Purpose: Aim of this study is to analyze the results of treatment of 4 patients with chronic oedema of the retina, using injections of aflibercept Patients and methods: The study group consisted of 4 patients, 2 men and 2 women, with cystoid macular oedema. The diagnosis was based on examination of the eyes, extended by fluorescein angiography (AF) and optical coherence tomography (OCT). Injections of Aflibercept took place in the operating room, while respecting aseptic conditions and in accordance with the principles of intravitreal injections. From the onset of symptoms to the administration passed the time from 7 weeks to 9 months. Patients controls were held on schedule: week, three weeks and 12 weeks after the procedure and included measurements of visual acuity, intraocular pressure and OCT of the retina. Before injection as well as in postoperative period patients used topical antibiotic with an extended spectrum of action (Vigamox). Results: The use of Aflibercept allowed to obtain improvement of best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) and the morphology of the retina. Conclusions: The use of aflibercept for the treatment of macular oedema in the course of the retinal vein occlusion brings an improvement on morphological parameters of the retina and improve best corrected visual acuity. There were no adverse effects of the therapeutic agent. The prognosis of visual acuity depends on many factors, local and systemic.