



# REFRACTORY MACULAR EDEMA IN A PATIENT WITH CONGENITAL GLAUCOMA

Camilla Alcantara Alliz Menezes<sup>1</sup>, Vasco Bravo Filho<sup>1</sup>

E-mail: camillaalliz@hotmail.com

<sup>1</sup>Altino Ventura Foundation

47° BRAVS Meeting/ Retina 2023

April 28<sup>th</sup> to May 1<sup>st</sup>

#### **PURPOSE**

To report a case of congenital glaucoma that presented worsening visual acuity, evolving with recurrent cystoid macular edema after multiple glaucomatous surgeries.

## **CASE REPORT**

- Male patient, 35 YO, White;
- Congenital Glaucoma OU ( OS prothesis);
- Blurred Vision after multiple glaucoma surgeries;
- Medicamentions: Dorzolamide/Timolol+ Travoprost+ Acetazolamide;
- Congenital glaucoma in both eyes (AO);
  - blurred vision in the right eye (OD) 2 months after surgery to remove the Ahmed tube due to extrusion.
- History of several antiglaucoma surgeries; in use of 4 medications to control intraocular pressure (IOP).
- The patient was admitted to the retina department at HOPE presenting cystoid macular edema in the OD.

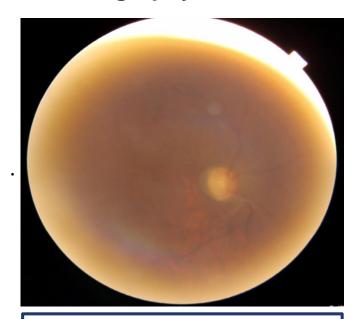
## **CASE REPORT**

- After 30 days, patient presented with high IOP (26 mmHg), and it was decided to maintain topical treatment with cetrolac and dorzolamide, withdrawing the topical corticosteroid.
- After 2 months, with worsening macular edema and maintenance of borderline piep, the patient underwent micropulse laser (at external service).
- After controlling the IOP (6 mmHg), we performed an anti-VEGF injection (aflibercept).
- Following the protocol for the treatment of macular edema, after the 3º injection of anti-VEGF.
- After 1month of Ozurdex implantation, the patient evolved with a significant improvement in the edema, reaching VA of 20/100.
- At 3 months follow-up of ozurdex, the edema worsened, and second implant of ozurdex was performed.
- The patient has received 23 blindness implants in the OD, varying between improvements and relapses.
- Presently, he is evolving with a significant improvement in VA (20/80).



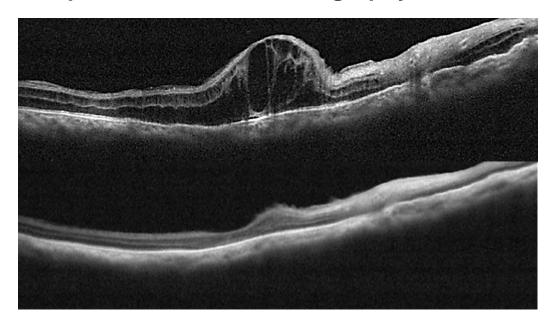
# **CASE REPORT**

## Retinography



Stained optic disc, 0.7 papillary excavation, peripapillary atrophy, increased vessel tortuosity, cystoid macular edema.

# Optical Coherence Tomography



A - Before OZURDEX: IOP 5 mmHg / BCVA 20/400

**B** - After 23° OZURDEX: IOP 13 mmHg / BCVA 20/80

#### DISCUSSION

The ozurdex implant improved the patient's vision, but the effect is short-term, and successive implantations of the drug are required. The biggest challenge is identifying a therapeutic approach that can improve long-term or permanent vision quality.

#### REFERENCE

- Teja S, Sawatzky L, Wiens T, Maberley D, Ma P. Ozurdex for refractory macular edema secondary to diabetes, vein occlusion, uveitis and pseudophakia. Canadian Journal of Ophthalmology. 2019 Oct;54(5):540–7.
- Chang SM, St. Peter DM, Im LT, Munir WM, Schocket LS. Dexamethasone implant migration in an eye with congenital glaucoma: A case report and review of the literature. European Journal of Ophthalmology. 2021 Mar 29;32(5):NP46–50.
- Giuffrè C, Cicinelli MV, Marchese A, Coppola M, Parodi MB, Bandello F. Simultaneous intravitreal dexamethasone and aflibercept for refractory macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology. 2020 Jan 2;258(4):787–93

