

1 Collection of Perimetric Formulas

1.1 MS – Mean Sensitivity

$$MS = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \bar{x}_i \quad (1)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| \bar{x}_i | averaged local value for test location i ¹ |
| m | number of tested locations (outside the blind spot) |

Reference [2] (consistent with [4])

1.2 MD (Octopus) – Mean Defect

$$MD_{Octopus} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (z_i - \bar{x}_i) \quad (2)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| z_i | age corrected normal value of test location i |
| \bar{x}_i | value of test location i (estimated as \bar{x}) if repeated measurements are available |
| m | number of tested locations (outside the blind spot) |

Reference [3]

1.3 MD (HFA) - Mean Deviation

$$MD_{HFA} = \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{(x_i - z_i)}{S_{1i}^2} \right] : \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{S_{1i}^2} \right] \quad (3)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| S_{1i}^2 | variance of the normal field measurement at location i |
| z_i | normal reference threshold at location i |
| x_i | measured threshold of test location i |
| m | number of tested locations (excluding the blind spot) |

Reference [1]

¹ $\bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n x_{ik}$, where x_{ik} is the k-th repetition at location i

1.4 LV (Octopus) - Loss Variance

$$LV = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^m (z_i - \bar{x}_i - MD_{Octopus})^2 \quad (4)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $MD_{Octopus}$ | Mean Defect as defined above |
| z_i | age corrected normal value of test location i |
| \bar{x}_i | value of test location i (estimated as \bar{x}) if repeated measurements are available |
| m | number of tested locations |

Reference [4] (consistent with [3])

1.5 PSD (HFA) - Pattern Standard Deviation

$$PSD = \sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m S_{1i}^2 \right] * \left[\frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{(x_i - z_i - MD_{HFA})^2}{S_{1i}^2} \right]} \quad (5)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| MD_{HFA} | Mean Deviation as defined above |
| S_{1i}^2 | variance of the normal field measurement at location i |
| z_i | normal reference threshold at location i |
| x_i | measured threshold of test location i |
| m | number of tested locations (excluding the blind spot) |

Reference [1]

1.6 SF (Octopus) - Short-term Fluctuation

$$SF_{Octopus} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_i)^2 \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i^2} \quad (6)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| x_{ij} | measured DLS value at location i in repetition j |
| \bar{x}_i | value of test location i (estimated as \bar{x}) if repeated measurements are available |
| n | number of repetitions |
| m | number of tested locations with short-term repetition |

Reference [3](and [4])

1.7 SF (HFA) - Short-term Fluctuation

$$SF_{HFA} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} S_{2i}^2 \right] * \left[\frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{(x_{i1} - x_{i2})^2}{2S_{2i}^2} \right]} \quad (7)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|------------|------------------------------------------------|
| S_{2i}^2 | normal intratest variance at location i |
| x_{i1} | measured threshold of test location i |
| x_{i2} | repeated measured threshold of test location i |
| 10 | fixed number of repeated test locations |

Reference [1]

1.8 LF - Long-term Fluctuation

$$LF = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m s_i^2} \quad (8)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------|
| s_i^2 | long-term variance for the measured location i |
| m | number of tested locations with long-term repetition |

Reference [4]

1.9 CLV (Octopus) - Corrected Loss Variance

$$CLV = LV - \frac{1}{n} SF_{Octopus}^2 \quad (9)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| LV | Loss Variance as defined above |
| $SF_{Octopus}$ | Short-term Fluctuation as defined above for Octopus |
| n | number of repetitions |

Reference [4] (consistent with [3])

1.10 CPSD (HFA) - Corrected Pattern Standard Deviation

$$CPSD = \begin{cases} 0 & PSD^2 \leq k * SF_{HFA}^2 \\ \sqrt{PSD^2 - k * SF_{HFA}^2} & PSD^2 > k * SF_{HFA}^2 \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

| Symbol | Meaning |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PSD | Pattern Standard Deviation as defined above |
| SF_{HFA} | Short-term Fluctuation as defined above for the HFA |
| k | = 1.28 for the 30-degree field = 1.14 for the 24-degree field |

Reference [1]

References

- [1] D.R.Anderson, V.M. Patella. **Automated Static Perimetry**, 2nd Edition, Mosby St. Louis, 1999
- [2] J.Flammer. **The Concept of Visual Field Indices**, Graefe's Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol , 224: 389 - 392, DOI: 10.1007/BF02173350, Springer Verlag Heidelberg, 1986
- [3] J.Flammer, S.M. Drance, L. Augustiny, A. Funkhouser. **Quantification of Glaucomatous Visual Field Defects with Automated Perimetry**, Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 1985, 26: 176-181
- [4] U.Schiefer, J. Paetzold, B. Wabbels, F. Dannheim. **Konventionelle Perimetrie, Teil 4: Statische Perimetrie: Befundauswertung – Indizes – Verlaufskontrolle - Perimetrie im Kindesalter**, Der Ophthalmologe 103: S. 235 - 256, DOI: 10.1007/s00347-005-1304-5, Springer Medizin Verlag Heidelberg, 2006