Purpose: To assess the anatomical and functional results in symptomatic exudative retinal arterial macroaneurysms (RAM) treated with ranibizumab.

Method: Observational retrospective study including 10 patients with 10 eyes with diagnosis of exudative symptomatic retinal arterial macroaneurysm. Given that the RAMs were located within the superior and inferior temporal arcades, they were treated with intravitreal ranibizumab (Lucentis®). Patients received a loading dose of 3 monthly injections of ranibizumab (0.5mg/0.05ml) followed by an additional injection if necessary. Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) and central macular thickness (CMT) was assessed both prior to the treatment as well as posteriorly in the follow up visits.

Results: 10 patients were included, of whom 5 were men and 5 were women. The average age was 72.9 years. The average follow up period was 7.9 ± 2 months, during which there was a remarkable visual and anatomical recovery (all patients improved their BCVA 3 or more Snellen lines). BCVA improved significantly compared to baseline BCVA from 0.21±0.2 to 0.6 ±0.28. The average decrease after treatment in CMT measured with OCT was also significant, decreasing from 590.2 ±163.8μm previous to treatment to 291, 6 ±61.4μm after treatment. No complications were observed with the intravitreal injection of ranibizumab.

Conclusion: injections of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor may be a therapeutic option in cases of symptomatic exudative RAM. Other types of studies are needed to recommend this treatment in this entity.