• 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).

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