

LEARN ABOUT GLAUCOMA



This fact sheet is for information only and is not meant to be used for self-diagnosis or as a substitute for consultation with a health care provider

What is Glaucoma?

Glaucoma is an eye disease where pressure builds up inside the eye and can damage the optic nerve. This may lead to vision loss or blindness. Often, Glaucoma shows no symptoms until later in life.

Who Can Get It?

Glaucoma can affect anyone, including children, although it's rare in younger individuals. The condition is more commonly diagnosed in people over the age of 45 to 60. Individuals with a family history of glaucoma are at a higher risk. African American and Hispanic adults are especially more likely to develop the disease.

Why Does Glaucoma Matter?

Glaucoma is the second leading cause of blindness. There's no cure, but early treatment can save vision.

How Can You Prevent It?

- Get regular eye exams with eye pressure checks
- Use eye drops or receive surgery to lower pressure
- Check eyesight every year, especially after the age of 40

How Will My Eye Doctor Check for Glaucoma?

Doctors use eye drops to dilate (widen) the pupil and then check eyes for glaucoma or other eye problems. The exam includes a visual field test to check your side vision.

Hospital	What They Offer	Contact
Henry Ford Ophthalmology Clinic	Check your eye pressure and treat glaucoma	313-824-4710
Michigan Commission for the Blind	Offers vision care and support services	313-456-1646
Kresge Eye Institute Sinai-Grace Hospital	Provides eye care services, including diagnosis and treatment of eye diseases.	313-966-2024