( ) R1 ( ) R2 ( ) R3 (X) PG0 ( ) PG1 ( ) Estagiário ( ) Tecnólogo ( ) PIBIC Last Name - Bordon First Name - Arnaldo Middle - Furman

Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous

OCULAR COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (OCT) ANALYSIS IN AGED-RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION (ARMD) PATIENTS TREATED WITH PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY (PDT) VERTEPORFIRIN

BORDON, AF; OSHIMA, O; FARAH, M; GUIA, TA; CALLUCI, D. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the OCT findings in patients with ARMD treated with Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) with Verteporfirin. **METHODS:** Patients with ARMD and predominately classic choroidal neovascularization on fluorescein angiogram were prospectively studied. Visual acuity (VA) was measured using the ETDRS chart. Complete ocular examination, fluorescein angiograms, and OCT scans using the 6 radius scans pattern were obtained before treatment, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months after initial presentation. Foveal and extrafoveal thicknesses were evaluated at each visit. **RESULTS:** Twenty-three eyes of 23 patients were enrolled. Thirteen patients (56.5%) were male and 10 (43.5%) were female. VA was at baseline 0,93 and 1,04 at 12-month follow-up (p=0127). Foveal intraretinal thickness (FIRT) decreased 56,4% from baseline to 12-month visit (p=0,008); Foveal choriocapillaris-RPE (FCC-RPET) thickness increased 3,9% from baseline to 12-month visit (p=0,26); Total Foveal intraretinal thickness (TFT) decreased 56,4% from baseline to 12-month visit (p=0,003); Extrafoveal intraretinal thickness (EFIRT) decreased 17,3% from baseline to 12-month visit (p=0,128); Extrafoveal choriocapillaris-RPE (EFCC-RPET) thickness decreased 0,6% from baseline to 12-month visit (p=0,873); Total extrafoveal intraretinal thickness (TEFT) decreased 10,1% from baseline to 12-month visit (p=0,32).

CONCLUSIONS: OCT is an objective and helpful test to evaluate patients with ARMD treated with PDT with verteporfirin. At 12-month, FIRT was statistically influenced by the PDT treatment, although VA did not improved. The other studied OCT variables were not influenced by PDT.