The processing and calculation steps can be done either in the recorder if the processing unit is embedded in it or the method further comprises an OBP data downloading step S108 comprising transferring, preferably wireless, the OBP data from the recorder to a computer which comprises the processing unit for carrying out the said steps. Additionally, it must be considered that the method may further comprise a cleaning step S109 prior to the processing step S103 and adapted to clean the OBP data by deleting the bad quality measured data. By bad quality, one means inconsistent or clearly erroneous data.

Finally, the method further comprises a result communicating step S110 ~~after the judging step S107,~~that is adapted to send a signal to a receiver, said signal indicating the likelihood of being at or beyond a certain VFP, i.e. a certain rate and/or risk of VFP.

A second aspect of the invention relates to a system for predicting VFP in a user, based on IOV and/or IOP changes measured by a wireless OBP sensor carrying out the process of the first aspect of the invention, the system comprising a continuous-wear sensor placed on or implanted in the eye adapted to measure ocular biomechanical properties (OBP) during preferably 24 hours with repeated data capture at regular time intervals; a recorder adapted to record the user's OBP in the form of at least one OBP time series plot; a processing unit for extracting at least one of a plurality of OBP parameters from the at least one recorded OBP time series plot; a calculation unit for associating the at least one of a plurality of OBP parameters to a rate and/or risk of VFP; a determining unit for determining whether the visual field progression is at or beyond a certain VFP threshold and/or the probability that the said visual field progression is comprised within a specific range so as to determine the likelihood of being at or beyond a certain rate and/or risk of VFP.

More particularly, Figure 2 schematically illustrates an example of a device 1 for measuring at least one ocular biomechanical property (OBP) over a period of time according to embodiments of the invention. The device 1 for example comprises at least one sensor 2 adapted for measuring an OBP, for example IOV and/or IOP changes. The sensor 2 is attached, preferably fixedly attached, to a support 3. The support 3 is adapted