

Comparison of Intravitreal Bevacizumab with Combined Intravitreal Triamcinolone and Bevacizumab in the Treatment of Clinically Significant Macular Edema

Farhan Ahmad¹, Yaseen Lodhi¹, Adnan Aslam Saleem¹, Danish Gani¹, Farah Akhtar¹

ABSTRACT

Objective: Objective was to compare mean central macular thickness after a single injection of intravitreal bevacizumab (Avastin) opposed to intravitreal injection of triamcinolone plus an injection of bevacizumab in the treatment of clinically significant macular edema (CSME).

Methods: This Randomized Control Trial was conducted in Retina Clinic of Al Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi from July 2013 to August 2014. Five sixty patients were randomly assigned either to IVB or to IVB plus IVTA treatment. Patients with CSME were followed for four weeks to note any reduction in central macular thickness (CMT).

RESULTS: 560 patients with mean age 49.15 ± 5.4 year were included and randomly assigned. There was equal distribution of age, gender and pre-operative macular thickness in both groups. Both treatment options i.e. IVB and IVB+IVTA significantly reduced macular edema when pre injection and post injection macular thickness was compared using paired sample t test (p value $< .001$). There came out to be a non-significant difference in mean reduction in post-injection CMT (p value 0.125).

CONCLUSION: It is concluded that IVB and IVB+IVTA are equally effective and comparable in reducing central macular thickness in patients with clinically significant macular edema. *Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2016; 12(3), 142-148. © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi.*
