

Age Influence on the Results of Photodynamic Therapy of Subfoveal or Juxtafoveal Choroidal Neovascularisation in Pathologic Myopia

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PURPOSE

To evaluate results and prognosis of photodynamic therapy in choroidal neovascularisation secondary to pathologic myopia and to identify potential relation between the visual outcome and the age at presentation.

METHODS

Retrospective study from February 2001 to may 2004 including choroidal neovascularisation secondary to pathologic myopia, subfoveal and juxtafoveal membrane localisation, visual acuity between 20/200 and 20/40. Patients were divided in to two groups less than 40 years and more than 40 years. Patients are treated with verteporfin photodynamic therapy conforming to the protocole of VIP study.

RESULTS

Ninety eyes of 87 patients are included in the study. Mean age at presentation was 45.8 years (19-77 years). Mean refractive error was -13.5 dioptries. Mean follow-up was 16 mois. Patients aged less than 40 years have a better visual outcome than those aged more than 40 years with statistically significant difference ($P=0.01$). The mean number of treatments was 1.3 for patients aged less than 40 years and 1.9 for patients aged more than 40 years.

CONCLUSION

This study show that age has an effect on visual outcome in patients receiving PTD due to CNV secondary to pathologic myopia. Younger patients had a better treatment outcome with a statistically significant difference.