RANIBIZUMAB TREATMENT FOR MACULAR TELENGIECTASIA TYPE 2
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AIM: To investigate the efficacy of intravitreal ranibizumab treatment for macular telangiectasia type 2.

METHOD: One eye of a 63 year old patient with macular telangiectasia type 2 (disease stage 2) was treated with 0.5 mg intravitreal injection of ranibizumab at monthly intervals for 3 months. Visual acuity, angiographic findings, and retinal thickness were assessed at each visit.

RESULTS: Visual acuity showed a slight increase in the study eye. Fluorescein angiography revealed a decrease of telangiectatic-appearing capillaries and of late-phase leakage after treatment. Optical coherence tomography revealed no intraretinal edema initially, therefore retinal thickness was similar to baseline after treatment. No serious adverse event related to intravitreal ranibizumab was observed.

CONCLUSION: Intravitreal ranibizumab treatment may be an effective treatment for macular telangiectasia type 2 in stage 2.