

Improvement of treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration

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Relevance. Efficiency assessment of combined treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration with different types of choroidal neovascularization (CNV) including anti-angiogenic drug with transpupillary thermotherapy.

Material and methods. 60 patients: 30 patients (30 eyes) with mixed CNV, 30 patients (30 eyes) with occult CNV were examined. The age of patients ranged from 50 to 80 years (23 men and 37 women). 2 groups of patients were formed depending on the obtained treatment. Antivazoproliferative therapy with ranibizumab was applied in first group patients. Intravitreal injection of ranibizumab was prescribed in a dose 0,2 ml (0,2 mg) on the 3+PRN. The second group of patients received combined treatment: one session of transpupillary thermotherapy then in 10 days intravitreal injections of ranibizumab for 1+PRN.

Results. In the first group during 12 months of observations more than 3 injections of ranibizumab were needed in 50% of cases (10 eyes) in the patients with mixed CNV. The average number of injections per year was 4.0. In the patients with occult CNV more than 3 injections of ranibizumab needed for 11 eyes (73,3%), the average number of injections per year was 5.0. In the second group with combined therapy repeated injections of ranibizumab was necessary for some patients. During 12 months of observation in patients with mixed CNV 2 injections of ranibizumab were needed in 8 eyes (53,3%), the 3 injections in 5 (33,3%) eyes. The total number of injections per year in these patients was 2,2. Patients with occult CNV: 2 injections in 6 eyes (30%), 3 injections in 5 (25%). The average number of injections per year was 1,8. That is much less than monotherapy with ranibizumab.

Conclusion. A combined method of treatment in patients with exudative age-related macular degeneration provides cost reduction in 2 times, that is economically efficient in ophthalmologic practice.

Professional Biography

Professor Bilalov E.N. is a head of Ophthalmology department in Tashkent Medical Academy, the biggest medical HEI in Uzbekistan. He has acquired PhD degree on the topic "Elaboration and pathogenetic explanation of new method of surgical treatment of pterygium" in 1998, in 2010 he has acquired DSc degree on the topic "Aspects of pterygium development and elaboration of its treatment algorithms". He has more than 150 publications among which there are not only articles and abstracts, but also methodical guidelines and textbooks for students. For more than 14 years professor Bilalov E.N. has been director for master degree program in TMA. Professor Bilalov E.N. is an expert in glaucoma, cataract surgery as well as oculoplastic surgery, pterygium, AMD.

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