EFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF 20% AUTOLOGOUS SERUM EYE DROPS IN PATIENTS WITH CORNEAL SURFACE PATHOLOGIES

M. CANO ALONSO 1, A. PLANAS-GINER 1, N. ALMENDROS-ABAD 1, A. SOSA-PONS 1, L. CARDONA ROCA 1, L. CORONEL CORDERO 1, M. ROIG SORONELLAS 1, N. RUDI SOLA 1.

1 Pharmacy Department, Hospital General de de Granollers, Granollers, Spain.

Correspondence: mcanoa@fphag.org

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Autologous serum eye drops (SAED), a pharmaceutical formulation prepared from patient’s blood, are used in corneal surface pathologies. Since alternative therapies are limited, its prescription has increased in recent years.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

MATERIAL AND METHODS


Inclusion criteria: patients treated with 20% SAED.

Variables: demographic data, diagnose, concomitant diseases, duration of treatment, ocular affectation (left eye (LE), right eye (RE), both eyes (BE)), subjective clinical improvement (SCI)*, adverse effects (AE)*, concomitant treatments, visual acuity (VA)* at months 0, 3 and 6 of treatment.

Data was collected from electronic health record.

RESULTS

35 patients → 64% ♀, median 61 years (20-96).

10 patients (28%) discontinued treatment.

SCI was observed in 82% patients at 3 and 6 months.

20 patients (68%) had affection in both eyes.

CONCLUSIONS

According to SCI and VA’s progressive improvement over the months and a low incidence of AE, 20% SAED are an effective and safe treatment for corneal surface pathologies.