

This thesis deals with affecting the dynamics of intraocular fluid in patients with glaucoma. Incidence of this disease grows steadily for years. In the beginning, this work provides description on anatomy and physiology of anterior chamber angle and circulation of aqueous humour. There is also comprehensive introspection on elementary, as well as some very advanced diagnostic methods. Following chapters describe various therapeutic modalities of glaucoma, both conservative pharmacotherapy and laser or surgical interventions on ciliary body and anterior chamber angle. The major part of this thesis is processing of results from important studies on this topic within last 5 years, assessing the changes of intraocular pressure before and after laser and surgical interventions. Results show, that both lead to good improvement of intraocular pressure, bearing in mind the importance of individual attempt for each patient. At last, preventive aspects of glaucoma disease are discussed, and some measures, which may help to decrease the impact on public health are mentioned.