Diabetic Macular Oedema and anti-VEGF: 5-year treatment outcomes

A. Hussain, S.Zhou, U.Qidwai, C.Goldsmith, M.Raja
James Paget University Hospital

James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Background

Anti-VEGF treatment has become the premier treatment for Diabetic Macular Oedema (DMO). Efficacy has been evidenced in a variety of clinical trials yet results from real-world population studies have proven less impressive. Data from either form of study becomes sparse after a 3-year period. Our study aims to add to the body of evidence of anti-VEGF use for DMO.

Methods

5-year visual outcomes of anti-VEGF treatment for DMO in 49 eyes

Functional and anatomical parameters:

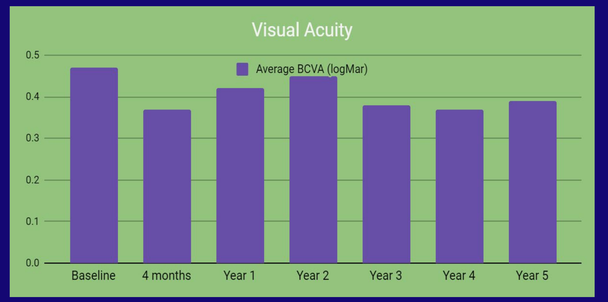
- Visual acuity
- Central subfield thickness
- Injection frequency

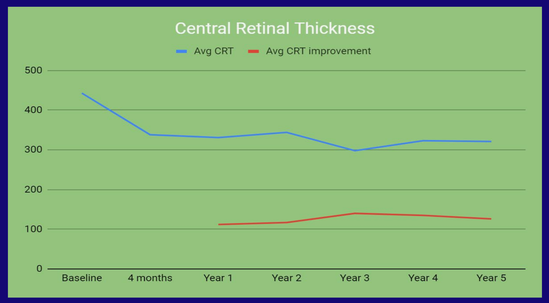
Comparison of results with randomised controlled trials and real world studies of a similar timeframe

Conclusion

- Outcomes not as robust as RCT's
- Cumulative visual improvements not attainable over longer timeframe
- Real life studies highlight lower injection frequency

Results





	Protocol T	PACORES	Wecker et al	JPUH
Mean BCVA at 5 years	6/15	6/30	n/a	6/15
Average letters gained at 5 years	7.4 (Decrease of 4.7 from Year 2)	44% V/A stable 29% 15 lttr gain 27% 15 lttr loss	63% V/A stable 19% 15 lttr gain 19% 15 lttr loss	2
Average no. injections at 5 years	19.1	8.4	6	12.3 (range 5-25) (Yr 5 mean 0.83)
Mean CRT reduction at 5 years	154	90	n/a	126