THE EFFICACY OF BEVACIZUMAB INJECTION OF 1.5 -2.5 mg TREATING EARLY MACULAR OEDEMA 6MOMTHS RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Aim: To evaluate the efficacy of intravitreal bevacizumab injection treatment of early diabetic macular oedema. Methods: 36 eyes of 36 diabetic patients were treated with 1.5-2.5 mg of intravitreal bevacizumab injection as the primary therapy for diabetic macular oedema. The patients underwent: BVCA, fundus fluorescein angiography, and retinal thickness values of OCT before and after intravitreal injection. Results: The visual acuity increased in 23 of 36 eyes during a mean follow-up time of 5.9 months. The mean baseline best-corrected LogMAR value for VA of the patients before intravitreal bevacizumab injection was 1.05±0.26. After treatment, it was 0.88±0.18 at the 4-week, 0.79±0.22 at 12-weeks, and 0.74±0.28 at 17.5 weeks of treatment. Mean central macular thickness at baseline by OCT was 372.0 ± 172.8 µm and decreased to a mean of 285.2µm ±112.1 at end of follow-up (P <0.0001). No ocular or systemic adverse events were observed. Conclusion: Intravitreal bevacizumab 1.5-2.5mg application provides significant improvement in visual acuity of diabetic patients and reduces the macular thickness. The short-term results encourage further prospective studies with different treatment groups and longer follow-up.