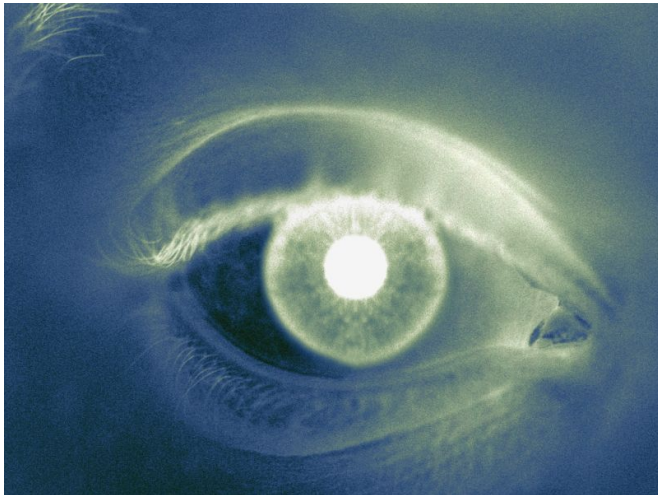


Education can boost knowledge, cut anxiety in glaucoma

13 July 2017



compared with an increase in knowledge levels of 0.49 logits in the [intervention group](#) ($P = 0.02$). A nonsignificant increase was seen in [knowledge](#) (0.45 logits; $P = 0.07$) in a between-group comparison of intervention participants with controls. Compared with controls, intervention participants had a significant decrease in anxiety (-0.6 logits; $P = 0.02$). There was no difference between the groups in Eye Drop Satisfaction Questionnaire scores.

"All glaucoma patients should be adequately counseled about the nature of the disease and its management," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—For newly diagnosed glaucoma patients, a patient-centered glaucoma-related educational intervention can improve knowledge and reduce anxiety, according to a study published online July 9 in *Clinical & Experimental Ophthalmology*.

Simon E. Skalicky, Ph.D., from the University of Sydney, and colleagues randomized 101 newly diagnosed glaucoma patients to [intervention](#) or control groups to examine the impact of patient-centered glaucoma-related education on knowledge, anxiety, and treatment satisfaction. The educational intervention included telephone-based counseling about glaucoma followed by mail-out information, in addition to usual care and information provided by their ophthalmologist. At baseline and four weeks after the intervention, surveys were administered.

The researchers found that in the [control](#) group there was no noticeable increase in knowledge levels (mean difference: 0.04 logits; $P = 0.7$)

APA citation: Education can boost knowledge, cut anxiety in glaucoma (2017, July 13) retrieved 6 May 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-07-boost-knowledge-anxiety-glaucoma.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.