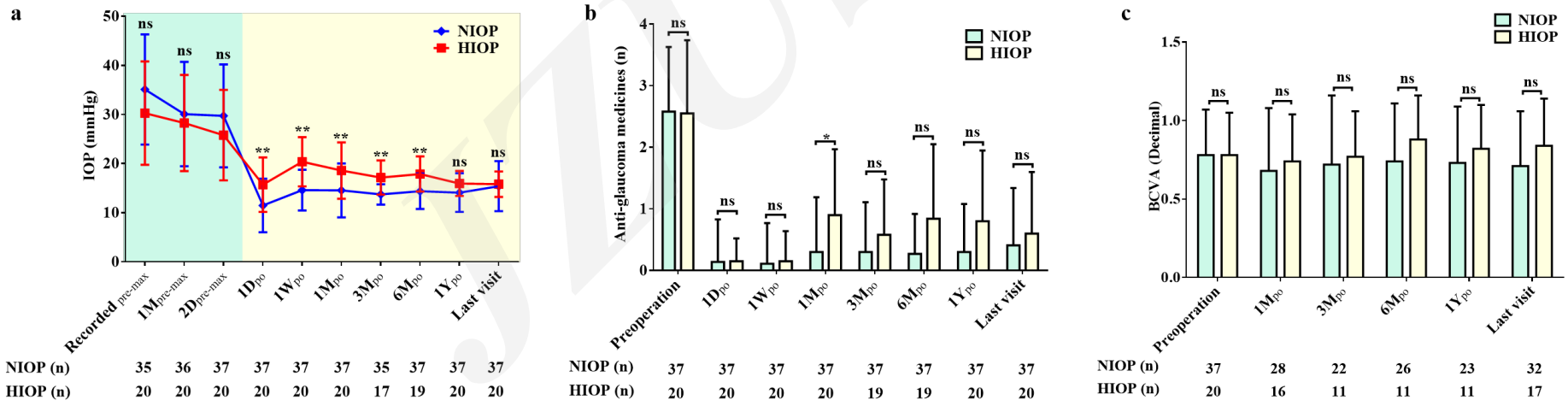
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Incidence and risk factors of early transient intraocular pressure elevation after canaloplasty for primary open-angle glaucoma

Key words: Early transient intraocular pressure elevation, canaloplasty, primary open-angle glaucoma, risk factor

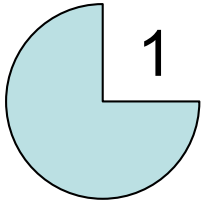
Innovation points

- **This study analyzed the incidence and risk factors of IOP elevation within the first three postoperative months following canaloplasty .**

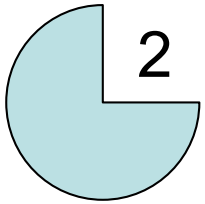


Pre- and postoperative distribution of IOP (a), anti-glaucoma medications (b) and BCVA (c) in the NIOP and HIOP groups. ** $p \leq 0.01$, * $p \leq 0.05$, ns: non-significant.

Innovation points



Approximately 40% of the patients who underwent canaloplasty experienced early postoperative IOP elevation.Of these, 70% had transiently elevated IOP, and 30% showed persistently high IOP and were deemed to have surgical failure.



Patients with high intraocular pressure(HIOP) after canaloplasty were more likely to have higher $IOP_{min\text{-}1w}$ and worse surgical outcomes. Postoperative $IOP_{min\text{-}1w} \geq 12$ mmHg was a risk factor for HIOP.