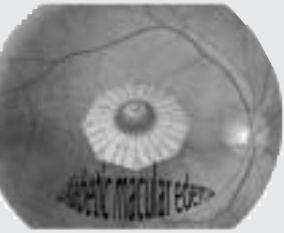


SYMPOSIUM: DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA

Moderators: Stephen Sinclair, Martine Mauget-Faysse, Silvia Bopp, Ferenc Kuhn

Tuesday, September 14, 2004 ; 8:00 - 3:10



Vitreotomy for diffuse diabetic macular edema - a prospective randomized clinical trial

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Purpose:

To evaluate the potential benefit of vitrectomy in eyes with diffuse macular edema compared to an unoperated control group.

Methods:

56 eyes with diffuse diabetic edema and attached posterior hyloid were randomized into an operation group I (25 eyes) and a control group II (31 eyes). Vitrectomy was combined with ILM-peeling. All eyes were followed for 6 months. Parameters of interest were visual acuity for far and near as well as OCT measurements.

Results:

After 6 months 52% in the operation group as against 13% in the control group showed an increased ETDRS vision. There were statistically significant better results for operated eyes during follow up. At this time 40% of the operated eyes compared to 10% of the controlled eyes achieved a better reading vision. Statistical significance was only found for the final results. The retinal thickness decreased after 6 months to an average of 480μ (range 268 to 722) in the operation group and to 577μ (range 425 to 724) in the control group. There was a significant decrease after 1 month in the operated eyes.

Take-home message:

Vitreotomy in eyes with diffuse diabetic edema shows statistically significant better results for far visual acuity (all time points) and near visual acuity (at 6 months) compared to an unoperated control group. However, the increase is not significant.