

<b>Diabetic Macular Edema / Diabetic Retinopathy</b>			
Most recent articles listed on top			
<b>NEW</b> Hatz K, Ebnetter A, Tuerksever C, Prunte C, Zinkernagel M.	Repeated Dexamethasone Intravitreal Implant for the Treatment of Diabetic Macular Oedema Unresponsive to Anti-VEGF Therapy: Outcome and Predictive SD-OCT Features.	Ophthalmologica. 2018 Feb 2. [Epub ahead of print]	Full Text <a href="https://www.karger.com/Article/Pdf/485852">https://www.karger.com/Article/Pdf/485852</a> Repeated intravitreal DEX injections with average intervals of 4 months are valuable in patients with DME refractory to anti-VEGF therapy. Disorganization of outer retinal layers (EZ-ELM) may predict smaller VA gains if evaluated after initial reduction of macular oedema.
<b>NEW</b> Nguyen QD, De Falco S, Behar-Cohen F, Lam WC, Li X, Reichhart N, Ricci F, Pluim J, Li WW.	Placental growth factor and its potential role in diabetic retinopathy and other ocular neovascular disease	<a href="#">Acta Ophthalmol.</a> 2018 Feb;96(1):e1-e9	Free Full Text <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5811779/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5811779/</a> This review summarizes current knowledge of PGF, including its relationship to VEGF and its role in pathological angiogenesis in retinal diseases, and identifies unanswered questions about PGF that can serve as a pathway for future research.
Zandi S, Lereuil T, Freiberg F	Long-Term Intravitreal Dexamethasone Treatment in Eyes with Pretreated Chronic Diabetic <b>Macular</b> Edema.	J Ocul Pharmacol Ther. 2017 Oct;33(8): 620-628	In eyes with chronic DME that respond incompletely to prior therapy or require frequent reinjections, dexamethasone shows promising long-term anatomic and functional improvement.
Valverde-Megías A, Cifuentes-Canorea P, Ruiz-Medrano J, et al.	Systemic Effects of Repeated Intraocular Dexamethasone Intravitreal Implant in Diabetic Patients: A Retrospective Study.	<a href="#">Diabetes Ther.</a> 2017 Oct;8(5): 1087-1096.	Lipid levels should be monitored in patients starting with bilateral Ozurdex injections especially in those with recent history of acute myocardial infarction.
Strain WD, Cos X, Prunte C.	Considerations for management of patients with diabetic macular edema: Optimizing treatment outcomes and minimizing safety concerns through interdisciplinary collaboration.	<a href="#">Diabetes Res Clin Pract.</a> 2017 Apr;126:1-9.	<i>Open access.</i> A multidisciplinary, collaborative care should ensure that patients not only receive prompt treatment for DME but also appropriate treatment of systemic comorbidities to evaluate and minimize potentially serious safety issues.
Munk MR, Lincke J, Giannakaki-Zimmermann H, Ebnetter A, Wolf S, Zinkernagel MS.	Comparison of 55° Wide-Field Spectral Domain Optical Coherence Tomography and Conventional 30° Optical Coherence Tomography for the Assessment of Diabetic Macular	<a href="#">Ophthalmologica.</a> 2017;237(3):145-152.	Wide-field OCT imaging may be beneficial for evaluating DME, particularly for assessing the VMI and the integrity of hyperreflective bands.

	Edema.		
Ebnetter A, Waldmeier D, Zysset-Burri DC, Wolf S, Zinkernagel MS.	Comparison of two individualized treatment regimens with ranibizumab for <b>diabetic macular edema</b> .	<b>Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2017; 237(3):145-152</b>	The VA driven retreatment regimen resulted in a similar VA outcome like OCT guided retreatment for DME. The number of visits was similar in both groups. Patients in the VAPRN group received significantly fewer IVI than patients in the OCTER group.
Wirth MA, Wons J, Freiberg FJ, Becker MD, Michels S.	Impact of long-term intravitreal anti-vascular endothelial growth factor on preexisting microstructural alterations in <b>diabetic macular edema</b> .	<b>Retina. 2017 Aug 1 [Epub ahead of print]</b>	Apart from outer plexiform layer/Henle fiber layer junction layer restoration, no effect on preexisting retinal alterations was seen after long-term intravitreal injections.

UNo, 23.03.2018