period: In the period of four as well as eight weeks course of treatment with imiqui-
od 5% cream, therapy resulted in significantly higher chance of achieving complete
clearance. Patients treated with imiquimod more frequently achieved clearance level
higher than 75% of baseline actinic keratoses compared with the subject in vehicle
group. Advantages of imiquimod were more frequently realized within the group of
patients who received imiquimod in comparison with vehicle group. The chance of experienc-
ing local skin reaction such as erythema, flaking/scaling/dryness, scabbing/crusting,
oedema, vesicles, erosion/laceration was significantly higher in experimental group.
Imiquimod five percent cream versus vehicle in long time period: Imiquimod 5% cream
was used 3 times a week for 24 weeks was an effective treatment for actinic keratosis
measured by the probability of achieving complete clearance and partial clearance rate
(more than 75% reduction in baseline lesions). Frequency of adverse events and local
skin reactions was higher during the imiquimod treatment in comparison with placebo.
Imiquimod five percent cream versus vehicle in patient with solid organ transplants:
Treatment with imiquimod 5% cream for 24 weeks in kidney, heart and liver transplant patients resulted in significantly higher probability of achieving com-
plete and partial clearance rates of actinic keratoses. There were no significant differ-
ences in incidence of adverse events between groups. CONCLUSIONS: Imiquimod five percent cream appears to be effective and safe alternative therapy for the treatment of
actinic keratoses.

\section*{RESULTS:}

A total of 16 RCTs comparing LT/TM versus distinct therapeutic alterna-
tives was included. The OR calculation of odds ratio (OR) and its respective confidence interval, along with the effect in the global estimation of OR. CONCLUSIONS: According to the method, the final OR for the LT/TM group was 0.56 (IC95%: 0.37–0.83), p < 0.01. After one year of follow-up, 3.6% of the ReSTOR® eyes had Nd : Yag laser analysis of two multifocal intra-ocular lenses, ReSTOR® and Acrilisa®, implanted
by a single surgeon following his usual practical method. METHODS: This retrospective study was based on all patients implanted with a ReSTOR® or Acrilisa® multi-focal lens sine 2004 as one site. All patients with either clear or laser opacified lenses were operated
by the same surgeon. Medical data were obtained from patient charts. 18-months post-
surgical data were obtained from the surgeon’s medical files and from other ophthal-
mologists, if involved in post-surgical care. Time to Nd : Yag laser analysis was carried
out using Kaplan-Meier survival curves. Imiquimod 5% cream appears to be effective and safe alternative therapy for the treatment of actinic keratoses.