

Tritherapy Using Avastin, Visudyne and Triamcinolone as Treatment of Neovascular AMD

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PURPOSE

To check using Avastin in intravitreal injection reduces the surface and the thickness of the neovascular membrane. To check improving the effect of PDT and reducing the side effects increases the final visual acuity. To verify this protocol of tritherapy reduces the number of treatment during the period of follow-up.

METHODS

The population of patients includes the same proportion of classical neovascular membranes and minimally classic new vessels. All the patients are treated using the same protocol. The study is a retrospective study. At the base line, every patient is checked by the same operator: ETDRS visual acuity; Fluorescein angiograph; ICG angiograph; OCT; Clinical exam. The first intravitreal injection of Avastin is performed 7 days after the angiograph. 4 weeks after this injection, a new fluorescein angiograph is performed to calculate the laser's spot size. The same day the PDT is performed. The laser spot is reduced to the lesion+100 μ . 24 hours after PDT an IVT is proposed.

RESULTS

At this time, the number of patients with a six months follow-up doesn't allow me to publish the results of the study. But it is truly sure that no patient needs to be retreated since the beginning of the study. The average visual acuity increases for now from 4 lines ETDRS. Not a patient developed any complications or side effect after PDT treatment, and not a patient developed any complications or side effect after Avastin intravitreal injection.

CONCLUSION

It is too early to be sure the benefit of the intravitreal injection of Avastin 4 weeks before the combined treatment PDT+IVT, is only to improve the visual acuity and reduce the side effects of the treatment. The scale of this benefit could be more precise with 3 months follow-up more.