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Comparison of conbercept With Ranibizumab for the treatment of macular edema secondary to Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion (BRVO)

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Purpose: To confirm the therapeutic efficacy the novel anti-VEGF reagent of Conbercept for the treatment of macular edema (ME) secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO).

Methods: In this prospective, randomized, comparative study, patients were randomized and divided into Conbercept (n=18) and Ranibizumab (n=17) groups. After an initial intravitreal injection of either Conbercept or Ranibizumab, a pro re nata (PRN) strategy was adopted based on loss of visual acuity (VA) or increase in central macular thickness (CMT).

Results: All patients were followed for >6 months. Baseline best-corrected visual acuities (BCVAs) were 0.67 ± 0.37 and 0.511 ± 0.23 logMAR in the Conbercept and Ranibizumab groups, respectively ($p=0.087$). Baseline CMTs were 512.5 ± 115.22 and 491.23 ± 114.72 μm in the Conbercept and Ranibizumab groups, respectively ($p=0.993$). Significant improvements in BCVA and reduction of CMT were observed in both groups at each follow-up visit and compared to baseline values ($p<0.05$, t-test). No significant differences in improvement of BCVA ($p>0.05$, t-test) or reduction of CMT ($p>0.05$, t-test) was noted between groups. Mean numbers of injections were 2.28 ± 0.96 and 2.65 ± 1.17 for the Conbercept and Ranibizumab groups, respectively ($p=0.478$), with no statistically significant differences between the two groups.

Conclusion: Intravitreal injection of Conbercept is shown to be safe and effective for the treatment of ME secondary to BRVO, based on 6-months follow-up data.

Biography

Bojun Zhao is a Consultant Ophthalmologist and Professor at Shandong Provincial Hospital affiliated to Shandong University, China. He has obtained his MD in Medical School of Shandong University, China and a PhD in the School of Optometry and Vision Sciences, Cardiff University, UK. Currently, he focuses his study on the role of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and other growth factors on diabetic retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration and retinal vein occlusion and tries to find novel therapy for the treatment of these diseases. He has more than 80 publications in both international and Chinese journals. He is an Editorial Board Member of Mathews Journal of Ophthalmology, Austin Ophthalmology, International Journal of Burn and Trauma and Case Studies in Surgery. He is also the President of Ocular Fundus Disease Group of Chinese Society of Microcirculation.

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