

Subconjunctival bevacizumab injection in treatment of recurrent pterygium

Hussein Alhammami
Kufa University, Iraq

Objective: To determine the clinical effect of subconjunctival injection of bevacizumab in regression or halting growth in patients with recurrent pterygium.

Method and materials: The study was an off-label; 2-dosing, interventional case series involving 20 patients with recurrent pterygium. They received subconjunctival bevacizumab (0.2ml/ 2.5mg). vascularity and thickness of Pterygium was graded. size of the pterygium (measured by surface area in cm²) was recorded from baseline to 6 months, after injection. Treatment-related complications and adverse events were reported. The main outcome of measurements was the change in grading, size, vascularity, thickness and color intensity.

Results: 9 males (45%), 11 females (55%) of 20 patients were conducted in study with a mean age of 50.46 years±18.30 (rang 38-70). There was a significant reduction in grading with significant difference in the mean surface area of pterygium at different intervals ($P < 0.05$) and the size of pterygium was reduced. The reduction of color intensity was significant ($P = 0.031$). No significant topical or systemic adverse reactions were recorded.

Biography

Hussein Alhammami get fellowship of Iraqi commission of medical spcialization in 2006. He is Assistant Professor in ophthalmology department/ medical college/ Kufa University.

Hamami12@hotmail.com