

Lamina cribrosa in primary open angle glaucoma

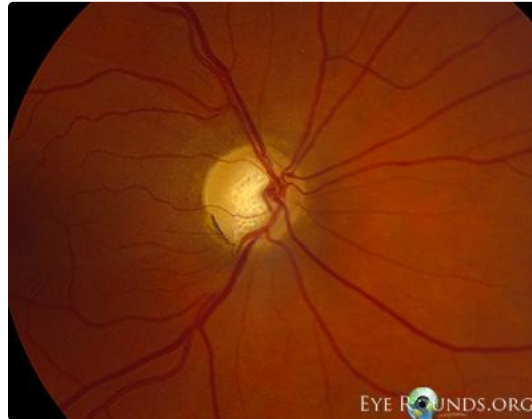
Category(ies): Glaucoma, Iris

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This patient has a deep optic nerve head cup and prominent inferotemporal notch secondary to optic nerve damage from primary open angle glaucoma. The deep cup reveals the lamina cribrosa, a fenestrated region composed of connective tissue and elastic fibers. This mesh-like structure allows the ganglion cells forming the optic nerve to pass through the scleral wall.



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