

SYMPOSIUM: ARMD MEDICAL TREATMENT

Moderators: Christina Frennesson, Martine Mauget-Fajÿsse

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Photodynamic therapy in the treatment of retinal angiomatous proliferation (RAP)

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Purpose:

To evaluate photodynamic therapy (PDT) for retinal angiomatous proliferation (RAP).

Methods:

Thirty eight eyes of thirty one consecutive patients with RAP were treated with PDT. Fifteen of these eyes received also an intravitreal injection of triamcinolone acetonide (4 mg). Eyes with a hot spot outside the fovea as shown by indocyanine green videoangiography (ICG) were treated by green laser and were excluded. Eyes with visual acuity (VA) worse than 20/400 were also excluded. The patients were evaluated each three months by fluorescein angiography (FA) and optical coherence tomography (OCT). The mean follow-up was 10 months.

Results:

Thirty eyes were evaluated at three months. In 9 eyes (30%) the VA improved (one or more lines); in 11 (37%) the VA was the same and in 10 eyes (33%) the VA decreased (one or more lines). From 20 eyes evaluated at six months, the VA improved in 8 eyes (40%), was stable in 4 (20%) and decreased in 8 (40%). At 12 months, the VA improved in 3 eyes (18%), was stable in 5 (29%) and decreased in 9 (53%). The number of treatments per patient ranged from 1 to 5 treatments. There was a correlation between the anatomic and functional results.

Conclusion:

PDT can be useful for treatment of selected cases of RAP.

Take-home message:

PDT may have a role in the management of selected cases of Retinal Angiomatous Proliferation.