

- Current diagnosis and management of ocular hypertension and glaucoma comprise predominantly single intraocular pressure (IOP) readings during office hours.
- However, single IOP measurements do not adequately describe the untreated, or treated 24-hour IOP characteristics.
- A daytime, or a 24-hour pressure curve when possible, offers comprehensive insight into the true IOP characteristics of our patients.
- Twenty-four-hour IOP characteristics play a key role in glaucoma progression; consequently, it is desirable to base clinical decision-making on the real efficacy of available treatment options throughout the 24-hour cycle.
- This review provides selected diurnal and 24-hour efficacy evidence of available glaucoma treatment options (medical, laser, and surgical therapy).

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. No funding or sponsorship was received for the publication of this article. For a full list of acknowledgments and disclosures for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. © The Author(s) 2016. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).