VERTEPORFIN PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY (PDT) IN IDIOPATHIC POLYPOIDAL VASCULOPATHY (IPCV) - ONE YEAR OUTCOME

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Aim: To describe long term clinical outcome of PDT in management of patients with IPCV. Methods: Retrospective analysis of an interventional case series of patients with diagnosis of IPCV who received verteporfin PDT and completed at least one year of follow up. Data on best corrected visual acuity, high definition OCT and retinal angiogram was systematically collected from EPR for analysis. PDT was applied after standard dose of Verteporfin, but reduced exposure time of laser adjusted to 60 seconds. Results: 37 eyes of 30 patients were included in the study with average age of 68.5 (range 45- 93). 22 eyes (59.4%) had previous treatment with AntiVEGF injections, while 15 eyes (40.6 %) received PDT as primary treatment. 17 eyes (45.9%) did not require any treatment following PDT. 20 eyes (54%) received combination treatment with antiVEGF injections, mean treatment free interval following last PDT was 4.7 months. 22 eyes (59.4%) had improved vision at one year (gained ≥ 3 lines). 10 eyes (27 %) had stable vision (loss of ≤ 3 lines). 5 eyes (13.5%) had decreased vision (lost ≥ 3 lines). 17 eyes (45.9%) showed no active lesions on ICG post PDT treatment, out of which 11 eyes (64.7%) had complete resolution of retinal oedema and subretinal fluid and 6 eyes showed marked reduction on OCT at 1 year follow up. Conclusion: Verteporfin PDT appears to be safe and effective treatment option for patients with IPCV. PDT can be considered as primary as well as adjunctive treatment for patient with IPCV.