( ) R1 ( ) R2 ( ) R3 ( ) PG0 ( ) PG1 ( ) Estagiário ( ) Tecnólogo ( )
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Combined use of subconjunctival bevacizumab and topical Mitomycin C in the treatment of conjunctival epithelial neoplasia – a pilot study

Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of the combined use of subconjunctival bevacizumab (AvastinÒ) and topical Mitomycin C (MMC) in the treatment of primary or recurrent Conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) and Squamous Cell carcinoma (SCC). **Methods:** Patients with primary CIN and SCC attended at the Ocular Tumor Section of the Federal University of Sao Paulo were included in this study. The diagnosis was made by the clinical examination and impression cytology. All patients received a subconjunctival injection of bevacizumab, 25 mg/0,1 ml, under topical anesthesia. Fourteen days after the injection, the patients started with topical MMC 0,02%, qid, for 14 days (1cycle) to 28 days (2 cycles). Impression cytology was performed in patients with total regression 30 days after the treatment, as control. Surgery was performed if there was a partial regression. **Results:** Four patients were included in this study, 3 with SCC and 1 with CIN. A total regression of the tumor was observed in two patients (1 CIN and 1 SCC) after the subconjunctival injection and 1 cycle of MMC. The control cytology was negative for neoplastic cells. A partial regression was observed in two patients (2 SCC) after the subconjuntival injection and 1 to two cycles of MMC. No ocular or systemic side effects were observed after the subconjunctival injection of bevacizumab. Mild hyperemia was observed with the use of topical MMC. No recurrence was observed during the follow up. **Conclusion:** The combined use of bevacizumab in the treatment of primary CIN and SCC, reduced the number of cycles of MMC necessary to reduce or cure this lesions, compared with the literature.