis in optic disks with anatomic particularities. Journal of Medicine and Life, 2010, 3, 359-64.	0.4	5
52	Glaucoma Diagnosis and Monitoring Using Advanced Imaging Technologies. US Ophthalmic Review, 2013, 6, 15-25.	0.2	4
53	Agreement in identification of glaucomatous progression between the optic disc photography and Heidelberg retina tomography in young glaucomatous patients. International Journal of Ophthalmology, 2014, 7, 474-9.	0.5	1
54	Can Visual Field Progression be Predicted by Confocal Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopic Imaging of the Optic Nerve Head in Glaucoma? (An American Ophthalmological Society Thesis). Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society, 2015, 113, T4.	1.4	0