

Recommendations for Glaucoma Screening 2015

Organization (Year)	Target Population	Frequency	Recommendation	Grade
U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (2013)	Adults without vision symptoms who are seen in a primary care setting.	NA	Concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of screening for primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) in adults.	I Statement
The American Academy of Ophthalmology (2010)	Adults with previously identified conditions or risk factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 and older: Every 6-12 months • 55–64: Every 1-2 years • 40–54: Every 1-3 years 	Patients with risk factors for glaucoma should have comprehensive medical eye evaluations. The frequency of eye exams is broken out by age.	Strong Recommendation; Good Evidence
The American Optometric Association (2005)	Those who are at risk for the disease. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family history • Medical history • African Americans aged 50 and older • Hispanic Americans aged 60 and older 	Annual	Recommends an annual dilated eye examination for people at risk for glaucoma or as recommended by your doctor.	NA
National Eye Institute (2011)	Those who are at risk for the disease. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African Americans over age 40 • Everyone over the age 60 (especially Mexican Americans) • Family history 	Every 2 years	Recommends a comprehensive dilated eye exam at least once every two years.	NA

By National Committee for Quality Assurance