BLOOD CYTOKINE EVALUATION IN PATIENTS WITH INTRAVITREAL RANIBIZUMAB FOR NEOVASCULAR AGE RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION

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Inflammation is involved in the development and pathogenesis of Age-related Macular Degeneration (n-AMD) although the roles that the inflammation-related cytokines play in it are not yet defined as some of them are pro-angiogenic. Local and systemic inflammatory molecules are being proposed as potential biomarkers of n-AMD progression.

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

The aim of this study is to evaluate cytokine values after the ranibizumab loading phase in patients with n-AMD.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE

The aim of this study is to evaluate cytokine values after the ranibizumab loading phase in patients with n-AMD.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Prospective, observational study of n-AMD patients with criteria to initiate treatment with ranibizumab

RESULTS

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

- 45 patients included
- 60% women
- Mean age: 80±8 years

- 41 patients responded to treatment (14 partially)
- 2 did not respond to treatment
- 2 did not finished loading phase

IL-5 and IL-10 remained undetected over time in both responders and non-responder patients

**CONCLUSION**

- Changes at the end of loading phase in IL-6 and IL-8 have been described previously with the administration of antiangiogenics but no statistical differences were detected in our study, probably due to the low sample size.
- More studies will be necessary to determine the prognostic potential of the change in systemic cytokines as a response parameter in patients treated with antiangiogenics in n-AMD.

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