PRP IN DEGENERATIVE PATHOLOGY OF THE RETINA

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Purpose: To investigate the therapeutic implications of PRP (Platelet Rich Plasma) in degenerative retinal pathology (Morbus Stargardt, Retinitis pigmentosa, Geographic atrophy and miscellaneous atrophic changes after traumatic maculopathy, epitheliitis and others)

Methods: Standart Operative protocol for PRP is used. PRP (2 ml) is applied in subtenon space. The protocol consists of three applications three weeks apart. Patients are followed by DBCVA, NBCVA, FAF, central perimetry (10-2 Octopus:MD, Slv), OCT and Angio-OCT (OptoVue).

Results: We found statistically significant improvement in BCVA (between 5 and 15 letters) and flow density (FD) in Dystrophy group (M. Stargard, Retinitis pigmentosa) (from 37.6 +/- 3.4 to 42.50 +/- 2.8). No visual improvement in GA group, but statistically significant FD improvement (from 31.8 +/- 2.6 to 38.9 +/- 3.4).

Conclusions: Reduction of apoptosis, stimulation of regeneration and slowing of degenerative processes in tissues is the probable mechanism of PRP. Better results in dystrophies compared to degeneration (GA). In cases with GA PRP has the potential to slow the process. Only one case developed CNV. No progress of atrophic changes for two years was documented.

Financial Disclosure: No