

IMAGE OPEN



Infographic: landmark trials in neuro-ophthalmology—results of the Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension Treatment Trial (IIHTT)

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Eye; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41433-025-03907-x>

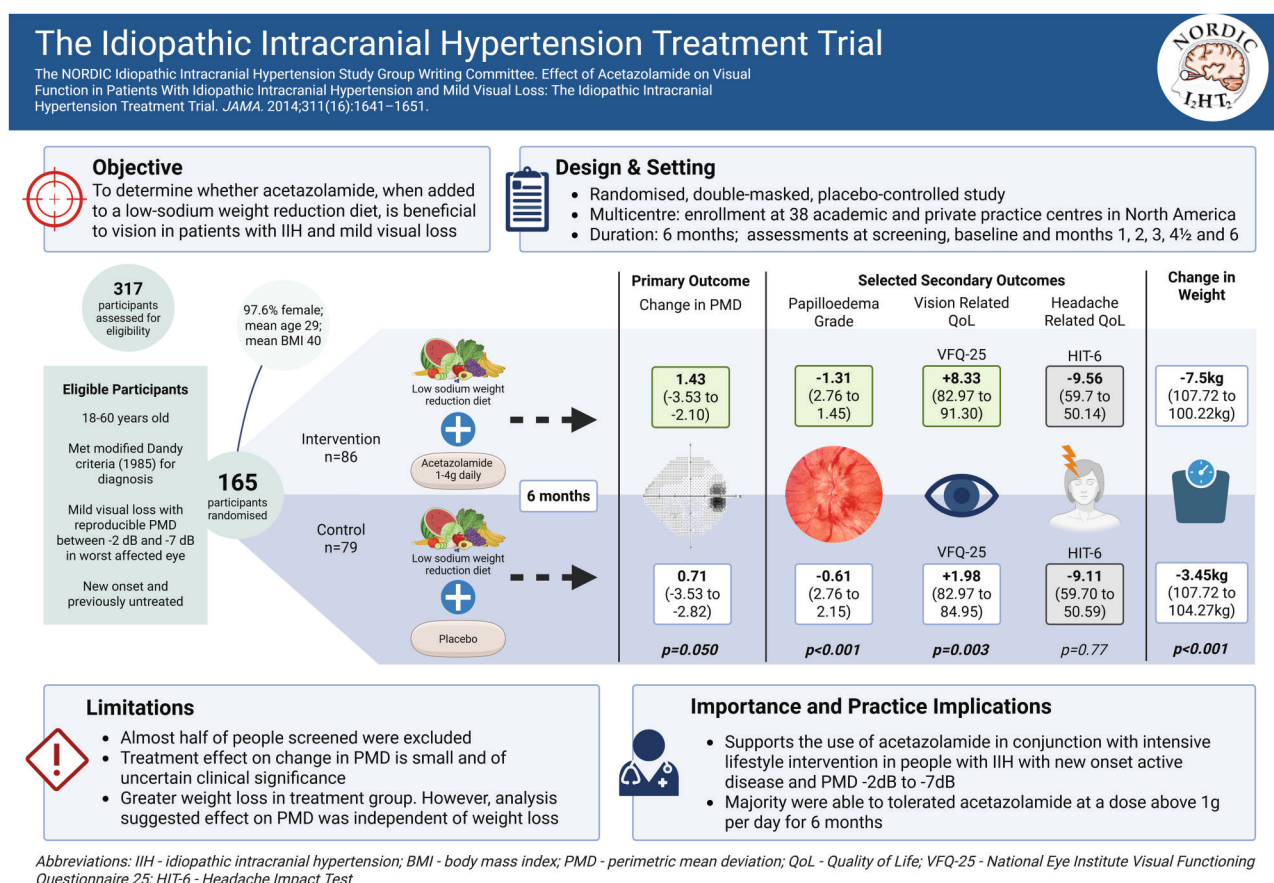


Fig. 1 Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension is an increasingly prevalent condition that is managed by Ophthalmologists. Acetazolamide, a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, is the most common medical treatment for active papilloedema [1]. This infographic summarises the design and results of the Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension Treatment Trial (IIHTT). The IIHTT was a multicentre, double-masked, randomised, placebo-controlled trial evaluating the use of acetazolamide and placebo in conjunction with a lifestyle modification programme that took place at North American centres. The trial was a landmark publication showing statistically significant improvement in the primary outcome of the perimetric mean deviation of the 24-2 Humphrey Visual field in those in the treatment arm [2]. Figure created in Biorender: <https://BioRender.com/wewlroz>.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

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COMPETING INTERESTS

SM reports consultancy fees (Invex Therapeutics), advisory board fees (Ocular Therapeutix), speaker fees (Teva), travel (AbbVie and European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology), and receipt of equipment (Heidelberg Engineering). SM is a section editor at Eye Journal. ML reports speaker fees (Pfizer) and travel (AbbVie, Teva, Lundbeck). Authors declare no other financial relationships with any organisations that might have an interest in the submitted work, and no other relationships or activities that could appear to have influenced the submitted work.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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