THE 3-YEAR EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF THE ILUVIEN (0.19 MG FLUCINOLONE ACETONIDE; FAC) IMPLANT IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA (DME)

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Purpose: The ILUVIEN implant contains FAC and its microdosing technology helps to prevent deteriorating vision in patients with DME over 3 years. The current study reports the 3-year findings from the audit of UK electronic medical records. Methods: The Medisoft™ audit tool identified patients with chronic DME across the 14 participating centres. Data was collected from 513 eyes (436 patients) and this abstract concerns only those treated according to the European indication and with 3-years of follow-up (n=92 eyes from 85 patients). Data analysed included visual acuity (VA; best-recorded) outcomes and the incidence of IOP elevation and management. Results: Patients’ mean age was 65.9 years and 83.9% of eyes were pseudophakic. Mean VA was 54.0 and 56.5 letters at baseline and year three, respectively. 72% of eyes maintained or improved VA; 22.6% of eyes gained ≥15 letters in VA; and, the proportion of eyes with driving vision increased from 19.4% at baseline to 31.2% at year three. 19.4% of patients experienced a rise in IOP above 30 mmHg in the treated eye and 31.2% of treated eyes required treatment-emergent IOP-lowering medications. One eye received trabeculoplasty, and incisional IOP-lowering surgery was required in 3 eyes. Conclusions: Data support the long-term effectiveness of the FAC implant, with no new safety concerns. The FAC implant may be useful in optimising the management of patients with persistent or recurrent DME. Financial Disclosure Yes