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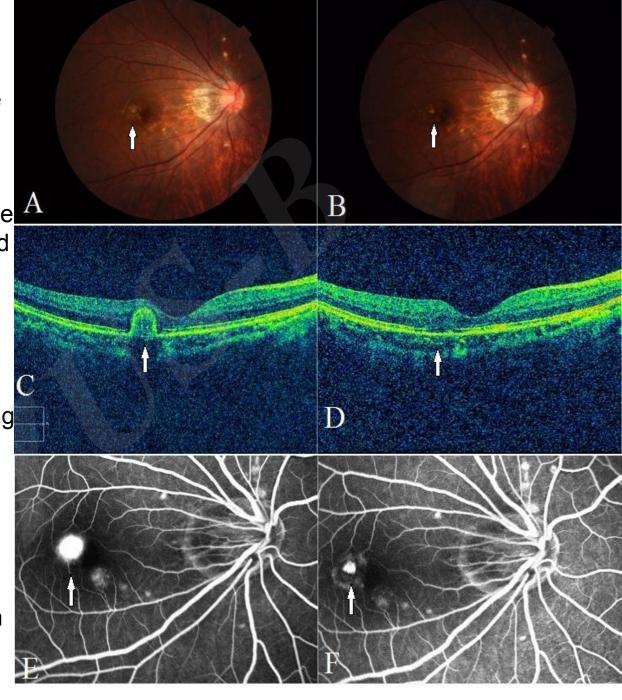
An efficacy analysis of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor therapy for choroidal neovascularization secondary to multifocal choroiditis and comparison with wet age-related macular degeneration

Key words: Wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD),
Multifocal choroiditis (MFC), Juxtafoveal choroidal
neovascularization (CNV), Anti-vascular endothelial
growth factor (VEGF) therapy

Research Summary

IVT ranibizumab resulted in good clinical outcomes for juxtafoveal CNV secondary to MFC and wet AMD, but the average number of injections used in MFC was fewer than that used in wet AMD over a 6-month observation period. Compared with the wet AMD group, visual acuity was obviously improved in the MFC group at 6 months.

Clinical outcomes before and six months after anti-VEGF therapy of the right eye of one MFC patient. A, B: Color fundus photographs showing retinal inflammatory lesion before and six months after the A anti-VEGF therapy (arrowhead in A and B). C, D: SD-OCT showing the CNV before anti-VEGF therapy disrupting the RPE and extending up to the level of the inner plexiform layer, and the lesion regressing six months after anti-VEGF therapy (arrowhead in C and D). E, F: Fluorescein angiogram showing leakage from the CNV with fuzzy borders and staining of other atrophic lesions (arrowhead in E and F).



Innovation points

Multifocal choroiditis (MFC) is characterized by distinct spots of inflammation in the photoreceptor-retinal pigment epithelium complex. However, MFC is rare.

Choroidal neovascularization (CNV) is a well-known complication of MFC, often resulting in severe vision loss. Many treatment options have been proposed for MFC-related CNV including steroids, but these methods are not always sufficiently effective. It has been shown that anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) therapy is successful in treating CNV for AMD.

In the present study, we aimed to examine the clinical therapeutic effect of anti-VEGF therapy on the outcomes of CNV secondary to MFC, and to compare this with its effect on wet AMD.