# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY®

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### **ORIGINAL ARTICLES**

• 1 Intravitreal bevacizumab for the management of choroidal neovascularization in age-related macular degeneration. Ziad F. Bashshur, MD, Ali Bazarbachi, MD, Alexandre Schakal, MD, Zeina A. Haddad, MD, Christelle P. El Haibi, MS, and Baha' N. Noureddin, MD

Monthly intravitreal injections of bevacizumab (2.5 mg) were given for eyes with subfoveal choroidal neovascularization (CNV) due to age-related macular degeneration (AMD). After three months of follow-up, average central retinal thickness (CRT) and visual acuity showed marked improvement compared with baseline. No systemic or ocular side effects were noted.

• 10 Photodynamic therapy with verteporfin and intravitreal triamcinolone acetonide in the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration. Erdem Ergun, MD, Noémi Maár, MD, Siamak Ansari-Shahrezaei, MD, Barbara Wimpissinger, MD, Katharina Krepler, MD, Andreas Wedrich, MD, and Michael Stur, MD

Combined photodynamic therapy (PDT) and intravitreal triamcinolone leads to a transitory stabilization of visual acuity (VA) in neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD), but does not have a long-lasting effect. This effect is independent of lesion size or lesion type. Baseline VA was the main factor influencing final outcome. Thus, a combined therapeutic regimen for neovascular AMD requires careful consideration.

• 17 Autologous translocation of the choroid and retinal pigment epithelium in age-related macular degeneration. Antonia M. Joussen, MD, Florian M.A. Heussen, BS, Sandra Joeres, MD, Helene Llacer, MD, Beate Prinz, OD, Klaus Rohrschneider, MD, Kristel J.M. Maaijwee, MD, Jan van Meurs, MD, and Bernd Kirchhof, MD

Forty-five patients with visual loss due to age-related macular degeneration (AMD) received an autologous peripheral full-thickness patch of retinal pigment epithelium, Bruch membrane, and choroid after subretinal membrane extraction. We report the anatomical (autofluorescence, revascularization) and functional outcomes (far vision, reading ability, and fixation stability) during six-month follow-up. Although there were many complications, the method is a promising extension in the surgical spectrum of AMD treatment, even in patients with geographic atrophy.

• 31 Functional outcome and patient satisfaction after artisan phakic intraocular lens implantation for the correction of myopia. Nayyirih G. Tahzib, MD, Sander J. Bootsma, MD, Fred A. G. J. Eggink, PhD, and Rudy M. M. A. Nuijts, MD, PhD

Overall satisfaction after Artisan phakic intraocular lens (PIOL) implantation for moderate-to-high myopia appears to be excellent. Postoperative night vision complaints may be related to the scotopic pupil size, the amount of PIOL decentration, and individual higher-order aberrations. Night vision complaints deserve consideration and may be diminished by the selection of patients in regard to pupil size, meticulous surgical technique to prevent decentration, and design modifications of PIOLs to minimize postoperative aberrations.

