( ) R1 ( ) R2 ( ) R3 (X) PG0 ( ) PG1 ( ) Estagiário ( ) Tecnólogo ( ) PIBIC Last Name - Oshima First Name - Akiyoshi Middle -

Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous Nº CEP

Fluorescein and Indocyanine Green Angiogram Images in subfoveal neovascular membrane in age-related macular degeneration before and after Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) with Verteporfin

Oshima, A; Carvalho Junior, ES; Oshima, AV; Berezovsky, A; Farah, ME; Sallum, JF. Purpose: To analyze images from Fluorescein Angiogram (FA) and Digital Indocyanine Green Angiogram (ICG) before and after photodynamic therapy (PDT) in subfoveal neovascular membrane in age-related macular degeneration before and after Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) with Verteporfin. Methods: A prospective, non comparative, consecutive, open-label, interventional case series. Twenty three eyes from 23 patients aging 50 years or older with AMD with subfoveal CNV received PDT with verteporfin according to a standardized VAM protocol (Verteporfin in Age-related Maculopathy). The visual, clinical, fluorescein and indocyanine green angiographic responses were observed at a 3-montns follow up basis up to 1 year. Retreatment was considered if fluorescein leakage from the CNV was shown in fluorescein angiography at every 3-month follow-up. Results:All 23 eyes completed 1-year follow-up and were analyzed. FA before treatment showed 4 eyes with classic CNV and 19 eyes with predominantly classic lesion. ICG presented 18 eyes with hot spot and plaque with mean size of 3,77mm. After 1 year of follow up, only three eyes showed minimum leakage on FA. Digital ICG images at this time showed 12 eyes with hot spot and plaque with mean size of 3,63mm. Seven eyes presented hypofluorescence over the treated area. The overall mean logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution BCVA before treatment was 0,93 and after laser 1,05. Ten eyes had stable or improved vision. Over the 12 months follow up, the mean number of PDT treatment was 3,34 per eye. Only one patient was treated once during the follow-up. Conclusions: Information from FA and ICG angiogram images did not show coincidence in all cases in this series, even before treatment and at the end of the study. Further studies and longer follow-up are warranted to better understand the ICG findings in this small series.