TO THE EDITOR: We read with great interest the report by Pazos et al1 regarding the diagnostic performance of an automated macular layers segmentation algorithm to distinguish normal from early glaucomatous eyes. However, we believe that some discussion is needed.

In the study, the axial length and disc size of the 2 study groups were not presented. Previous studies have shown measurements of peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer and macular retinal layers are significantly associated with axial length and disc size.2,3 Furthermore, it has been reported that disc size and axial length may have significant effect on the diagnostic performance of peripapillary retinal nerve fiber layer and the macular ganglion cell–inner plexiform layer.4,5 Thus, differences of axial length and disc size between the 2 study groups may have a confounding effect on the comparison of the diagnostic performance of various OCT parameters. It would be helpful and interesting for the authors to present and compare the axial length and disc size between the 2 groups.

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References