

## Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

Most recent articles listed on top

<b>New</b> de Massoungnes S, Dirani A, Mantel I.	Good visual outcome at 1 year in neovascular age-related macular degeneration with pigment epithelium detachment. Factors Influencing the Treatment Response.	<b>Retina 2018</b> Apr;38(4):717-724.	Visual improvement in nAMD with PED was equally achieved with ranibizumab and aflibercept. PED height reduction was influenced by baseline height and the treatment drug, favoring aflibercept for a stronger effect.
<b>New</b> Daien V, Nguyen V, Morlet N, et al., Fight Retinal Blindness! Study Group.	Outcomes and predictive factors after cataract surgery in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration. The Fight Retinal Blindness! Project.	Am J Ophthalmol. <b>2018</b> Mar 14.	Cataract surgery had a modest effect on CNV lesion activity in eyes being treated for nAMD. Despite this, visual outcomes were reassuringly good. Cataract surgery within 6 months of starting treatment for nAMD should be avoided if possible.
<b>New</b> Mehta H, Tufail A, Daien V, Lee AY, Nguyen V, Ozturk M, <b>Barthelmes D</b> , Gillies MC.	Real-world outcomes in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration treated with intravitreal vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitors.	Prog Retin Eye Res. <b>2018</b> Jan 2. [Epub ahead of print]	Review. Machine learning offers opportunities to extract useful insights from “Big Data” often collected in these registries. Real-world registries could be used by drug regulatory authorities and industry as an alternative to more costly and time-consuming phase 4 clinical trials, potentially allowing medication costs to be based on outcomes achieved.
<b>New</b> Mantel I, Gillies MC, Souied EH.	Switching between ranibizumab and aflibercept for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD).	Surv Ophthalmol. 2018 Feb 21. [Epub ahead of print] Review.	Free Fulltext <a href="http://www.surveyophthalmol.com/article/S0039-6257(17)30279-5/fulltext">http://www.surveyophthalmol.com/article/S0039-6257(17)30279-5/fulltext</a> Based on the published literature to date, the authors propose arguments for and against switching anti-VEGF agents, provide our own perspective on this topic, and suggest a focus for future research.
<b>New</b> Mantel I, Dirani A,	Macular atrophy incidence in anti-vascular endothelial growth factor-treated neovascular age-related	Retina. <b>2018</b> Jan 23	Visual improvement in nAMD with PED was equally achieved with ranibizumab and aflibercept, influenced mainly by baseline best-corrected visual acuity and foveal subretinal fluid. PED height

Zola M, Parvin P, De Massoungnes S, Bergin C.	macular degeneration: Risk Factor Evaluation for Individualized Treatment Need of Ranibizumab or Aflibercept According to an Observe-and-Plan Regimen.		reduction was influenced by baseline height and the treatment drug, favoring aflibercept for a stronger effect.
<b>New</b> Invernizzi A, Nguyen V, Arnold J, et al.	Early and Late Retinal Pigment Epithelium Tears after Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Therapy for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.	Ophthalmology. 2018 Feb; 125(2):237-244.	RPE tears act differently depending on when they occur. Long-term visual outcomes in eyes affected by RPE tearing may be related more to the patient's response to therapy than to the tear itself.
<b>New</b> Daien V, Nguyen V, Essex RW, Morlet N, Barthelmes D, Gillies MC; Fight Retinal Blindness! Study Group.	Incidence and Outcomes of Infectious and Noninfectious Endophthalmitis after Intravitreal Injections for Age-Related Macular Degeneration.	Ophthalmology. 2018 Jan;125(1): 66-74.	<a href="#">Free Full Text</a>
<b>New</b> Barthelmes D, Nguyen V, Daien V, et al. Fight Retinal Blindness Study Group	Two year outcomes of "treat and extend" intravitreal therapy using aflibercept preferentially for neovascular age-related macular degeneration.	Retina. 2018 Jan;38(1):20-28.	According to the data, the treatment with aflibercept as a sole therapy in routine clinical practice with a T&E regimen can achieve good visual outcomes while decreasing the burden of treatments and clinic visits. <a href="#">Free Full Text</a>
<b>New</b> Garweg JG, Zirpel JJ, Gerhardt C, Pfister IB.	The fate of eyes with wet AMD beyond four years of anti-VEGF therapy.	Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2018 Apr;256(4): 823-831.	Beyond 3 years of treatment, functional stability was maintained for up to 10 years. Further improvement of long-term outcomes might have required a more intensive treatment in the early phase.
<b>New</b> Zygoula I, Schori C, Grimm C, Barthelmes D	Plasma levels of hypoxia-regulated factors in patients with age-related macular degeneration.	Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2018 Feb;256(2):	Free Full Text <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29177891">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29177891</a> nAMD may increase plasma concentrations of PlGF, making it a candidate as a biomarker for the neovascular form of AMD. Other factors, however, were not differentially regulated, suggesting that

		325-332	their systemic concentrations are not generally increased in hypoxia-related retinal diseases.
Arendt P, Yu S, Munk MR, Ebnetter A, Wolf S, Zinkernagel MS.	Exit strategy in a treat-and-extend regimen for exudative age-related macular degeneration.	<b>Retina.</b> 2017 Nov 17 [Epub ahead of print	Open access. The high percentage of patients meeting the exit criteria (17%) and the relatively low incidence of recurrences underline the usefulness of a predefined exit strategy.
Parvin P, Zola M, Dirani A, Ambresin A, Mantel I.	Two-year outcome of an observe-and-plan regimen for neovascular age-related macular degeneration treated with Aflibercept.	Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2017 Nov;255(11): 2127-2134.	Open access. The Observe-and-Plan regimen significantly improved VA, while fewer monitoring visits were needed as compared to other variable dosing regimens.
Sadda SR, Guymer R, Holz FG, et al.	Consensus Definition for Atrophy Associated with Age-Related Macular Degeneration on OCT: Classification of Atrophy Report 3.	Ophthalmology. 2017 Nov 2. [Epub ahead of print]	
Özturk M, Harris ML, Nguyen V, Barthelmes D, et al.	Real-world visual outcomes in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration receiving aflibercept at fixed intervals as per UK licence.	Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2017 Oct 17. [Epub ahead of print]	Patients in the real-world receiving aflibercept for nAMD at fixed intervals as per UK licence could achieve similar visual improvement at 1 year compared with phase III clinical trials.
<b>New</b> Garweg JG, Niderprim SA, Russ HM, Pfister IB.	Comparison of Strategies of Treatment with Ranibizumab in Newly-Diagnosed Cases of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.	J Ocul Pharmacol Ther. J Ocul Pharmacol Ther. 2017 Dec; 33(10): 773-778.	Retrospective study, comparison between PRN and T&E. Anatomical and functional improvements during the 2-year follow-up period did not appear to be roughly different for the 2 strategies. The risk of under-treatment due to lapses in visits or to over-extensions in the intervals between treatments may be underestimated.
<b>New</b> Türksever C, Prünke C, Hatz K.	Baseline Optical Coherence Tomography Findings as Outcome Predictors after Switching from Ranibizumab to Aflibercept in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration following a Treat-and-Extend Regimen.	Ophthalmologica. 2017; 238(3): 172-178.	Baseline HRF presence predicted better morphological outcome, while SRF predicted a shorter RFTI and IRF a longer RFTI after switching from ranibizumab to aflibercept within a TER.

Vaze A, <a href="#">Nguyen V</a> , <a href="#">Daïen V</a> , <a href="#">Arnold JJ</a> , et al.	Ranibizumab and aflibercept for the treatment of pigment epithelial detachment in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: Data from an Observational Study.	<a href="#">Retina</a> . 2017 Aug 16. [Epub ahead of print]	The authors found no significant difference in anatomical response or change in visual acuity between eyes treated with ranibizumab compared with aflibercept.
Waizel M, Todorova MG, Masyk M, Wolf K, Rickmann A, Helaiwa K, Blanke BR, Szurman P.	Switch to aflibercept or ranibizumab after initial treatment with bevacizumab in eyes with neovascular AMD.	<b>BMC Ophthalmol.</b> 2017 May 23; 17(1):79.	<i>Open access.</i> Switching from bevacizumab to aflibercept or ranibizumab, has a strong anatomical effect in neovascular AMD. Nevertheless, the switch shows a minimal functional benefit; visual prognosis remains limited.
Saleh R, Karpe A, Zinkernagel MS, Munk MR	Inner retinal layer change in glaucoma patients receiving anti-VEGF for neovascular age related macular degeneration.	<b>Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol.</b> 2017 Apr; 255(4):817-824.	Glaucoma patients may not be at a higher risk for losing macular RNFL and RGCL, at least if adequate control of intraocular pressure is maintained.
Hatz K, Prünte C.	Intravitreal aflibercept in neovascular age-related macular degeneration with limited response to ranibizumab: A Treat-and-Extend Trial.	<b>Retina</b> 2017; Jun;37(6): 1185-1192.	After switching patients with limited ranibizumab response to aflibercept, signs of choroidal neovascularization activity regressed, and an increased duration of treatment effects was seen in approximately one-third of lesions. VA remained unchanged.
Giannakaki-Zimmermann H, Querques G, Munch IC, Shroff D, Sarraf D, Chen X, ... Ebnetter A, Zinkernagel MS, Munk MR	Atypical retinal pigment epithelial defects with retained photoreceptor layers: a so far disregarded finding in age related macular degeneration.	<b>BMC Ophthalmol.</b> 2017 May 15;17(1):67.	Another atypical form of RPE-defect with overlying preserved photoreceptor layers is found in AMD. This subgroup presents with reasonable visual function and long-term survival of photoreceptors layers. Free PMC Article
Sikorav A, Semoun O, Zweifel S, Jung C, Srour M, Querques G, Souied EH.	Prevalence and quantification of geographic atrophy associated with newly diagnosed and treatment-naïve exudative age-related macular degeneration.	<b>Br J Ophthalmol</b> 2017 Apr;101(4): 438-444.	GA is associated with nAMD in 1/4 of cases at initial presentation. Combined imaging, including RFA is an effective tool to identify and quantify GA at diagnosis.

Holz F, Sadda SR, Staurengi G, Wolf S, et al; CAM group.	Imaging Protocols in Clinical Studies in Advanced Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Recommendations from Classification of Atrophy Consensus Meetings.	<b>Ophthalmology</b> 2017 Apr;124(4):464-478.	A multimodal imaging approach is recommended in clinical studies for the optimal detection and measurement of atrophy and its associated features.
de Massoungnes S, Dirani A, Mantel I.	Good visual outcome at 1 year in neovascular age-related macular degeneration with pigment epithelium detachment. Factors Influencing the Treatment Response.	<b>Retina 2018</b> Apr;38(4):717-724.	Visual improvement in nAMD with PED was equally achieved with ranibizumab and aflibercept. PED height reduction was influenced by baseline height and the treatment drug, favoring aflibercept for a stronger effect.