

EFFECT OF BEVACIZUMAB IN MACULAR DRUSEN -- A CASE REPORT

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Purpose: To report the effect of intravitreal injection of bevacizumab in macular drusen.

Methods: A case report.

Results: A 74 years old male patient presented to our clinic with the complaint of decreased visual acuity (OS) for several years. An age-related macular degeneration with macular drusen (OS) was noted during his fundus examination and fluorescein angiography (FAG). He received three intravitreal injection of bevacizumab (2.5 mg/0.1ml) consecutively. Post injection best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA), fundus exam, and FAG findings were carefully followed. Three months after intravitreal injection of bevacizumab, the fundus exam and FAG demonstrated regression of macular drusen with improvement of visual acuity.

Conclusion: Intravitreal injection of bevacizumab regress the macular drusen and improved patient's vision. Therefore, intravitreal injection of bevacizumab may be useful for the treatment of macular drusen.

Key words: drusen; age-related macular degeneration; bevacizumab

INTRODUCTION

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the leading cause of irreversible blindness for people with the age over 50 years or older in the developed world. Early clinical finding of AMD usually presents drusen. Drusen is subretinal pigment epithelial deposits that

may be classified into two types, hard and soft drusen. Hard drusen appeared as small, punctate, and yellow nodules. These nodules can develop into atrophic AMD later. Soft drusen appeared as large, pale yellow or grayish-white, and dome-shaped elevations that can resemble localized serous retinal pigment epithelium detachments. Several studies have reported that large confluent drusen correlated with a high risk of progression

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