



EFFECT OF TRIAMCINOLONE INTRAVITREAL INJECTION IN PREVIOUSLY VITRECTOMIZED EYES

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Intravitreal triamcinolone acetonide (IVTA) has been shown to improve visual acuity (VA) and reduce central macular thickness (CMT) in different pathologies

IVTA is associated with a low incidence of surgical complications but with some well-known side effects (increase in intraocular pressure, cataract development)

The recurrence of edema is related to the disappearance of triamcinolone from the vitreous: a mean elimination half-life of 18.6 days has been described and it was estimated that 4 mg of triamcinolone would last in the vitreous for approximately 3 months.

In theory, the half-life of this drug should be smaller in previously vitrectomized eyes due to the lack of the vitreous reservoir and a faster wash-out from the vitreous cavity.

PURPOSE

Hospital Braga

To analyse the effect of IVTA on CMT in previously vitrectomized eyes.

METHODS

Retrospective study, Hospital de Braga, Ophthalmology Department

Eyes with macular edema that had previously underwent 23G pars plana vitrectomy.

The following parameters were analyzed before and after IVTA:

- Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA),
- Intra-ocular Pressure (IOP),
- Mean CMT using Optical Coherence Tomography (Cirrus HD-OCT Zeiss®).

We compared the change in mean CMT and its duration over time.

Statistical analysis were performed using paired-sample t-test.

RESULTS

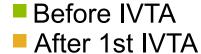


11 pseudophakic eyes of 9 patients were included as shown below.

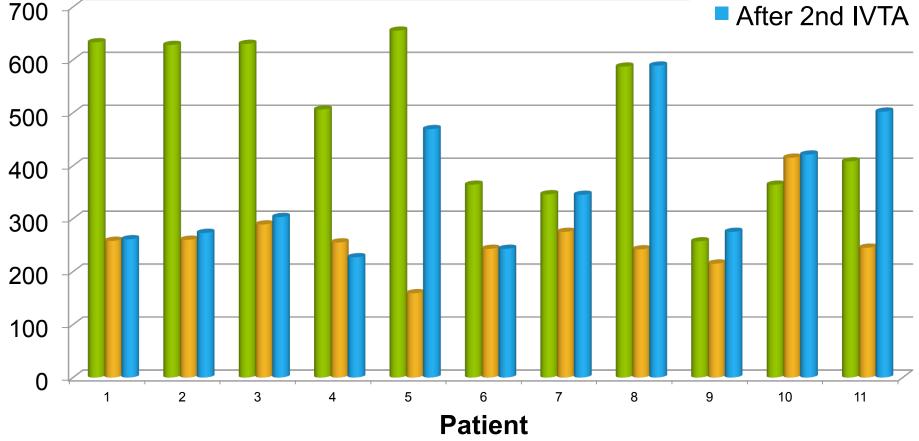
Age (years)	Mean (±SD)	68.2 (±8.65)
	Range	57-81
Sex (n)	Male	4
	Female	5
Eye (n)	Right Eye	6
	Left Eye	5
Mean time between PPV and IVTA (months)	Mean (±SD)	11.12 (±4.5)
	Range	2.3 – 14.8
Cause	Diabetic Macular Edema	9
	Trauma	1
	Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment	1

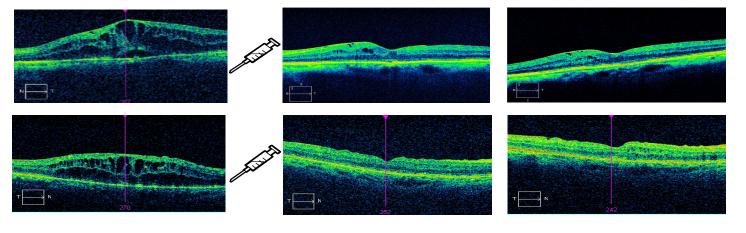


CMT before and after IVTA per patient











	Before IVTA	After IVTA	paired-sample t-test
Intraocular Pressure (mmHg)	16.45±2.58	19.85±3.34	0.0041
Visual Acuity (decimal scale)	0.22±0.17	0.28±0.19	0.1329
Central Macular 488.91±144.7 Thickness	1 st IVTA: 228.64±170,79	0.0012	
		2 nd IVTA: 355±121	0.0315 (vs. baseline)

CMT reduction lasted a mean (±SD) of 11.62±3.46 weeks.

CONCLUSIONS

Triamcinolone should be considered in the treatment of patients with persistent macular edema in vitrectomized eyes. CMT lowering effect of triamcinolone in vitrectomized eyes approached the time-range of 12 to 14 weeks usually seen in non-vitrectomized eyes.