

Large Case Series of Different Types of CNV after Combination Treatment (PDT with Intravitreal Triamcinolone)

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PURPOSE

To assess the treatment and outcome of patients with CNV treated with PDT combined with intravitreal triamcinolone (TA).

METHODS

Patients (n? 307) suffering from CNV (76.2% subfoveal, 12.1% juxtafoveal, 11.7% extrafoveal) were included in this large case series. All lesion types from 0-100% classic were treated. 16 hours after verteporfin therapy purified TA was administered intravitreally. Post treatment assessments were performed every 3 months including visual acuity, fundus and slit-lamp examination, tonometry and fluorescein angiography.

RESULTS

The mean lesion size at baseline was 3454 μm . Mean visual acuity (VA) at baseline was 20/125. The mean follow-up is at 78 weeks now. The mean number of treatments needed to achieve persistent inactivation of the CNV was 1.27. An improvement in visual acuity of 1.12 lines ($P < 0.01$) was observed comparing the last visit VA with baseline VA. A transient increase in intraocular pressure was observed in 28.6% of the patients and was controlled by topical medication. 6.8% of eyes with preexisting glaucoma continued their usual medication. 3.25% of all patients required surgery for persistent Increased IOP.

CONCLUSION

Combination therapy improves visual outcomes in patients suffering from CNV. Extended follow-up will be reported. A more finite approach appears to be the combination of PDT with a mechanic VEGF- and inflammatory mediator-elimination and the application of both, an anti-inflammatory and an anti- VEGF drug. This hypothesis is supported by preliminary results which will also be presented.

* Financial interest disclosed