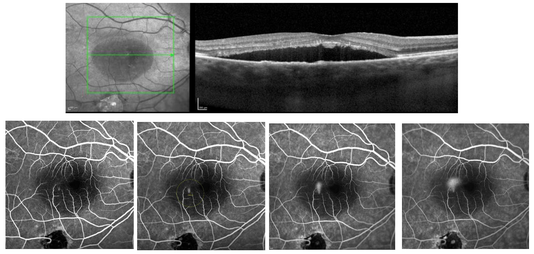
Real world outcomes of photodynamic therapy for chronic central serous chorioretinopathy in a single centre over nine years.

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

Suresh Thulasidharan, Samir Khandhadia, Prof Andrew Lotery

Introduction

Photodynamic therapy (PDT) is often used to treat chronic central serous chorioretinopathy (CSCR). However, there is limited data on its efficacy. Here, we report the real-world outcomes in one of the largest series of patients treated with half dose PDT for chronic central serous chorioretinopathy in a single centre.

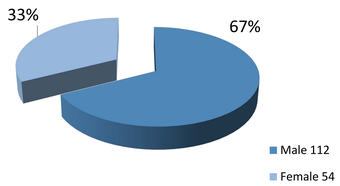


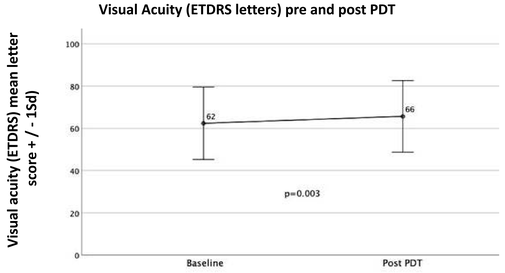
Methods

Retrospective analysis of 166 patients with chronic CSCR who received half dose PDT in a single centre between 2011 and 2019 was performed. Visual acuity (VA), central retinal thickness (CRT) and time to access therapy were evaluated between the baseline visit and the first recorded review visit.

Results

184 eyes of 166 patients received half dose PDT. Mean age at treatment was 57.2 ± 11.3 years, with higher male predominance (112 men, 54 women).



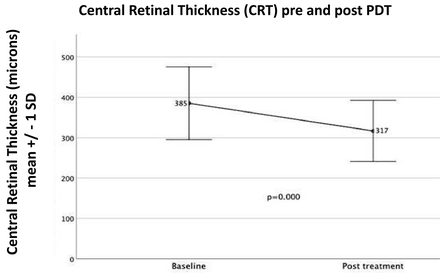


Two sample Student T test

	Average Number of Letters	Range
Baseline	62.35	(0 to 94 Letters)
Post Treatment	65.68	(16 to 94)

Mean baseline VA was 62.4 ± 17.1 letters with mean visual outcome gain at 3.3 letters (p=0.003). 136 eyes had improved visual outcomes, with 21% having more than 15 letter gain

Mean baseline CRT was 385.4 ± 89.9 microns with complete resolution in 86 eyes (47%) and the average reduction of CRT was by 68.8 ± 96.9 microns (p=0.000).



	Average thickness (µm)	Range
Baseline	385.38	222 to 923 (µm)
Post Treatment	316.63	153 to 624 (µm)

Average time to access treatment was 10.7 weeks with average time to review following PDT being 23.2 weeks. Recurrence of central serous retinopathy was observed in 14.7% eyes.

Conclusion

This is one of the largest real-world studies of half dose PDT for chronic CSCR. In most cases it improves VA and structural outcomes. In the absence of randomised clinical trials this study supports the use of half dose PDT for treatment of chronic CSCR.

References

- *Lai T, Wong R, and Chan W*. Long-Term Outcome Of Half-Dose Verteporfin Photodynamic Therapy For The Treatment Of Central Serous Chorioretinopathy. *Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc 2015;113:T8[1-27].*
- *OC Erikitola, R Crosby-Nwaobi, AJ Lotery, S Sivaprasad.* Photodynamic therapy for central serous chorioretinopathy. *Eye (2014) 28, 944-957.*
- *Jose´ M. Ruiz-Moreno, Francisco L. Lugo, Felix Armada, et al.* Photodynamic therapy for chronic central serous chorioretinopathy. *Acta Ophthalmol. 2010: 88: 371–376*
- *Alexandros Rouvas, Panagiotis Stavrakas, Panagiotis G. Theodossiadis, et al.* Long-term results of half-fluence photodynamic therapy for chronic central serous chorioretinopathy. *Eur J Ophthalmol 2012;22(3):417-422*
- *Reibaldi M, Cardascia N, Longo A et al.* Standard-Fluence versus Low-Fluence Photodynamic Therapy in Chronic Central Serous Chorioretinopathy: A Nonrandomized Clinical Trial. *Am J Ophthalmol 2010;149:307–315.*

Royal College of Ophthalmologists Annual Congress 2021 / Poster ID Code: rco2021.0be0321