

## **Posterior Subtenon Triamcinolone Acetonid Injection Efficiency in Uveitis Treatment**

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### **Purpose:**

To find out the efficiency of posterior subtenon triamcinolone acetonid (PSTA) injections and possible complications.

### **Materials and Methods:**

40 eyes of 22 patients (22 male, 14 female, with an average age of 36.8 (15-55) years) were studied in our clinic. Visual acuity changes, vitritis, retinal vasculitis or/and cystoid macular oedema (CME), the increase in intraocular pressure (IOP) and cataract progression were observed pre and post operatively in the first, second, third and sixth months. The success of the treatment was observed as regression in CME and/ or vasculitis in fundus fluorescein angiography and clinical signs. Vitritis was followed by biomicroscopic examination. Wilcoxon test was used in statistical analysis.

### **Results:**

The patients involved were observed for 18.2 months on average (3-21). PSTA efficiency was found as 70 % in vitritis, 63% in CME, and 90 % in vasculitis in the first month whereas 90% for vitritis, 83% for CME and 100% for vasculitis in the third month. Visual acuities were 0.48 in the first month, 0.50 in the third and 0.49 in the sixth. In two patients (9.09%) IOP was found more than 21mm Hg. IOP was taken under control with topical antiglaucomatous treatment. In 3 patients (4.55%) cataract progression was observed.

### **Conclusion:**

It was found out that PSTA treatment was effective in controlling posterior segment treatments of uveitis.