

Frequency of usage of the ForeseeHome, a home perimeter for early detection of choroidal neovascularization

Purpose: The ForeseeHome is a novel home device based on preferential hyperacuity perimetry (PHP) technology. The efficacy of its detection algorithm depends on the frequency of usage, particularly in highly fluctuating patients performing the test. The purpose of this study was to estimate the frequency of usage at home amongst a population of intermediate AMD patients.

Objective: To evaluate the frequency of usage of the ForeseeHome at home.

Methods: Patients with intermediate AMD in at least one eye; age \geq 50; VA 20/80 or better; no other macular disease except intermediate AMD; and experience with a computer mouse were recruited to the study. Patients received a packed device with instructions to test either both eyes or only one eye if the other eye did not meet the inclusion criteria. The patients were told to use the device at their convenience, at home and as frequently as possible. No supervised assistance was offered except for a 1-800 support line.

Results: 15 patients were followed for up to 7 months. Average testing frequency was 3.7 \pm 1.71 ($\mu \pm \sigma$) times/week per patient (n=15), and 3.31 \pm 1.47 ($\mu \pm \sigma$) times/week per eye (n=27). Two types of patients were identified: “organized” patients, who used the device in a narrow range of hours, and “spontaneous” patients who used the device at arbitrary times. Frequency of usage was higher in organized patients (4.88 \pm 1.4 times/week, n=7) compared to spontaneous patients (2.09 \pm 0.83 times/week, n=8). No correlation was found between frequency of usage and gender, age, or medical condition.

Conclusion: Patients with intermediate AMD demonstrate a high compliance in unsupervised home usage of the ForeseeHome. This compliance falls within the range that ensures optimal functionality of the ForeseeHome.