



JORNADA D'OFTALMOLOGIA PER FARMÀCIA HOSPITALÀRIA

Anatomia, patologies i opcions terapèutiques



CAS CLÍNIC D'UVEÏTIS

11/04/2025



01. SOBRE LA PACIENT

Dona de 41 anys

AV 0,9 / 0,6

Fotofòbia i dolor ocular
bilateral



Prednisona tòpica
Cicloplègic col·liri
(ciclopentolat)

**I al cap
d'una
setmana?**



02. A LA SETMANA...



AV 0,5 / 0,6

Tyndall +++



Prednisona oral

30mg/dia

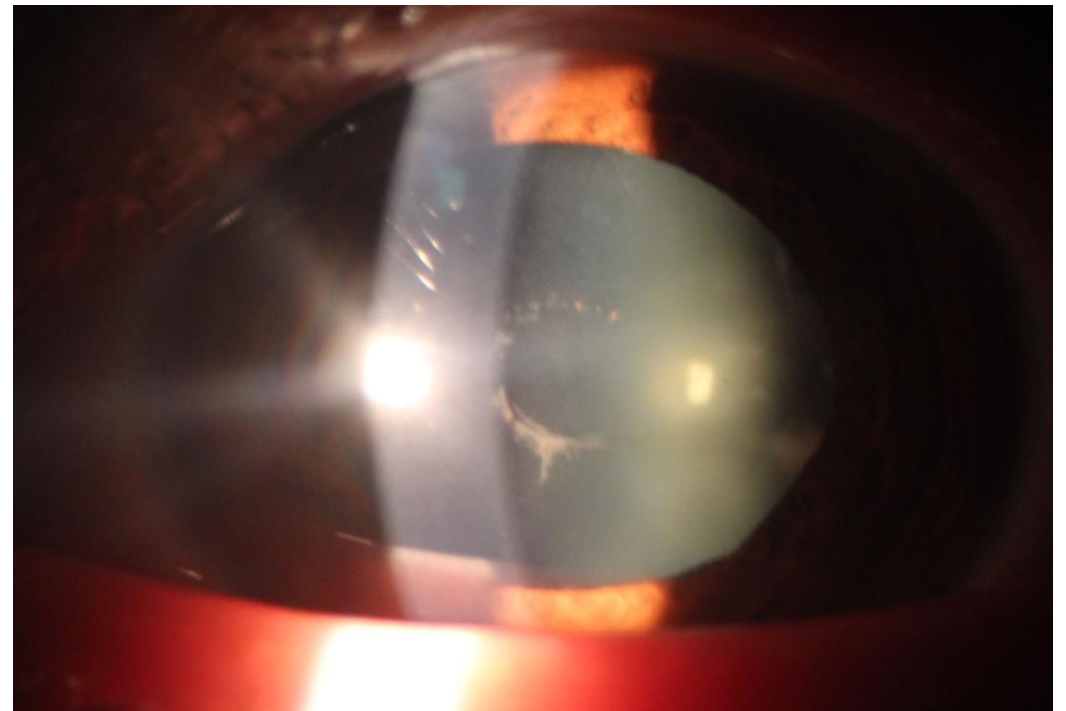
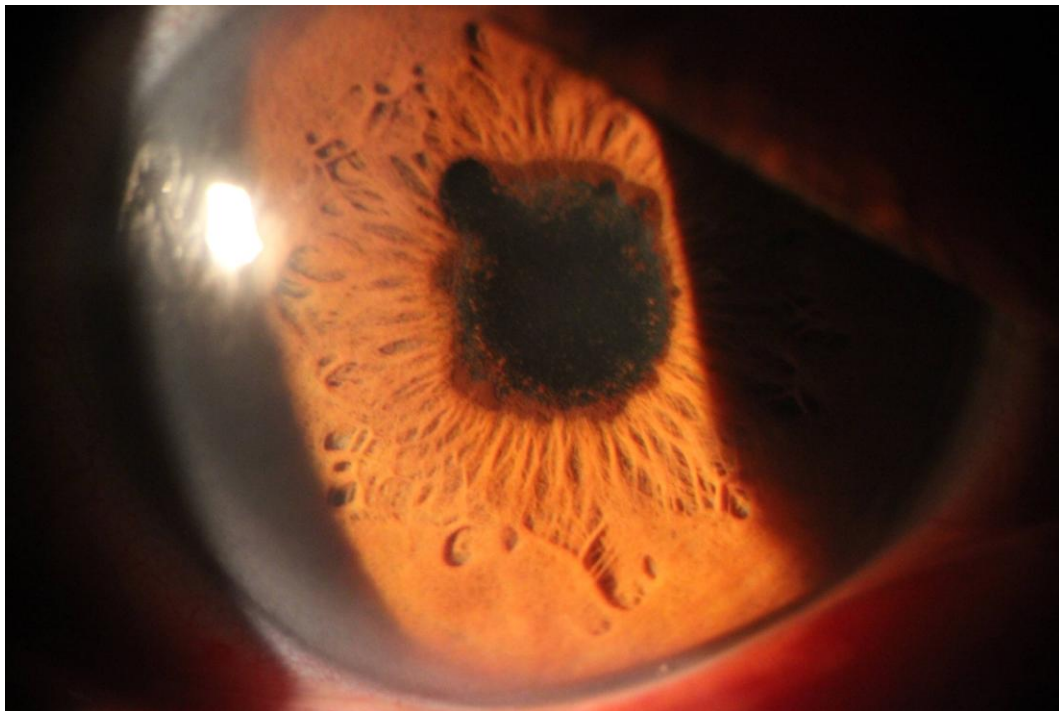


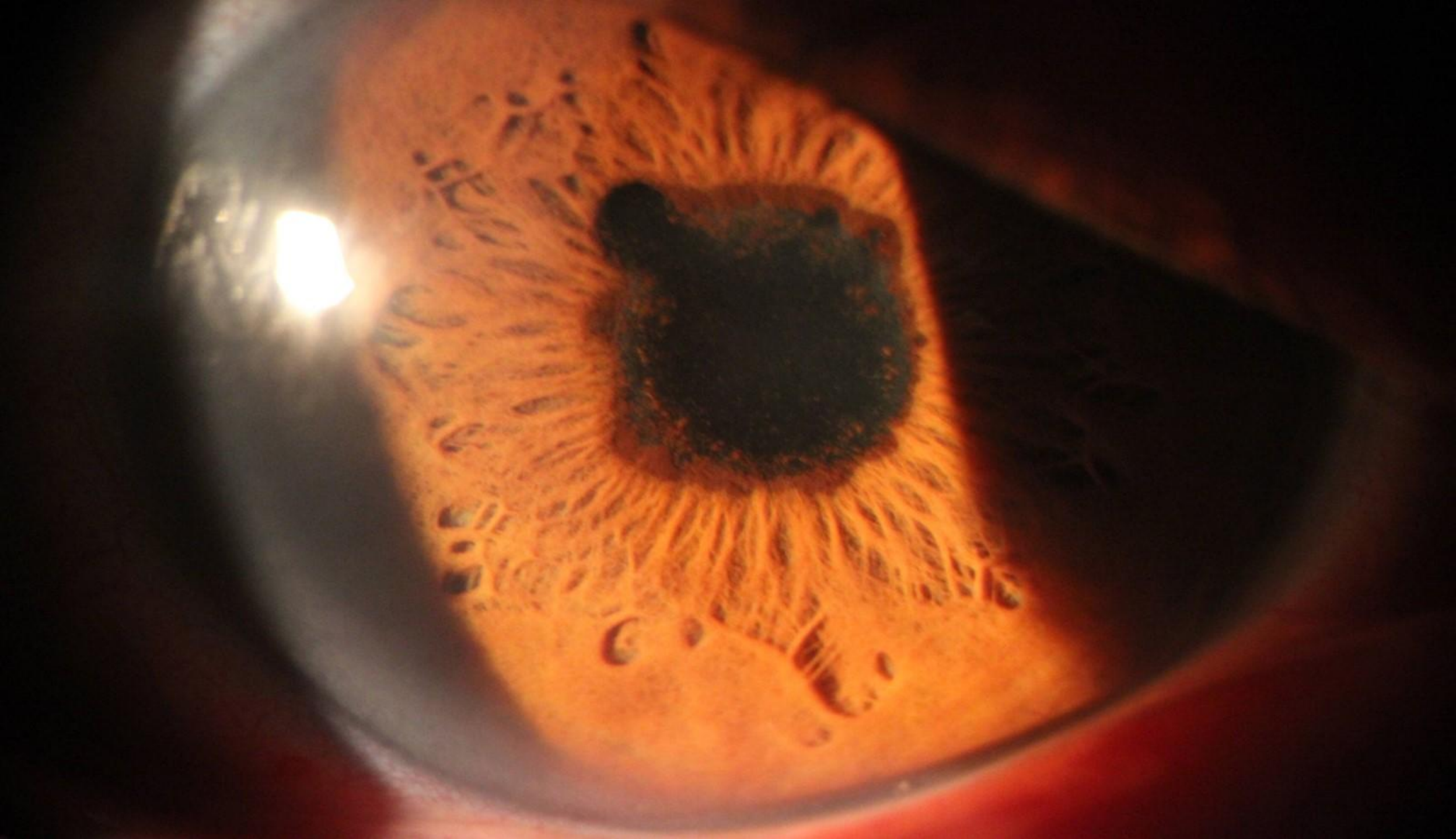
Primera analítica:

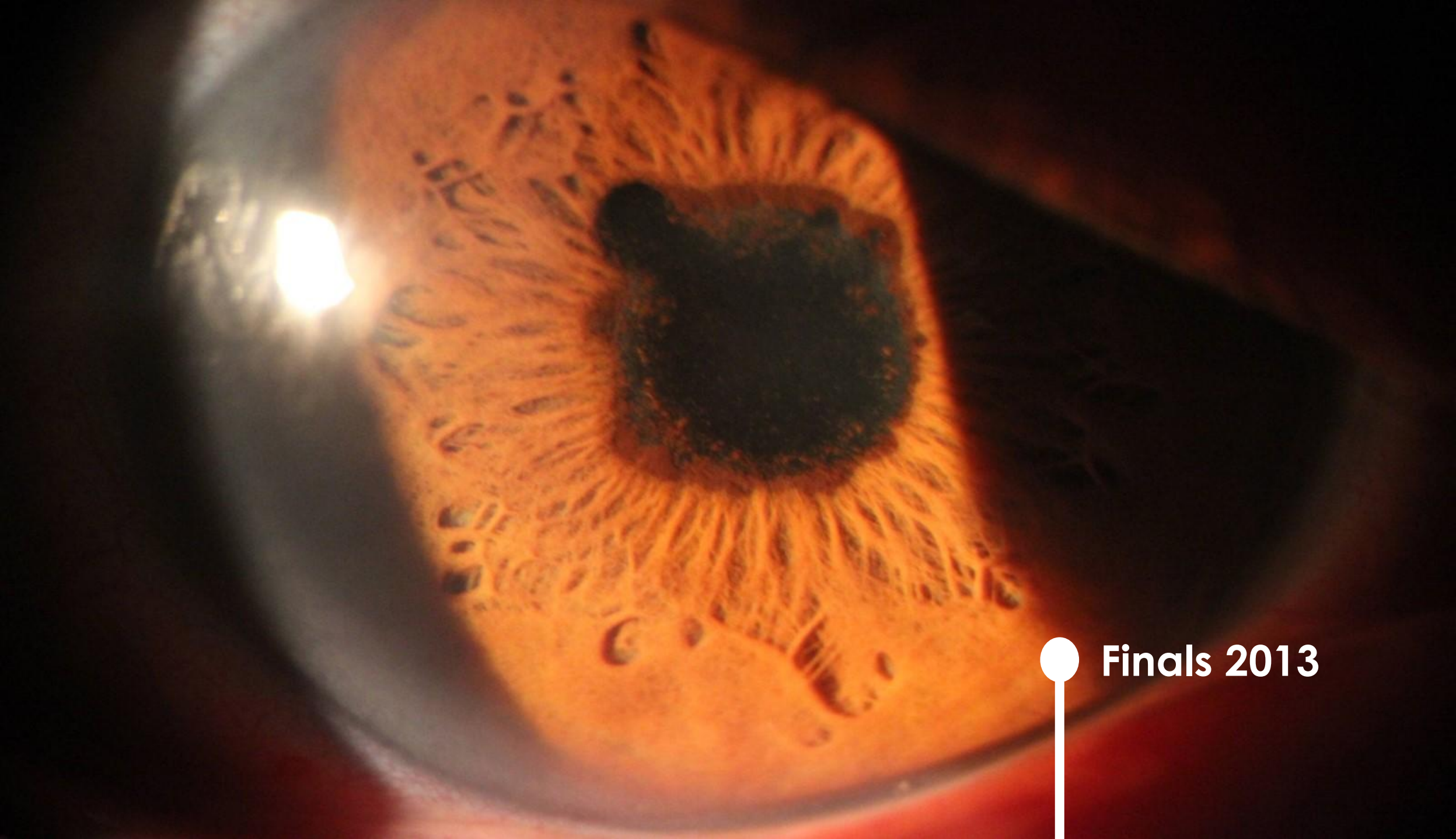
HLA-B27+

03. EVOLUCIÓ CLÍNICA

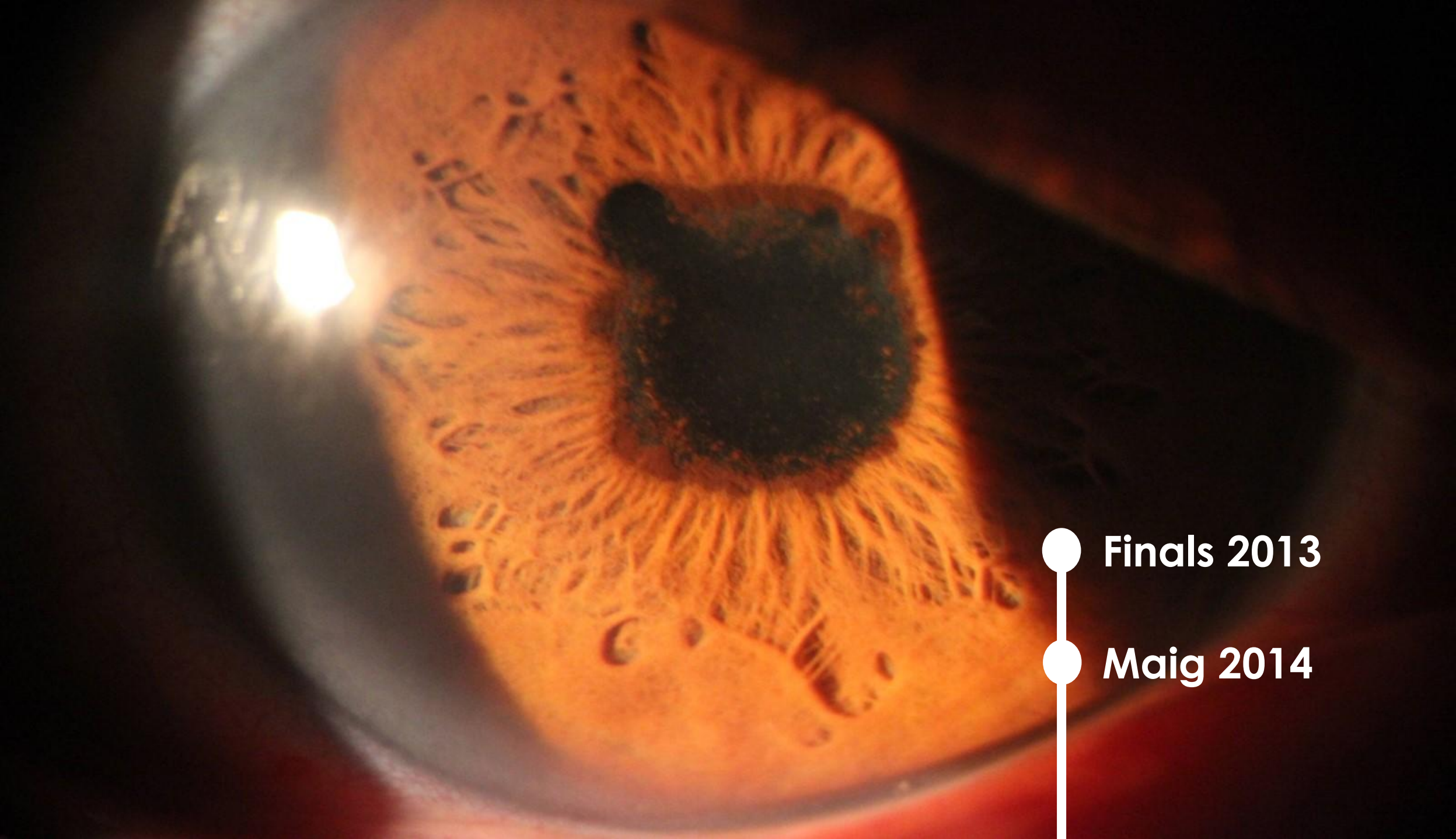
Maig de 2014





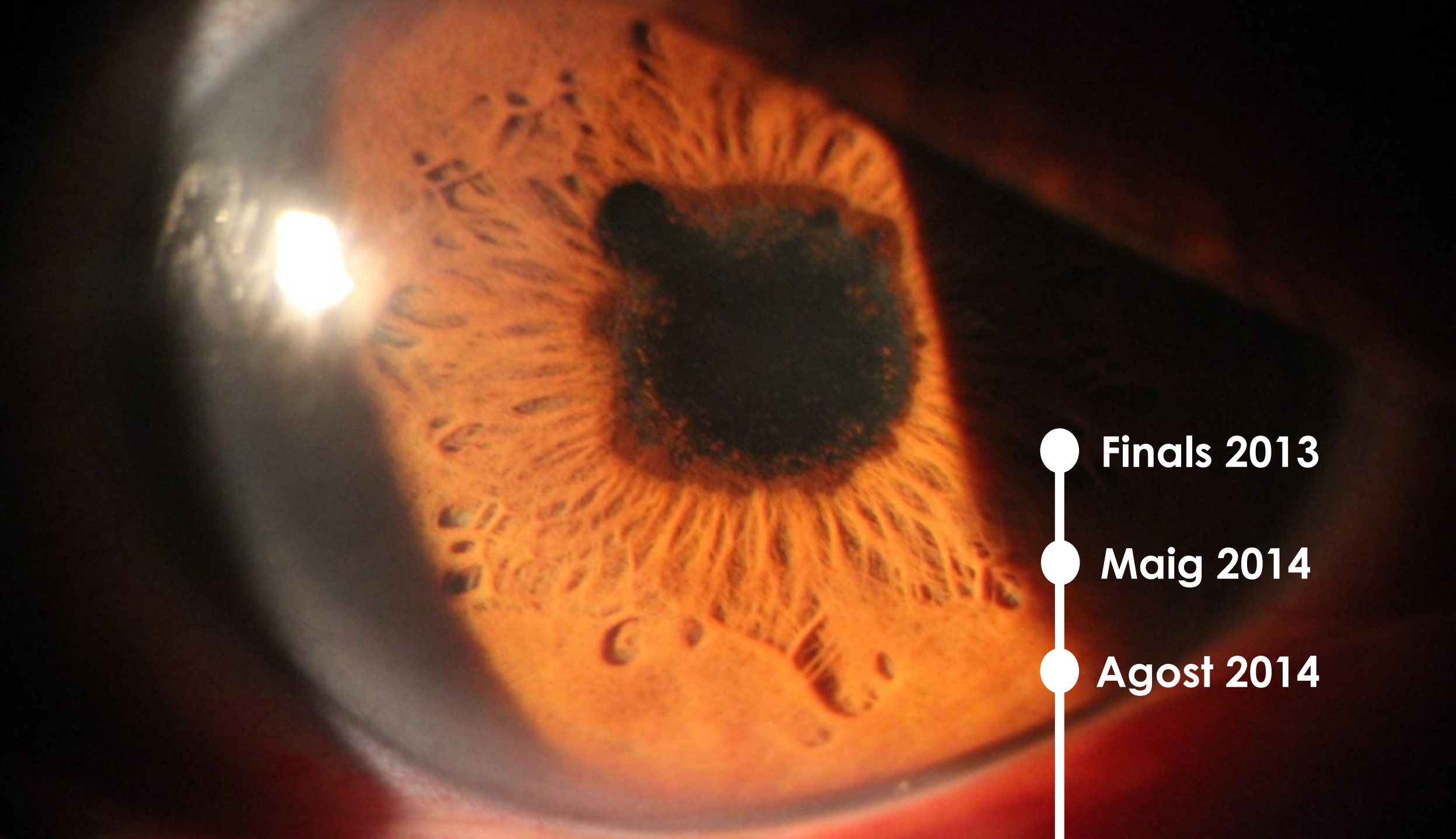


Finals 2013



● Finals 2013

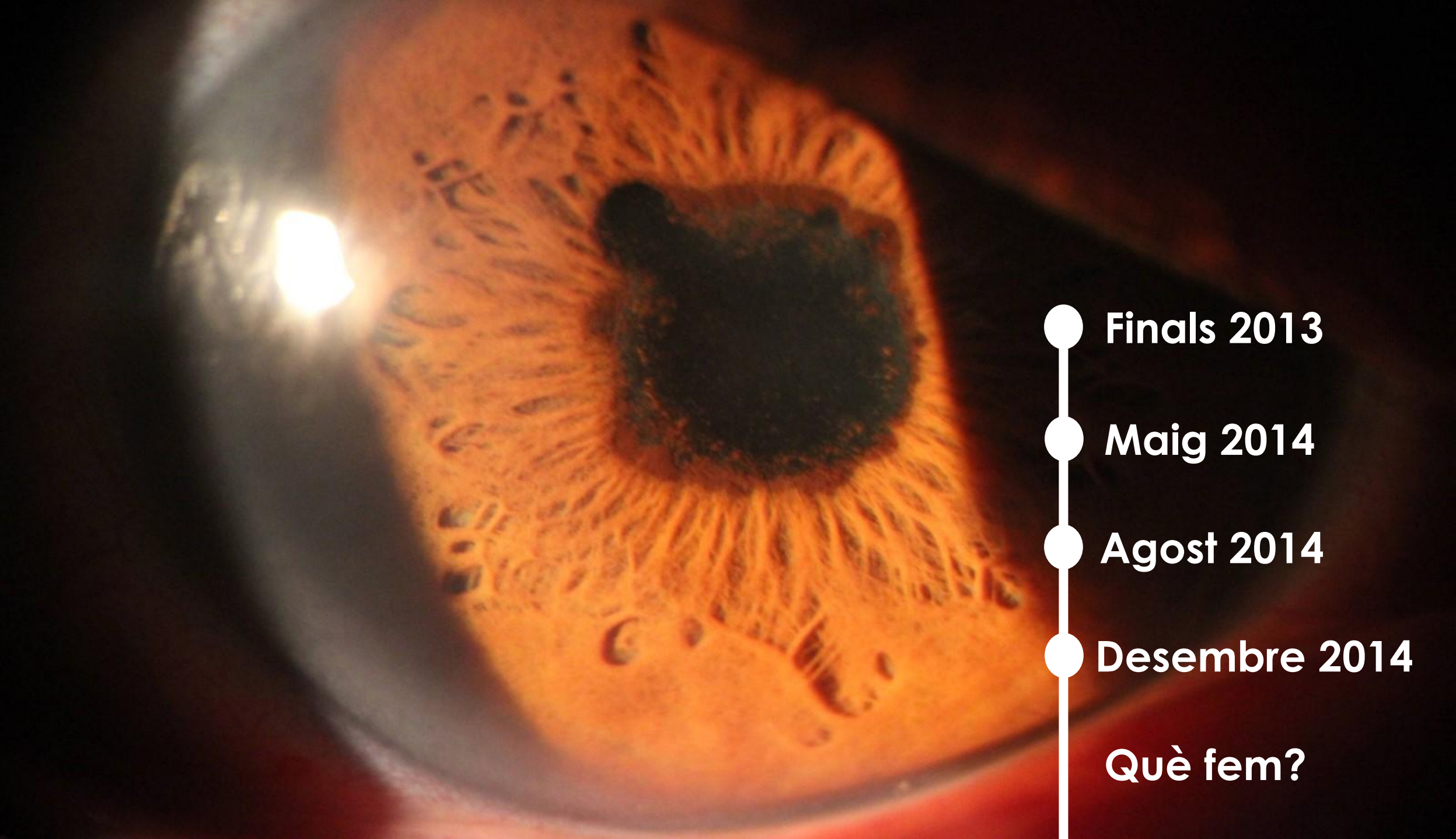
● Maig 2014



● **Finals 2013**

● **Maig 2014**

● **Agost 2014**



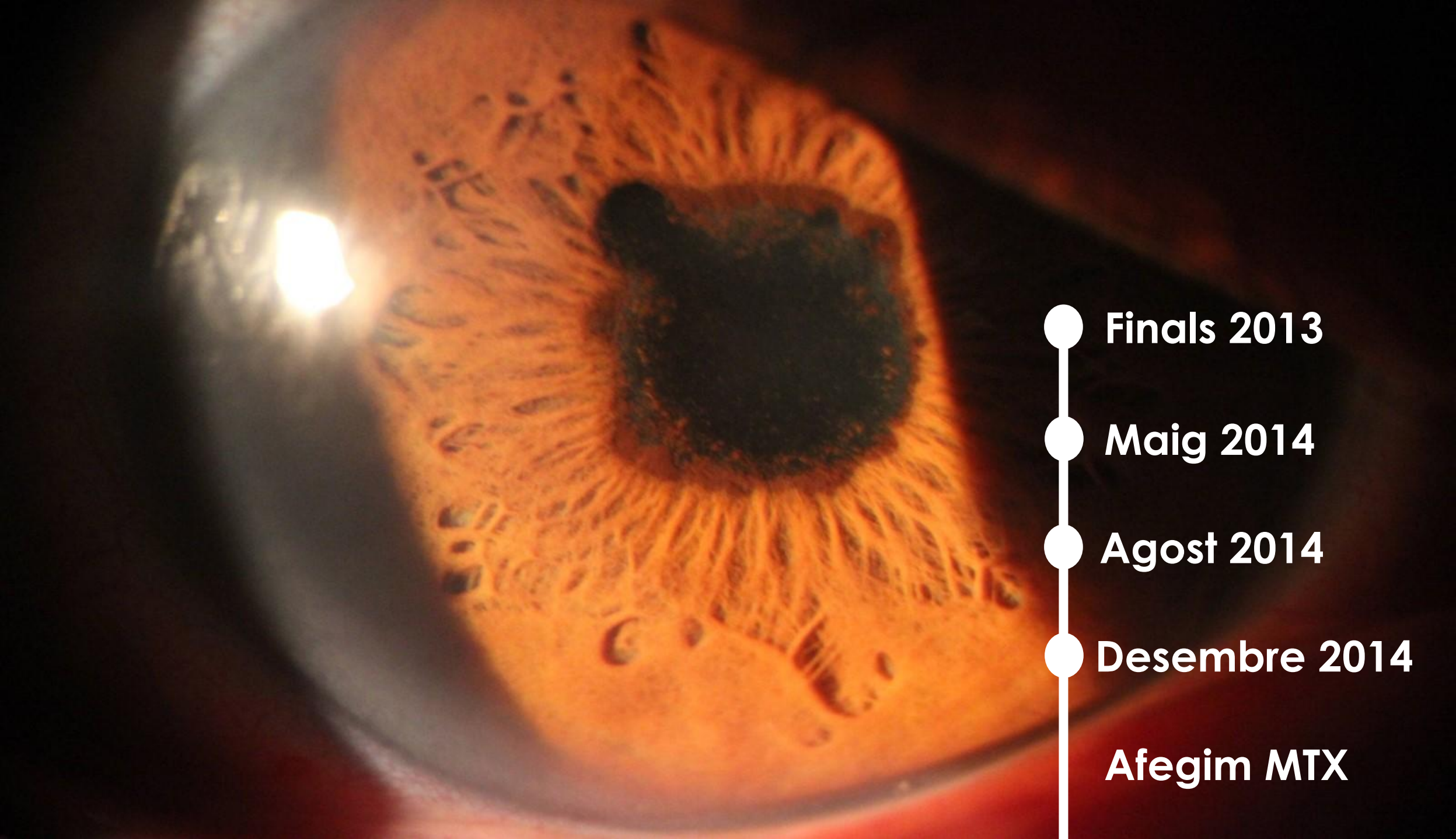
Finals 2013

Maig 2014

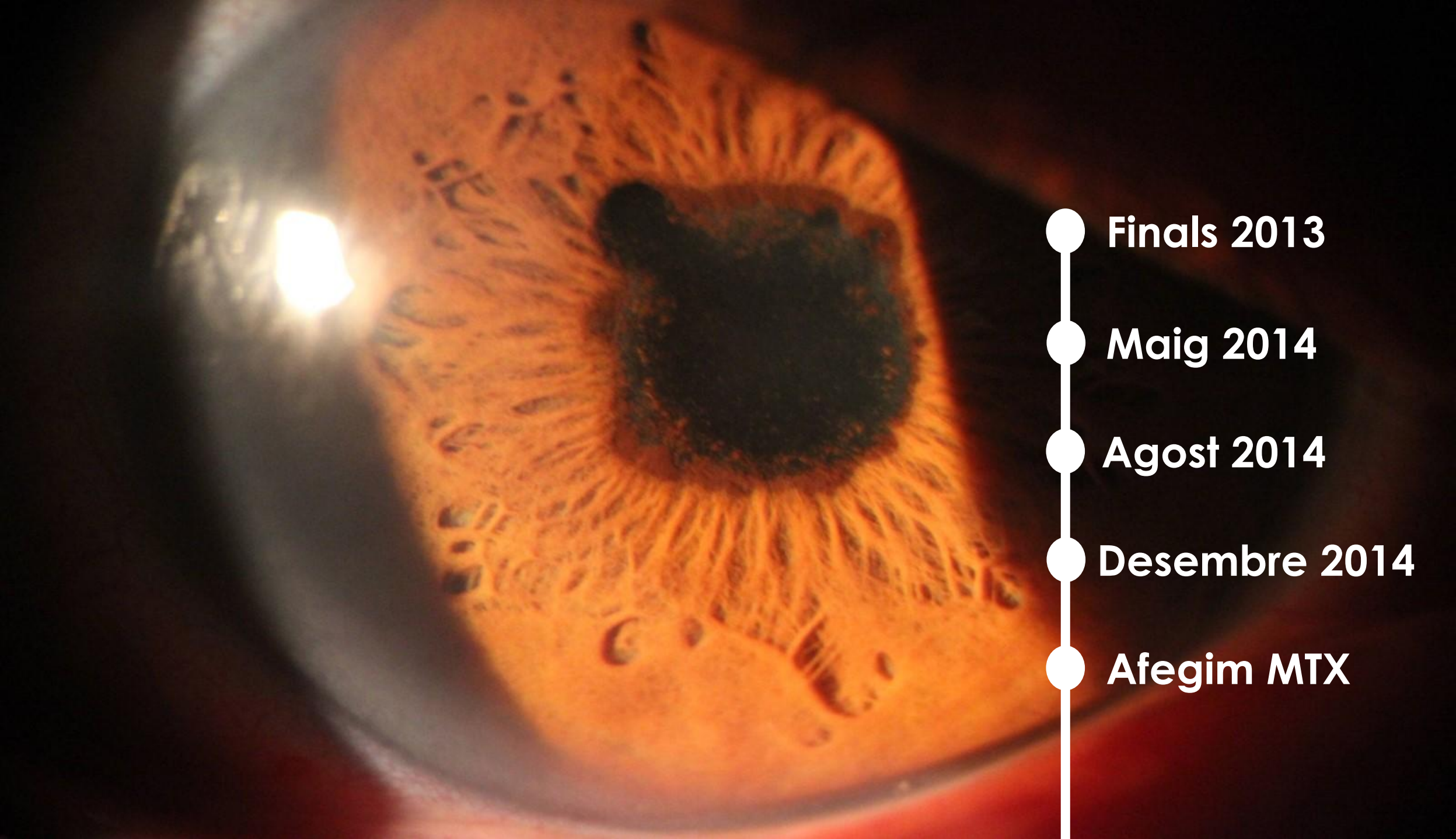
Agost 2014

Desembre 2014

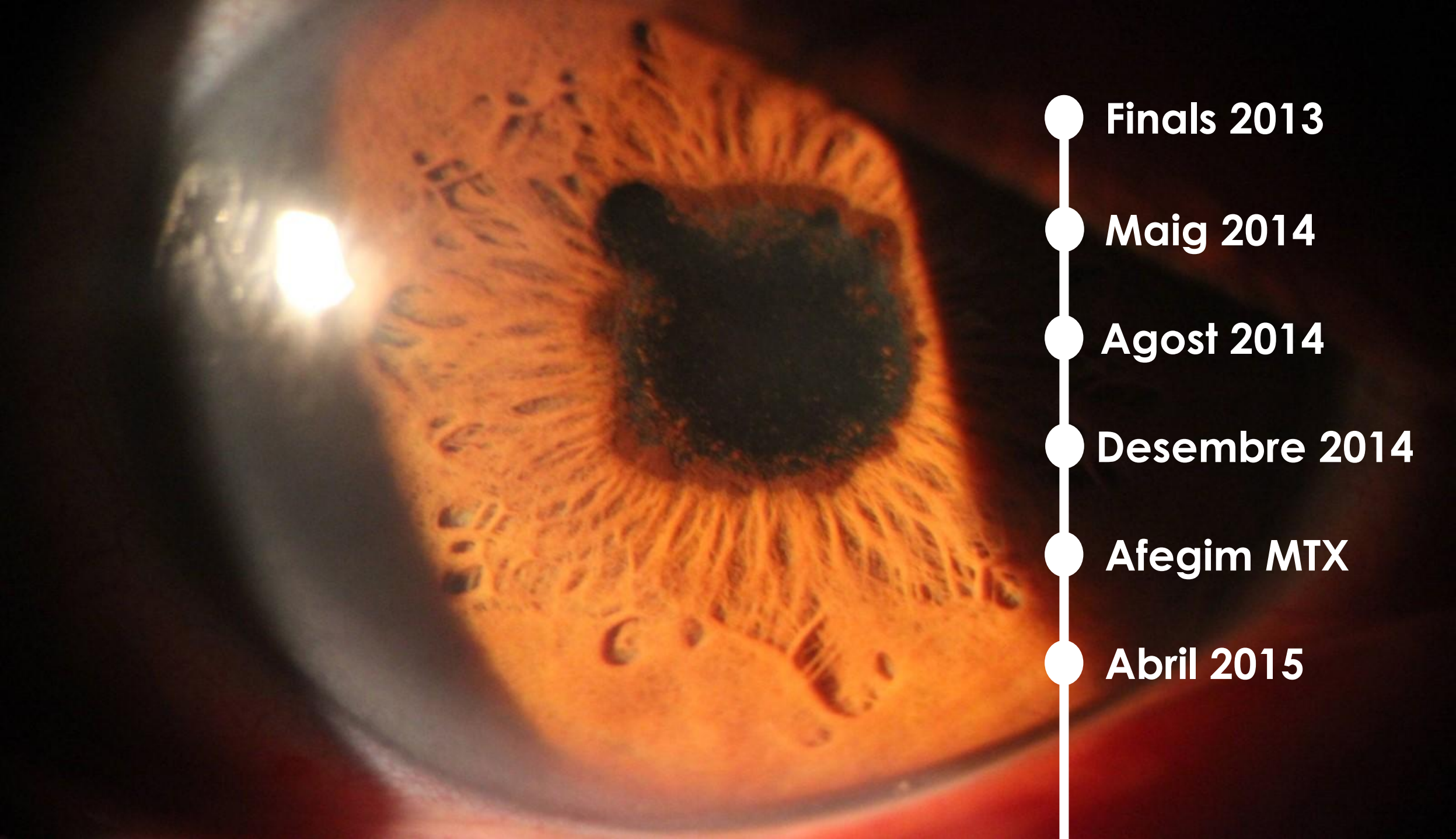
Què fem?

- 
- A close-up photograph of a horse's eye. The cornea is visible, showing a large, dark, irregularly shaped lesion in the center. The surrounding corneal tissue has a textured, fibrous appearance. A bright light source is visible on the left side of the eye, creating a glare.
- **Finals 2013**
 - **Maig 2014**
 - **Agost 2014**
 - **Desembre 2014**

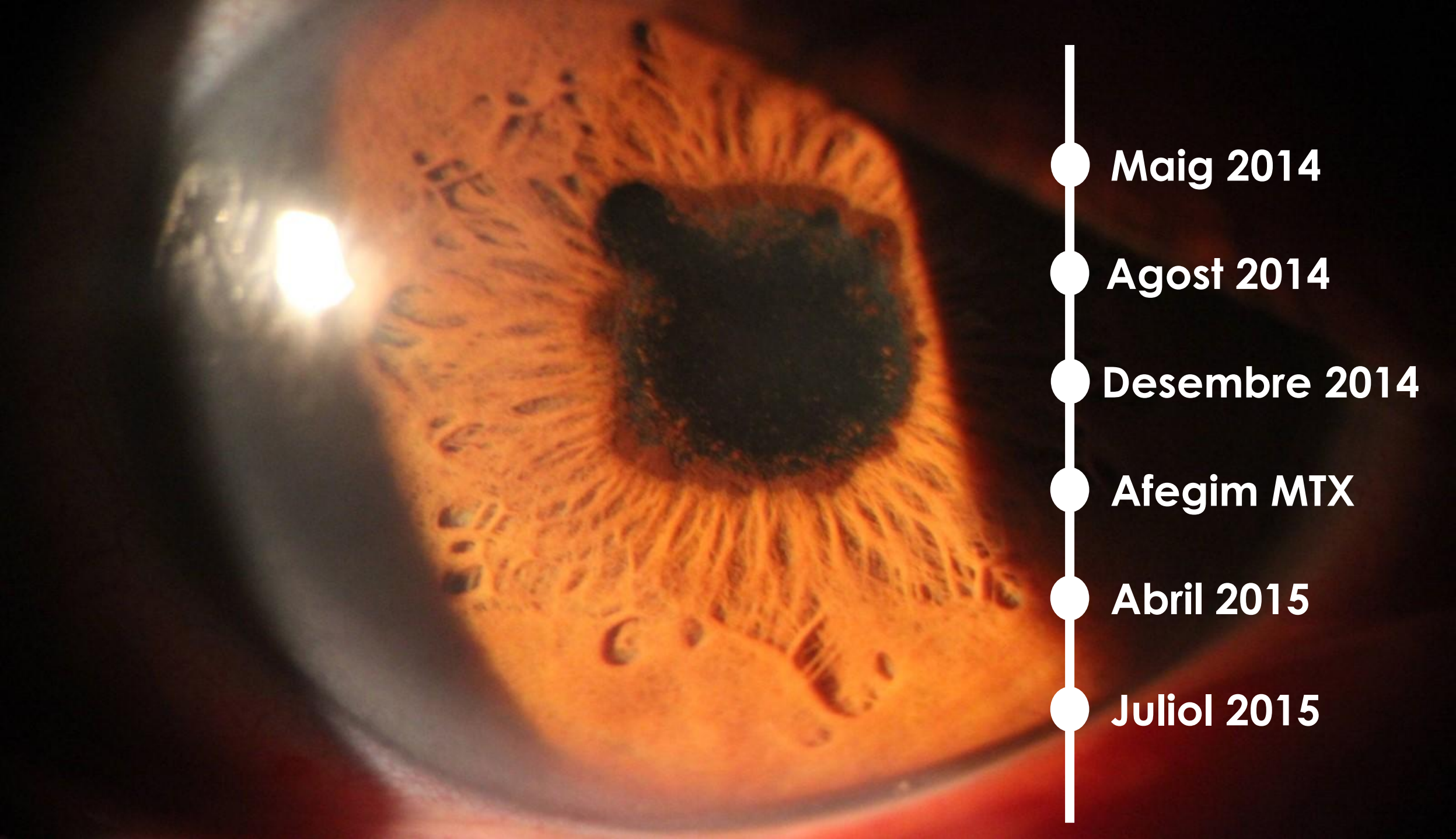
Afegim MTX



- **Finals 2013**
- **Maig 2014**
- **Agost 2014**
- **Desembre 2014**
- **Afegim MTX**



- **Finals 2013**
- **Maig 2014**
- **Agost 2014**
- **Desembre 2014**
- **Afegim MTX**
- **Abril 2015**

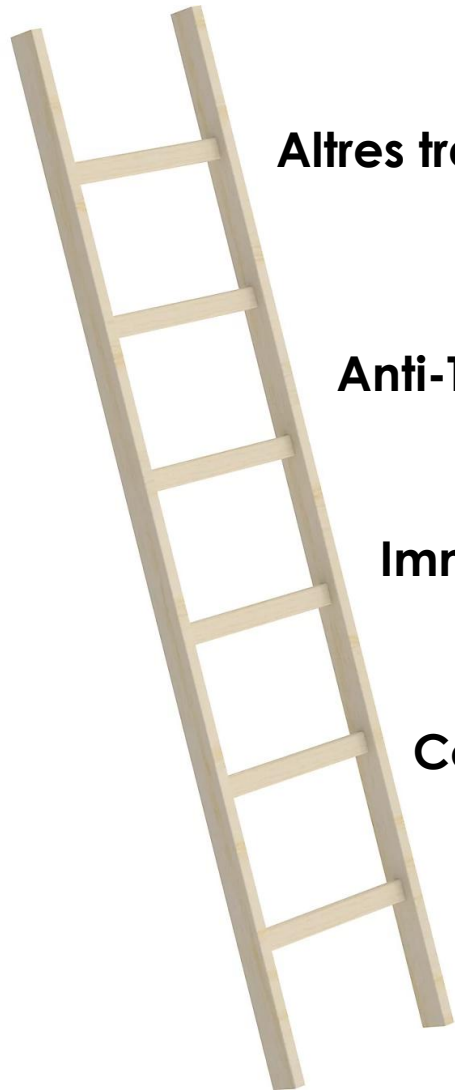


- **Maig 2014**
- **Agost 2014**
- **Desembre 2014**
- **Afegim MTX**
- **Abril 2015**
- **Juliol 2015**

04. TRACTAMENT DE LA UVEÏTIS AUTOIMMUNE



04. TRACTAMENT DE LA UVEÏTIS AUTOIMMUNE



Altres tractaments



Inhibidors calcineurina (tacròlimus i ciclosporina), **Anti-IL6** (tocilizumab), **Anti-CD20** (rituximab), **Abatacept**, **Anti-IL1** (anakinra i canakinumab si Behçet), **Inhibidors JAK** (filgotinib)

Anti-TNF alfa



Adalimumab, Infliximab (golimumab, certolizumab)
1a línia en malaltia de Behçet

Immunosupressors



Metotrexat, Azatioprina, Micofenolat
"Agents estalviadors de corticoides"

Corticoides sistèmics



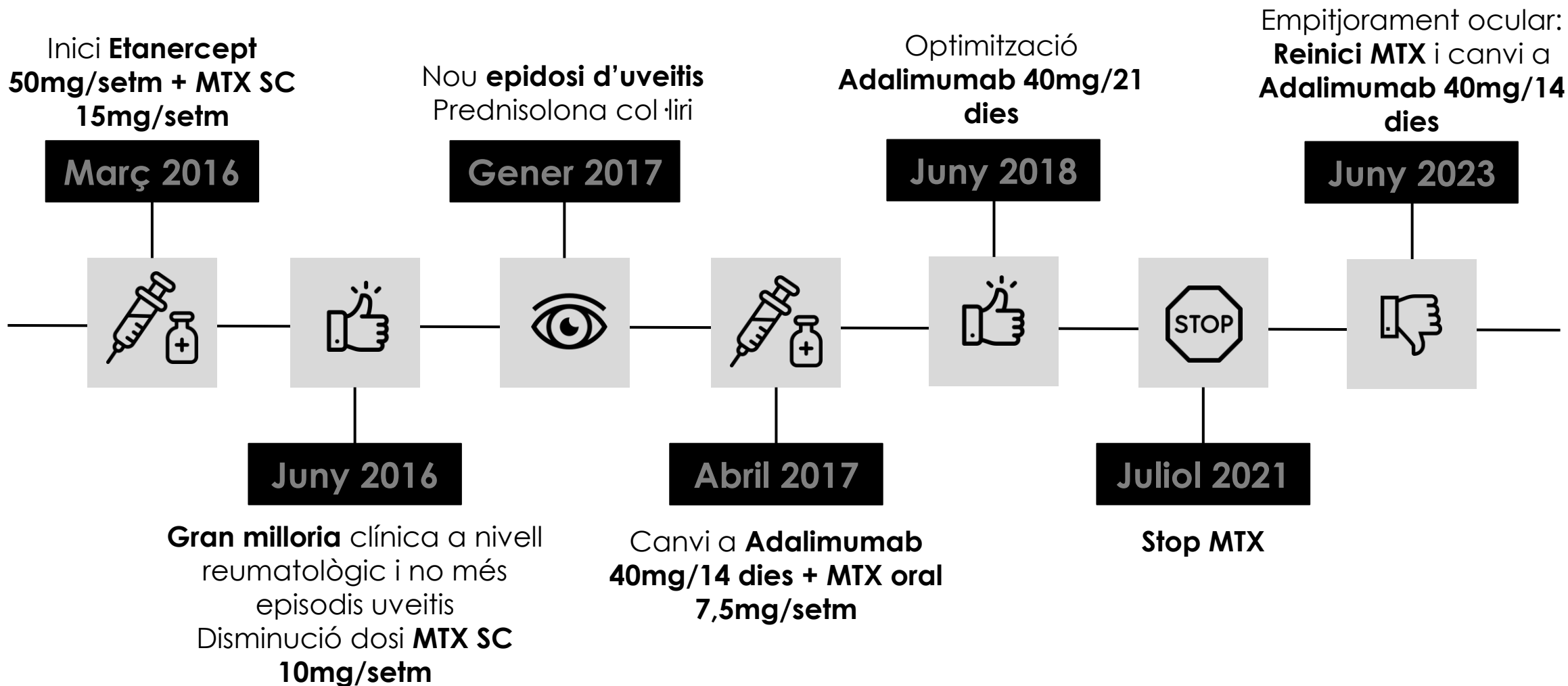
Si pèrdua de visió severa, uveïtis posterior o que interfereix en la vida diària i com a teràpia pont

Corticoides tòpics
Col·liris midriàtics
(ciclopentolat)



Disminuir inflamació
Evitar sinèquies i reduir dolor

05. TORNANT A LA NOSTRA PACIENT...



06. ETANERCEPT EN UVEÏTIS



Unió al TNF- α soluble



NO bloqueig del TNF- α transmembrana¹

Revisió sistemàtica
Cochrane etanercept-
adalimumab



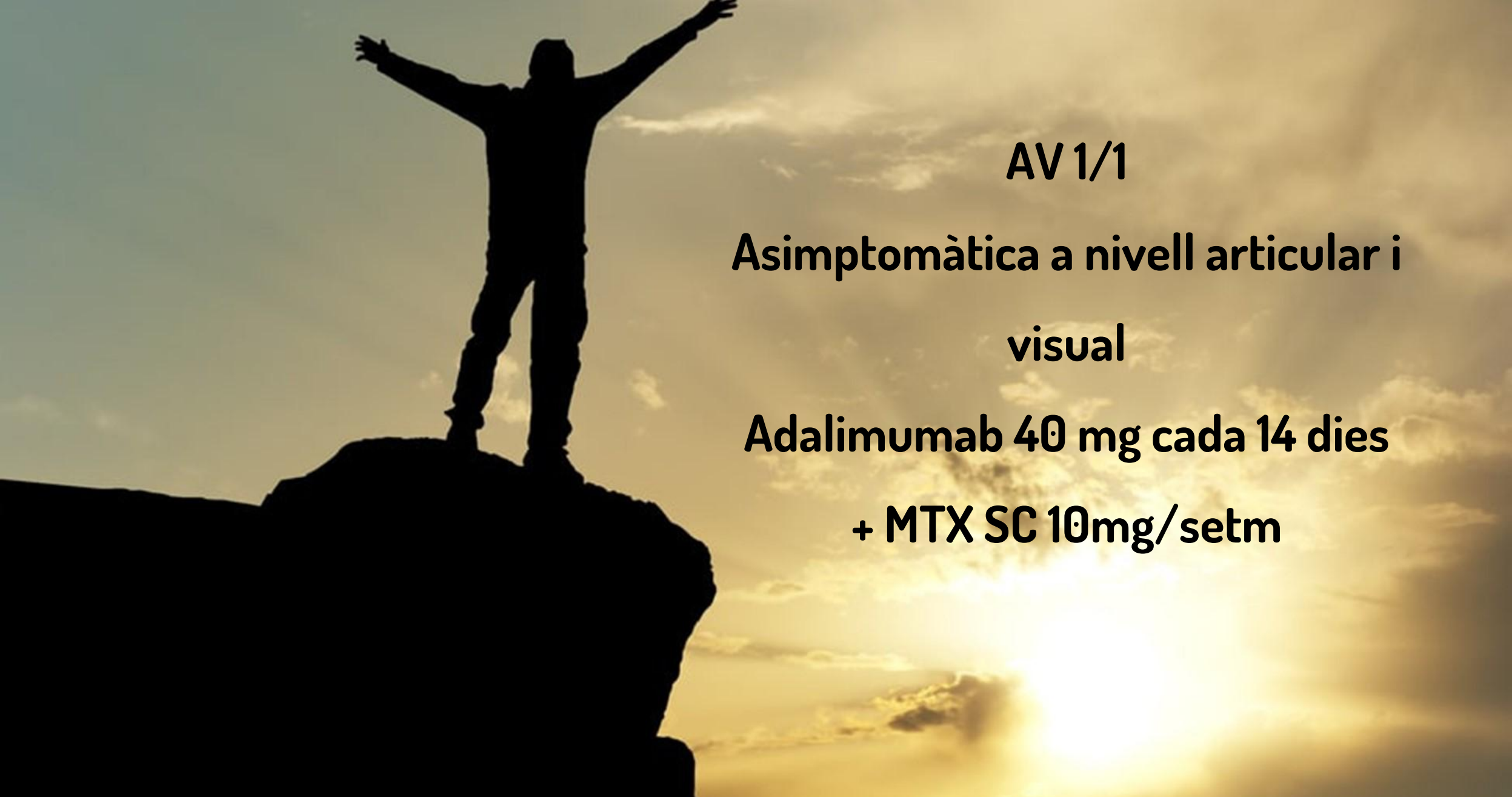
**Efectivitat en uveïtis
associada a AIJ limitada i
menys concloent que
adalimumab²**

Recomanacions
American College of
Rheumatology



**Adalimumab o infliximab
sobre etanercept en
pacients amb EA i uveïtis
recurrent³**

1. Marotte H, Cimaz R. Etanercept - TNF Receptor and IgG1 Fc Fusion Protein: Is It Different From Other TNF Blockers?. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy. 2014;14(5):569-72. doi:10.1517/14712598.2014.896334.
2. Renton WD, Jung J, Palestine AG. Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Inhibitors for Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis-Associated Uveitis. The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2022;10:CD013818. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD013818.pub2.
3. Ward MM, Deodhar A, Gensler LS, et al. 2019 Update of the American College of Rheumatology/Spondylitis Association of America/Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network Recommendations for the Treatment of Ankylosing Spondylitis and Nonradiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis. Arthritis & Rheumatology (Hoboken, N.J.). 2019;71(10):1599-1613. doi:10.1002/art.41042.
4. Lie, Elisabeth et al. Tumour necrosis factor inhibitor treatment and occurrence of anterior uveitis in ankylosing spondylitis: results from the Swedish biologics registre. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, Volume 76, Issue 9, 1515 – 1521. september 2017



AV 1/1

**Asintomàtica a nivell articular i
visual**

**Adalimumab 40 mg cada 14 dies
+ MTX SC 10mg/setm**



CAS CLÍNIC DE RETINOPATIA DIABÈTICA

Laura Viñas
Alex Giménez



01. SOBRE LA PACIENT

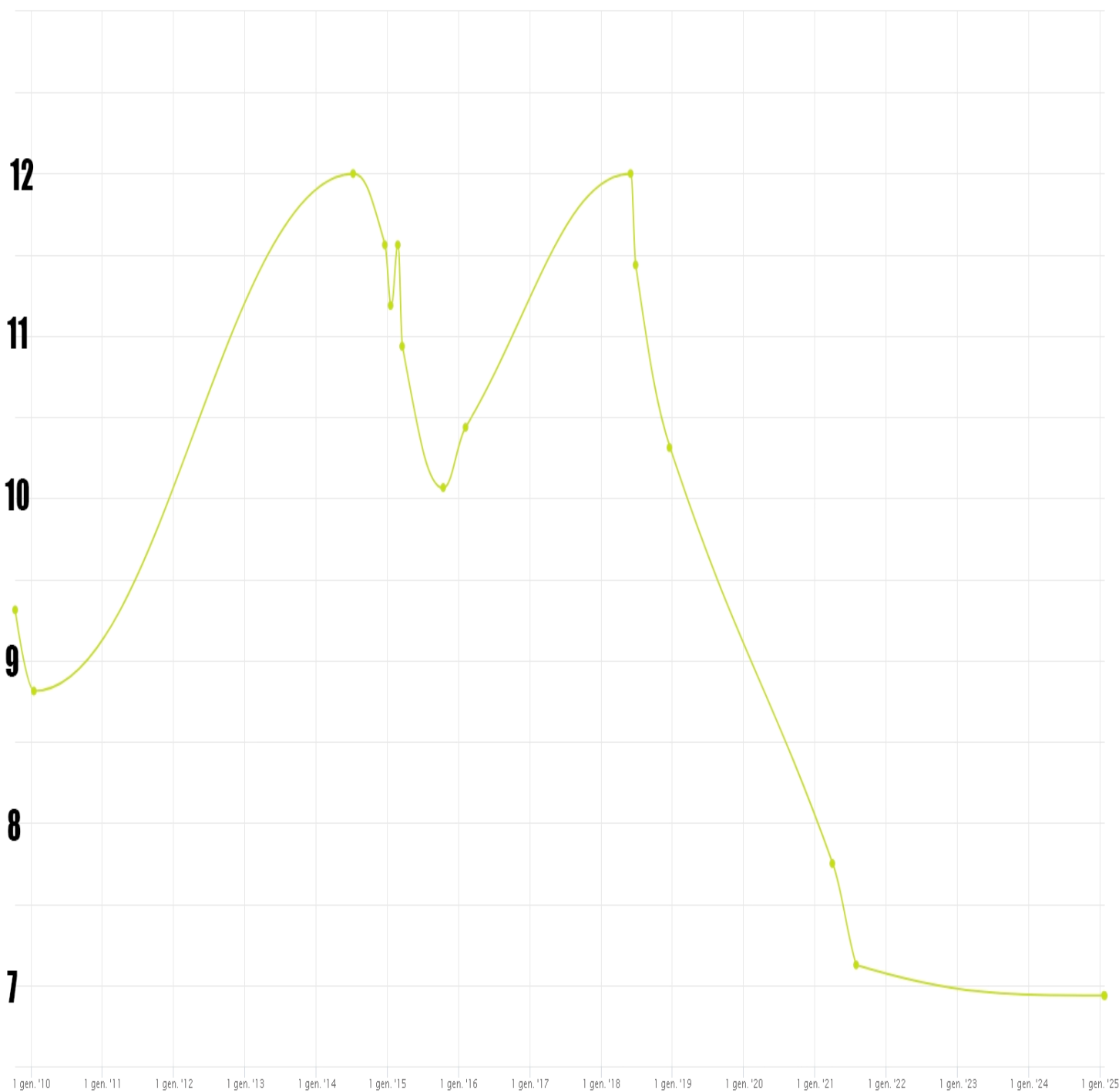
Noia de 24 anys

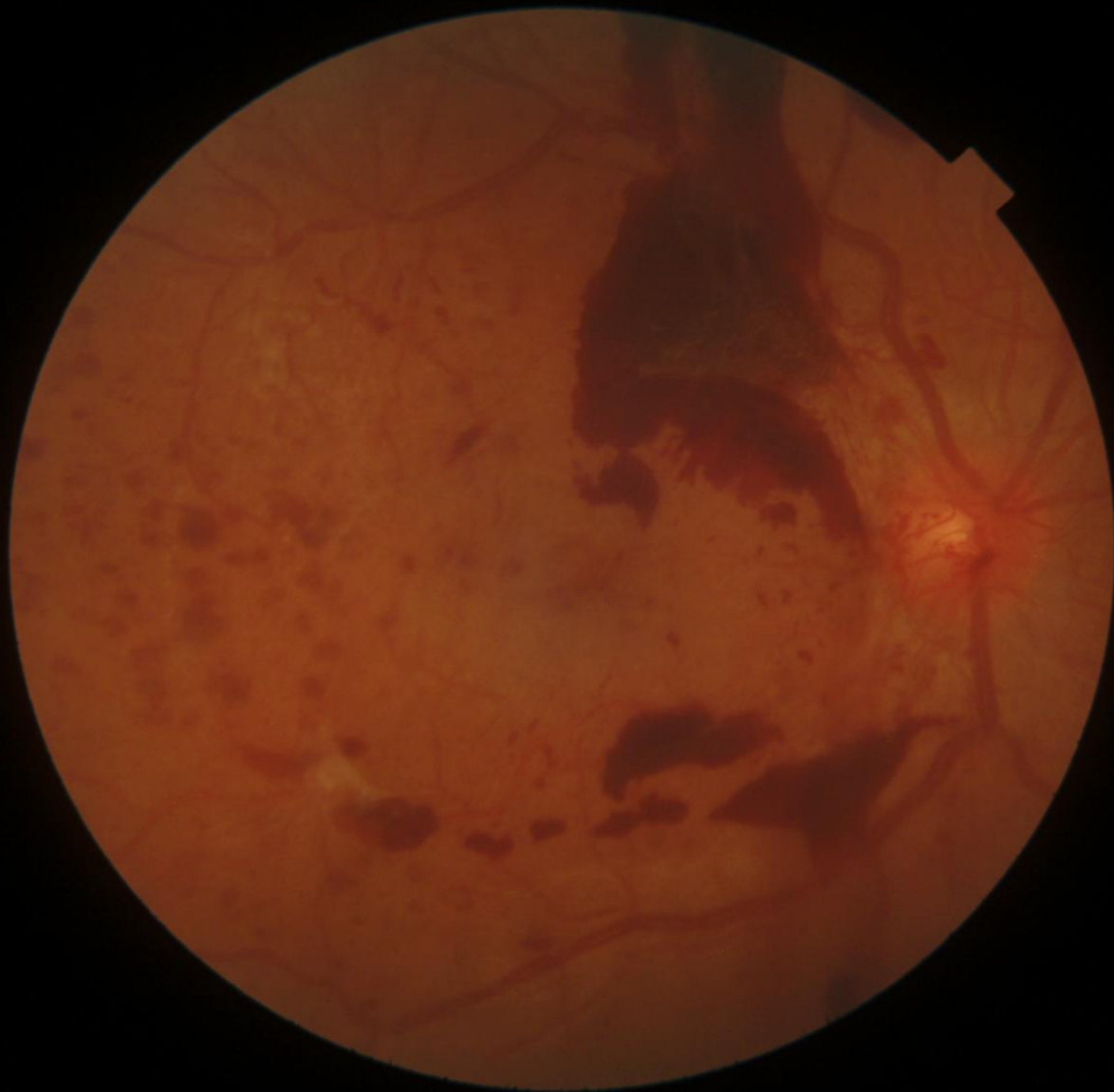
DM tipus I

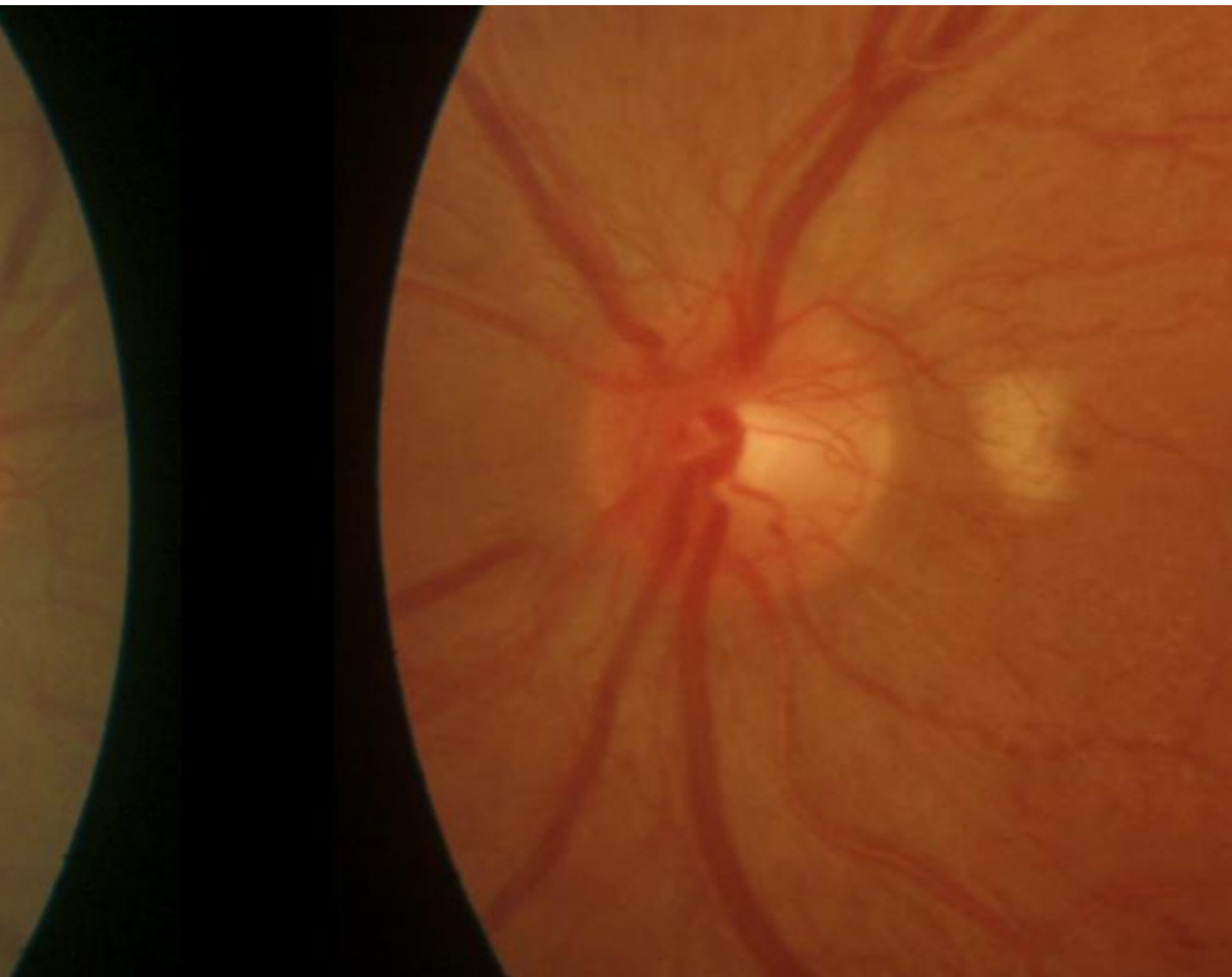
Mal control glucèmic

Miodesòpsies des de fa 24 h
a ull dret

AV 1/0,8



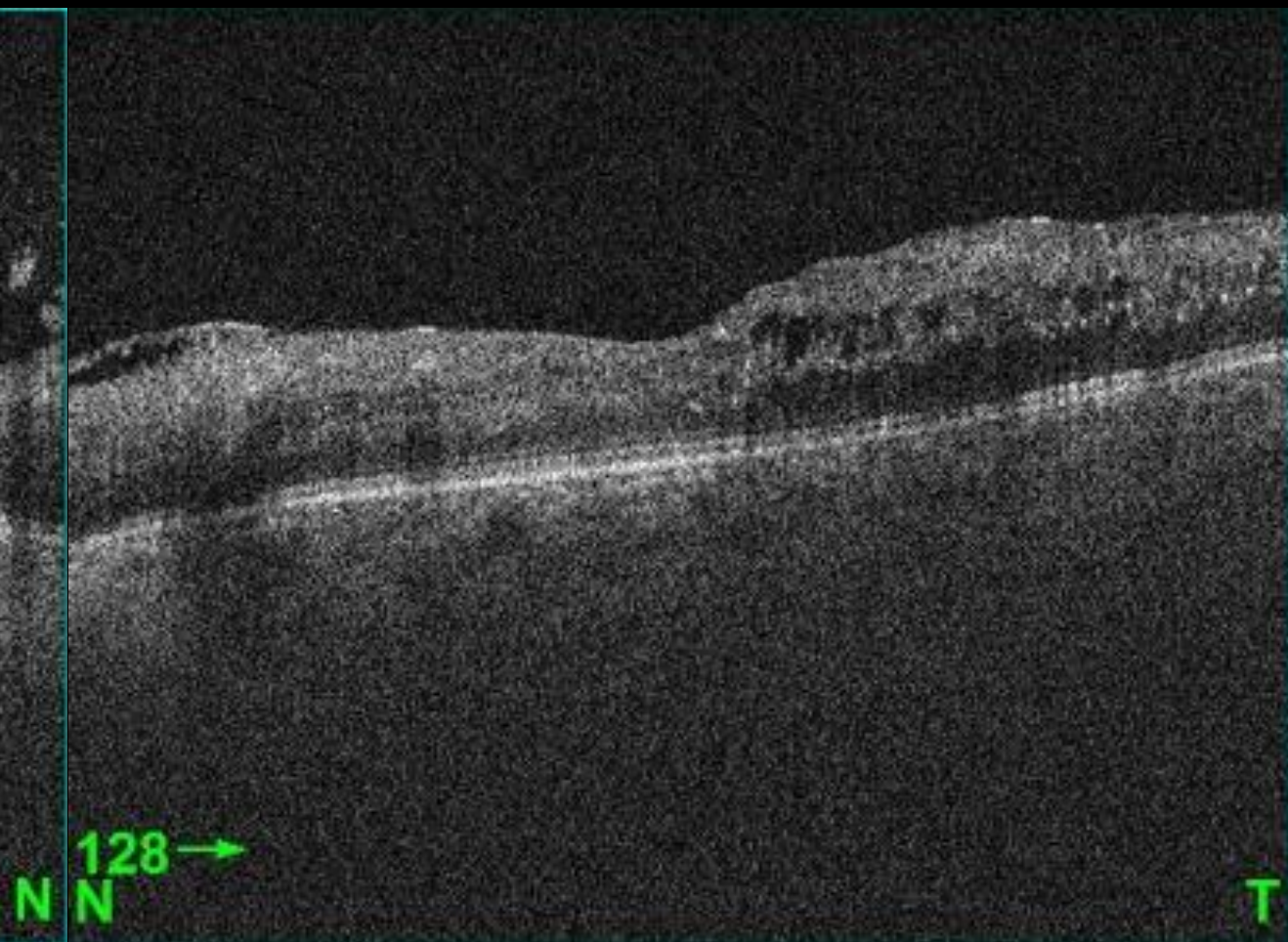
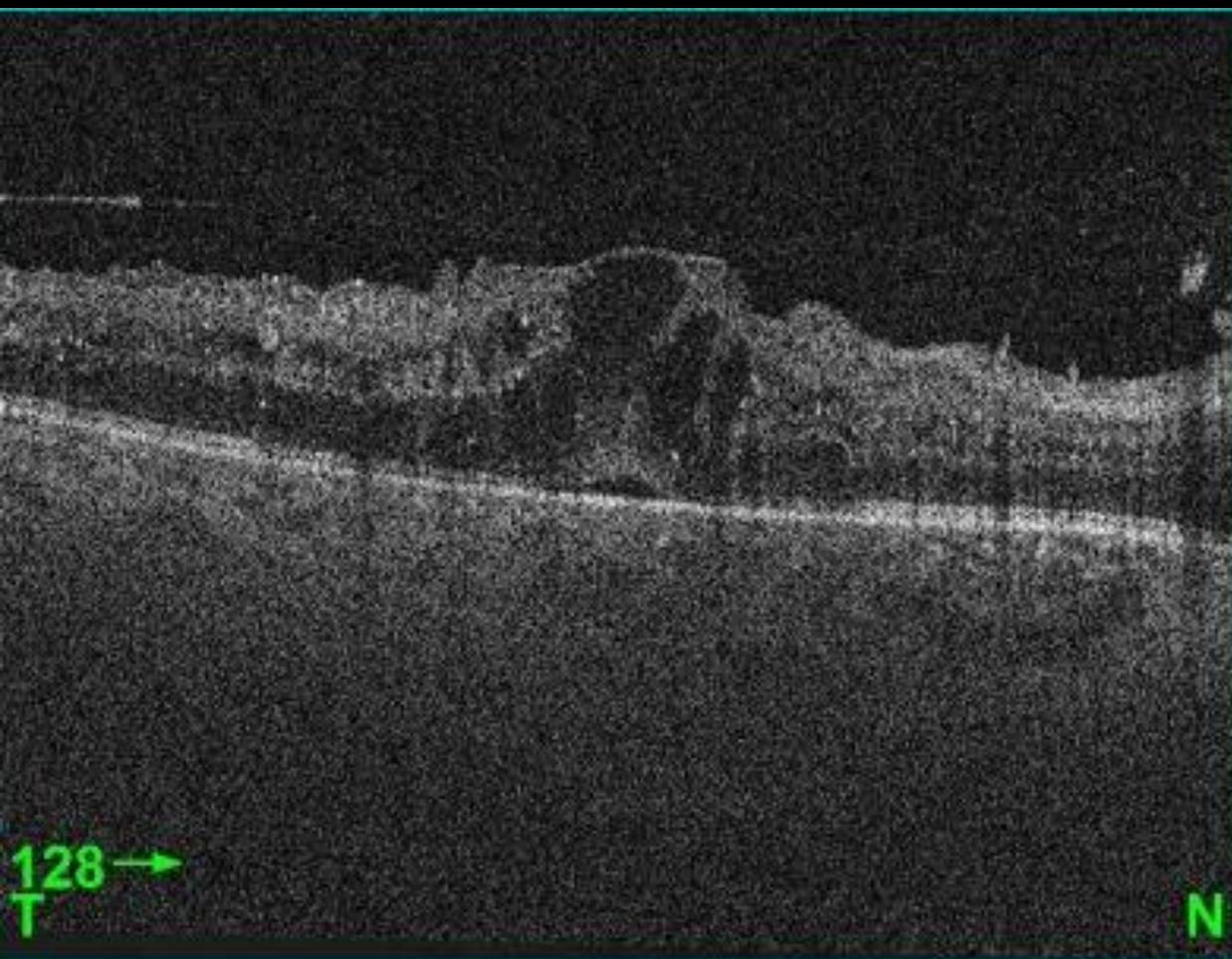


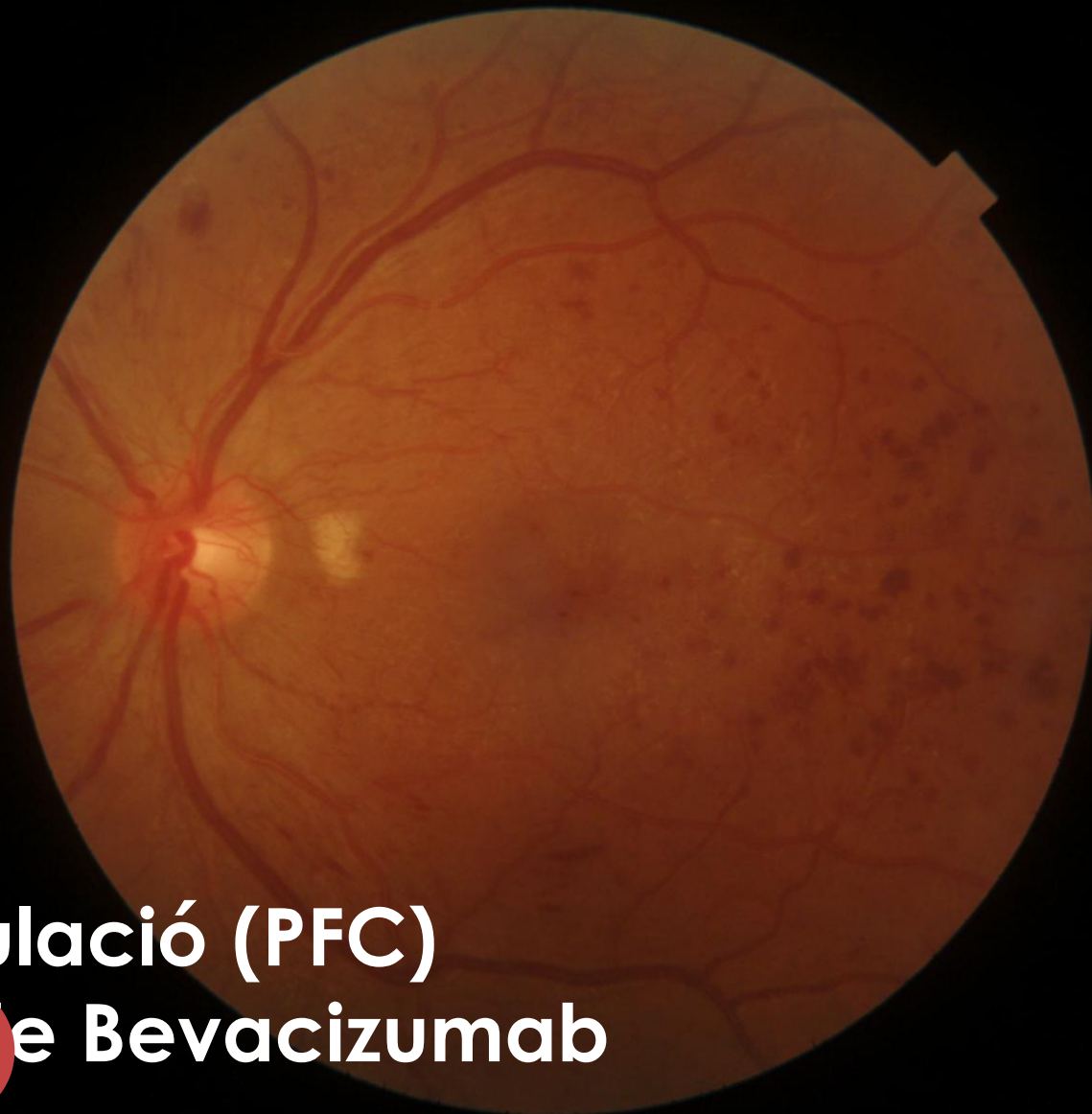
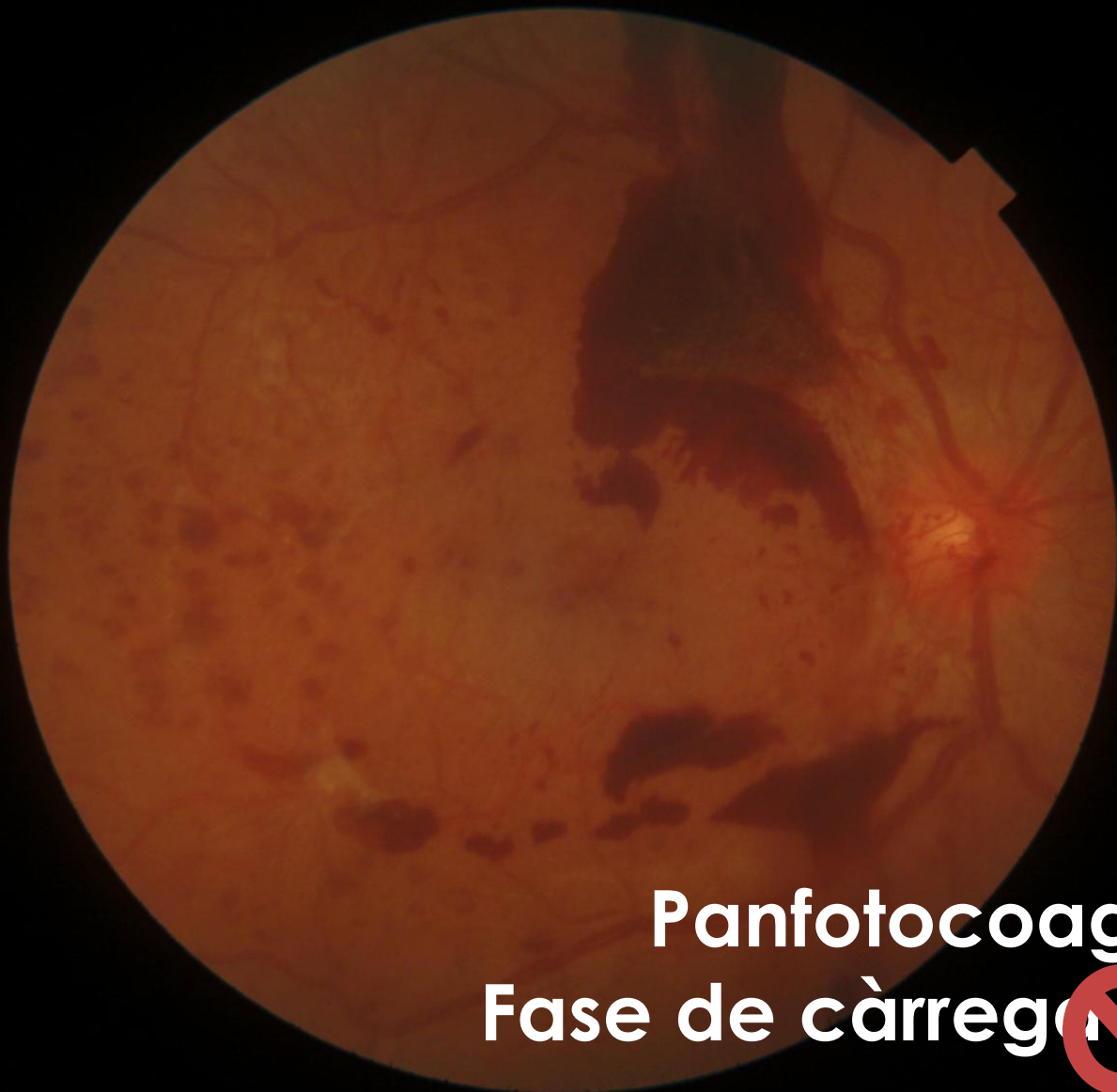


02. RETINOPATIA DIABÉTICA

3.1 Clasificación Clínica Internacional de la RD (GDRPC)

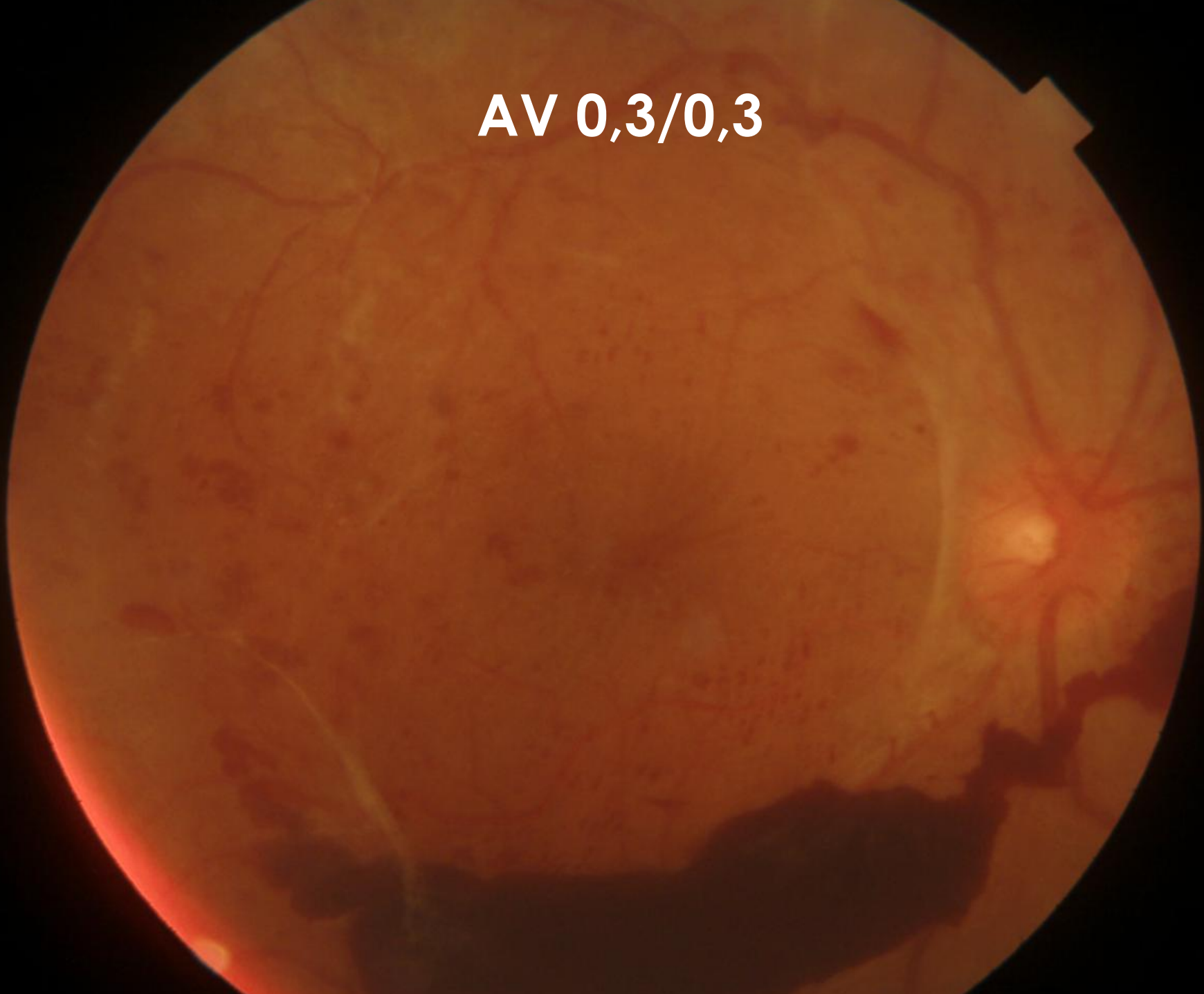
Sin RD aparente	Sin alteraciones diabéticas en FO. Ausencia de microaneurismas (μ A).
RD no Proliferativa (RDNP) Leve	Solo μ A. (Figura 5)
RDNP Moderada	μ A asociados a menos de 20 hemorragias (H) intrarretinianas en cada uno de los 4 cuadrantes (C), exudados duros (ED), "exudados" algodonosos (EA), arrosamiento venoso en 1 solo C. (Figura 6).
RDNP Severa	μ A junto a uno de los siguientes hallazgos - Hemorragias intrarretinianas severas (>20) en cada uno de los 4 C - Arrosamiento venoso en ≥ 2 C - Anomalías microvasculares intrarretinianas (AMIR) en ≥ 1 C. (Figura 8) Y no signos de retinopatía diabética proliferante
RDP	Neovasos (NV) y/o Hemorragia prerretiniana o Hemovítreo. (Figura 9).



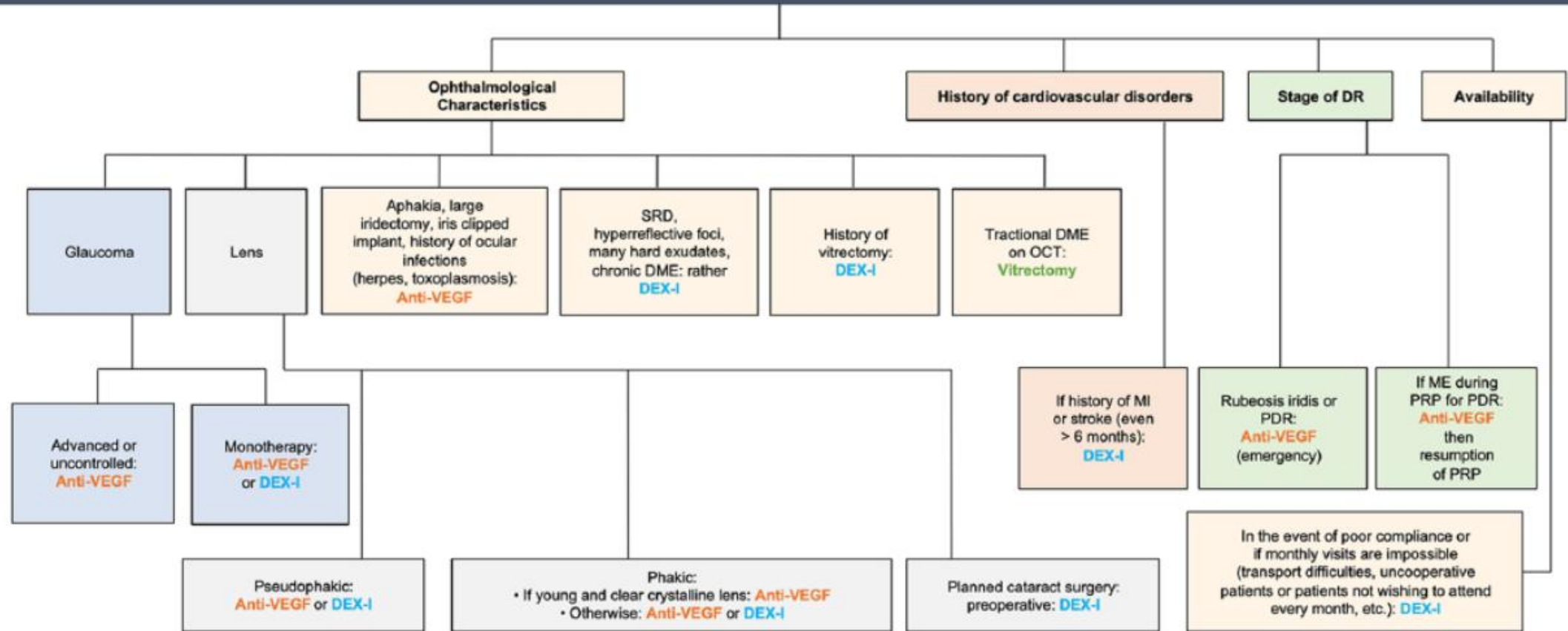


Panfotocoagulació (PFC)
Fase de càrrega  de Bevacizumab

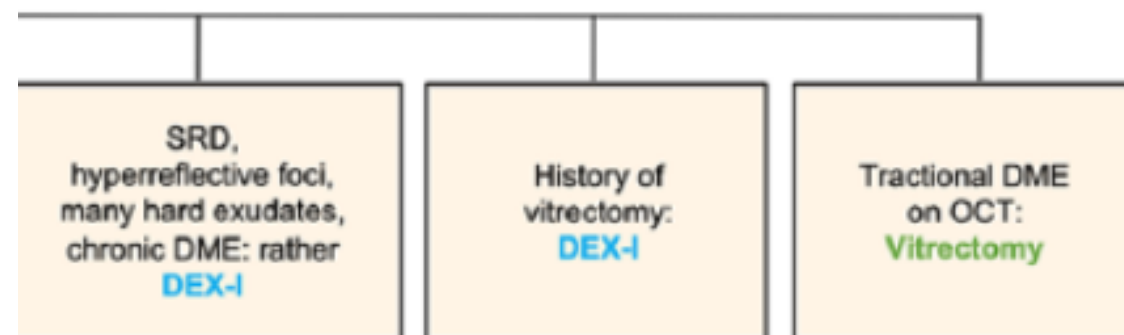
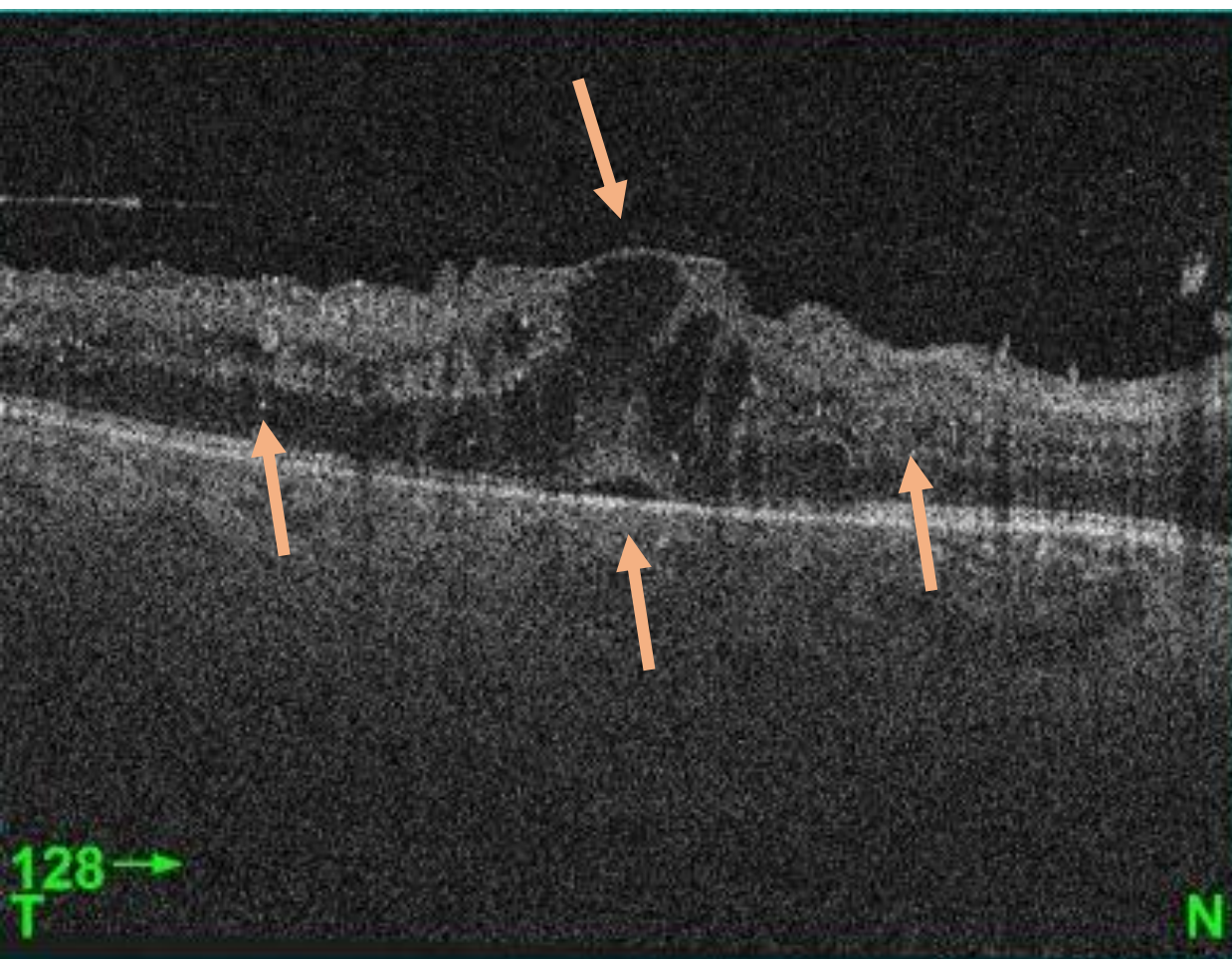
AV 0,3/0,3



1st-line treatment for centre-involving DME with VA impairment, after optimum control of systemic factors



- **2nd-line treatment:** switch from one agent to another in the event of treatment inefficacy (VA < 5 letters and/or OCT < 20%, partial or complete failure or recurrence too frequent) or complications or if the patient finds the treatment unsuitable.
- **3rd-line treatment:** fluocinolone implant (iluvien®) or surgery



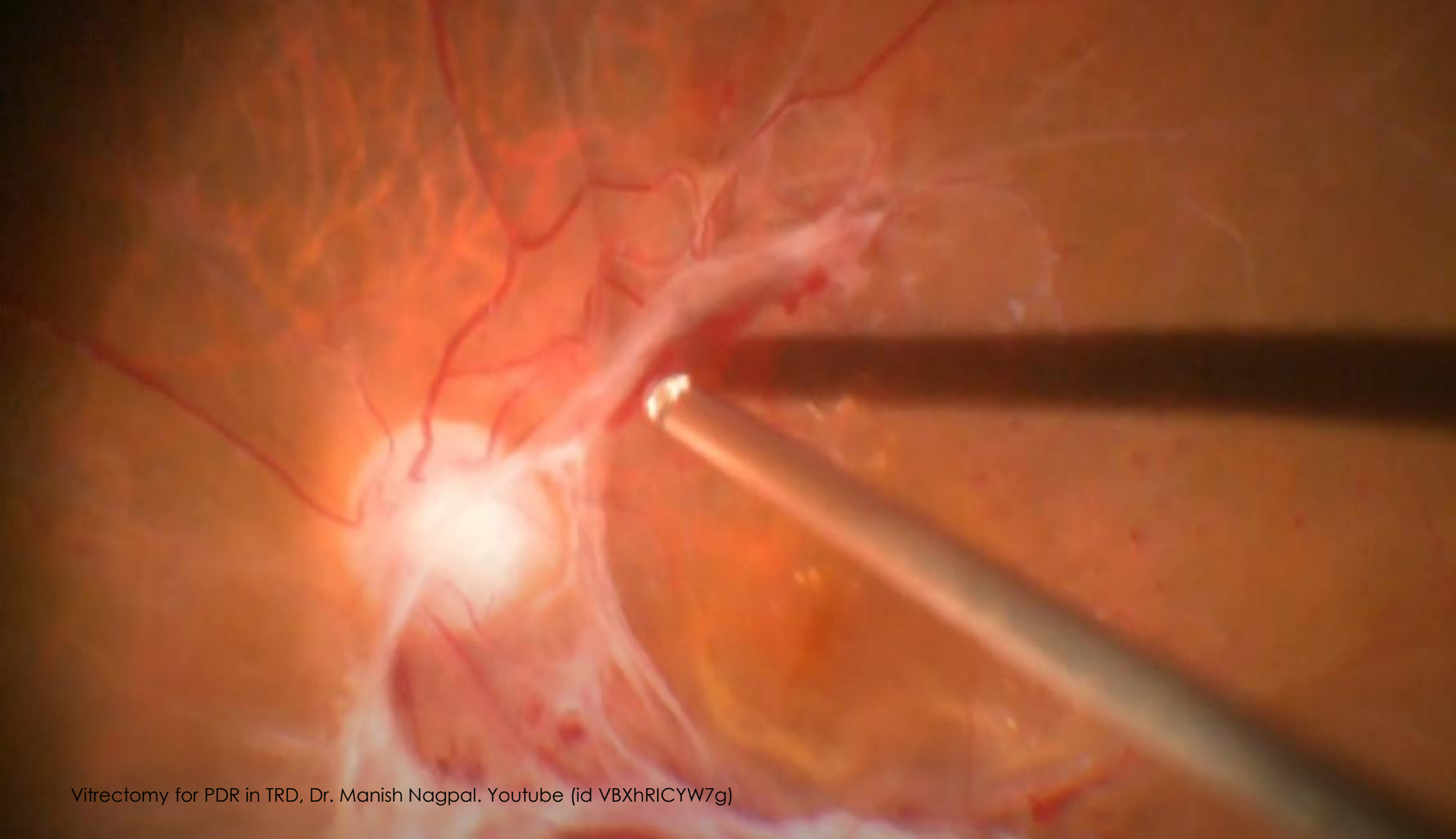
Kodjikian, L. *et al.* First-line treatment algorithm and guidelines in center-involving diabetic macular edema. *European Journal of Ophthalmology* **29**, 573–584 (2019).

03. EVOLUCIÓ



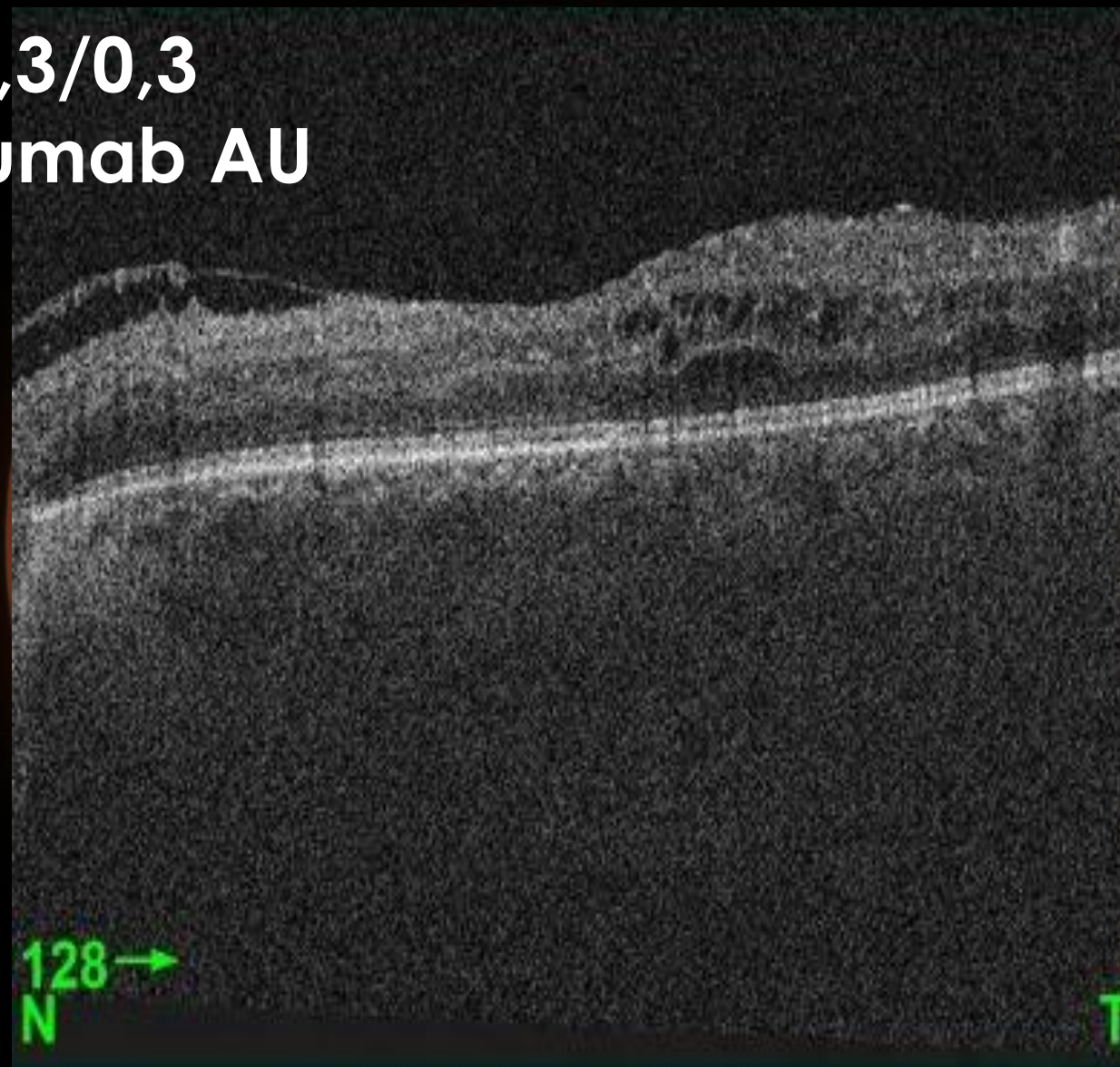
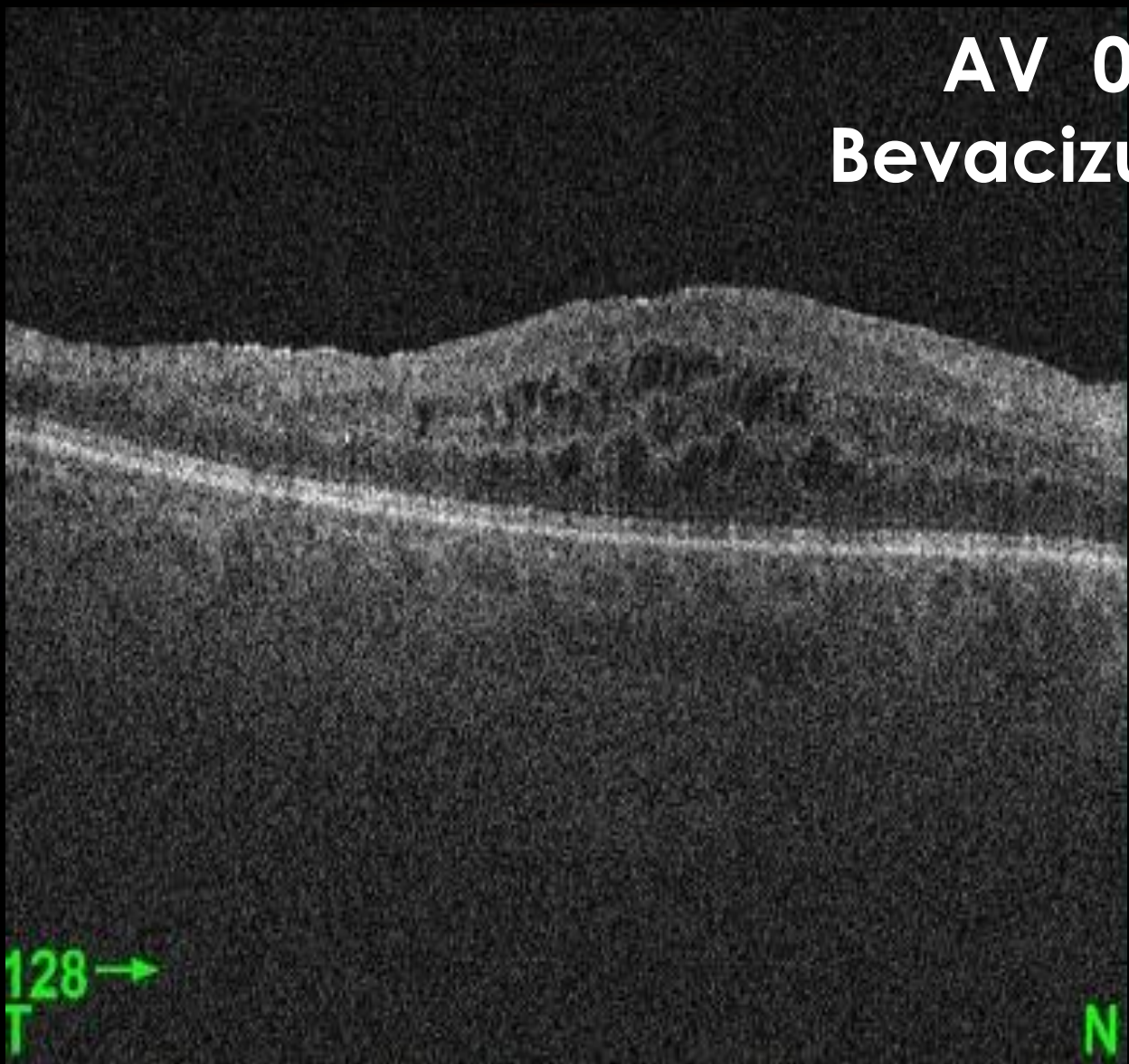
- AV 0,3/0,3
- OCT edema igual
- PIO 40/19





Vitrectomy for PDR in TRD, Dr. Manish Nagpal. Youtube (id VBXhRICYW7g)

AV 0,3/0,3
Bevacizumab AU



03. EVOLUCIÓ

- AV 0,3/0,5
- Nou protocol: **Ranibizumab**
- AV 0,4/0,2
- Nova dosi de **dexametasona**, bilateral



04. AL CAP DE 2 MESOS...

- Cefalees
- PIO 60/54 ⚠

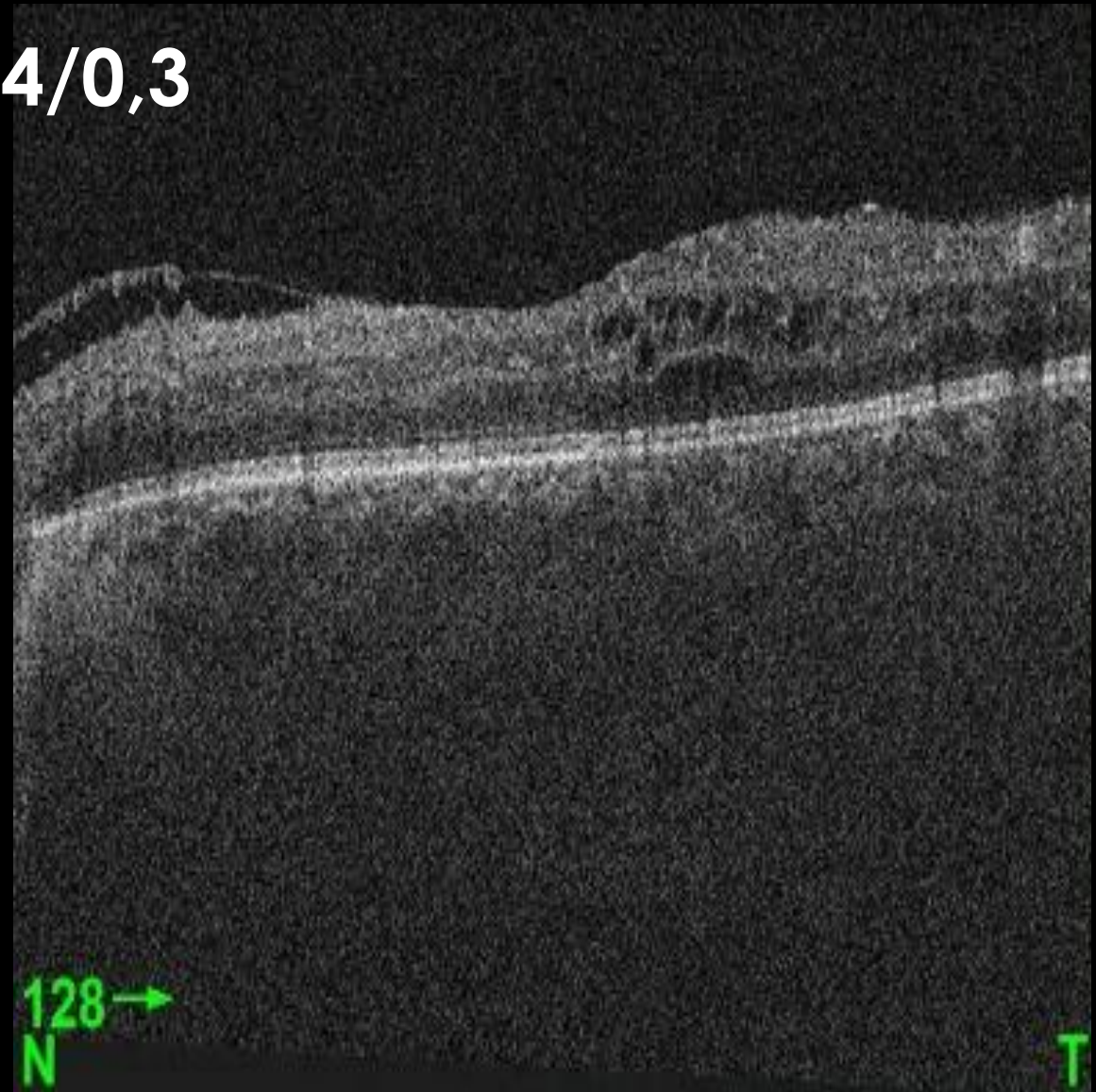
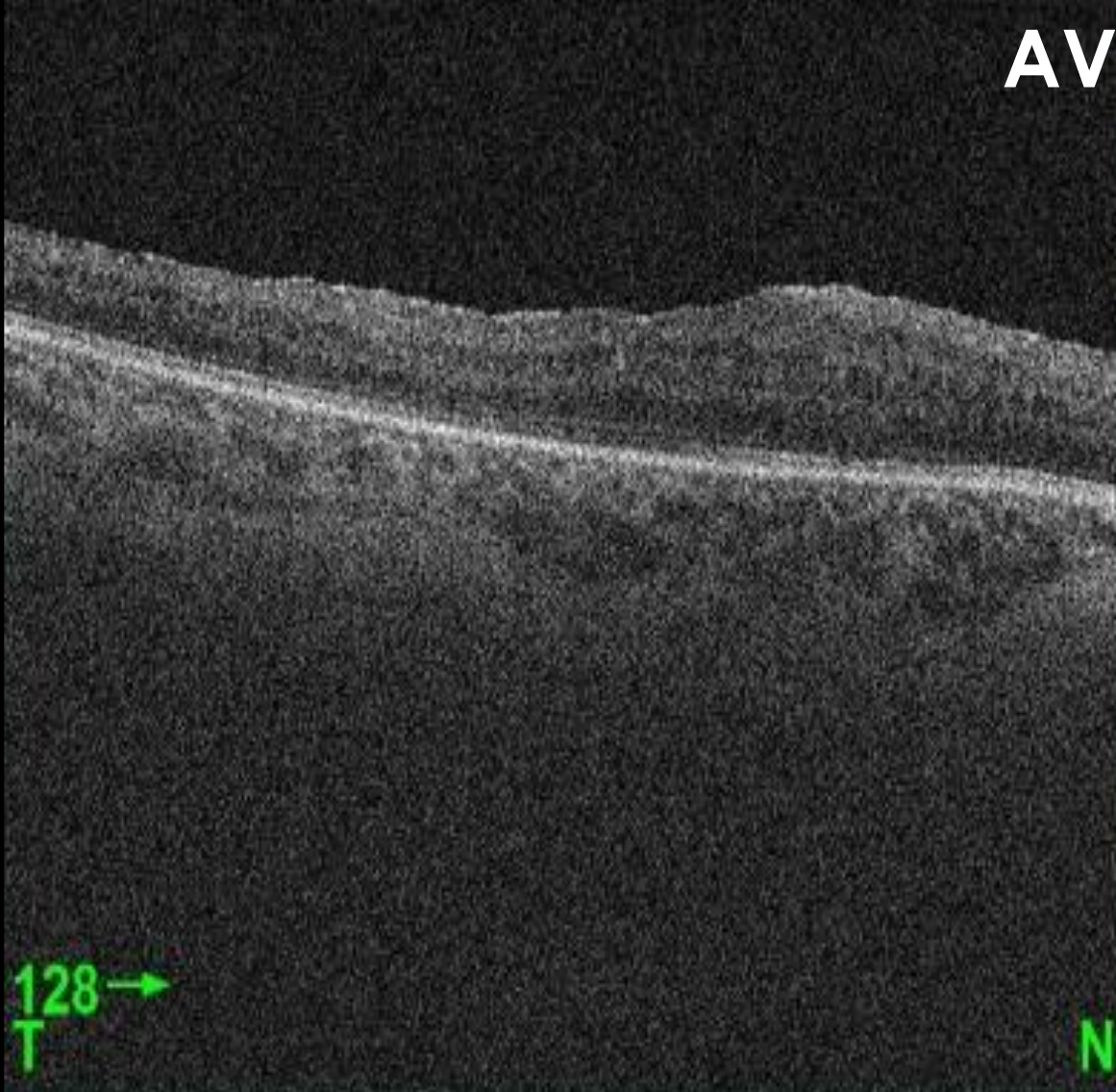
No, no era bona idea!

Pla:

- Manitol IV
- Acetazolamida
- Potassi
- Bimatoprost i timolol col ·liris



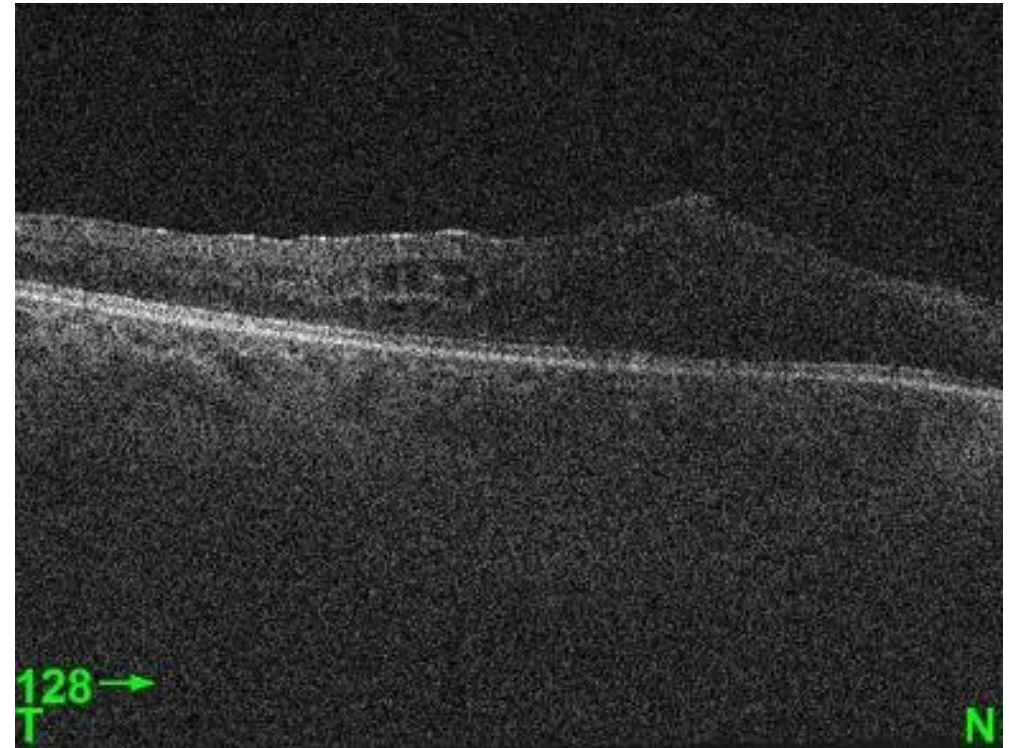
AV 0,4/0,3



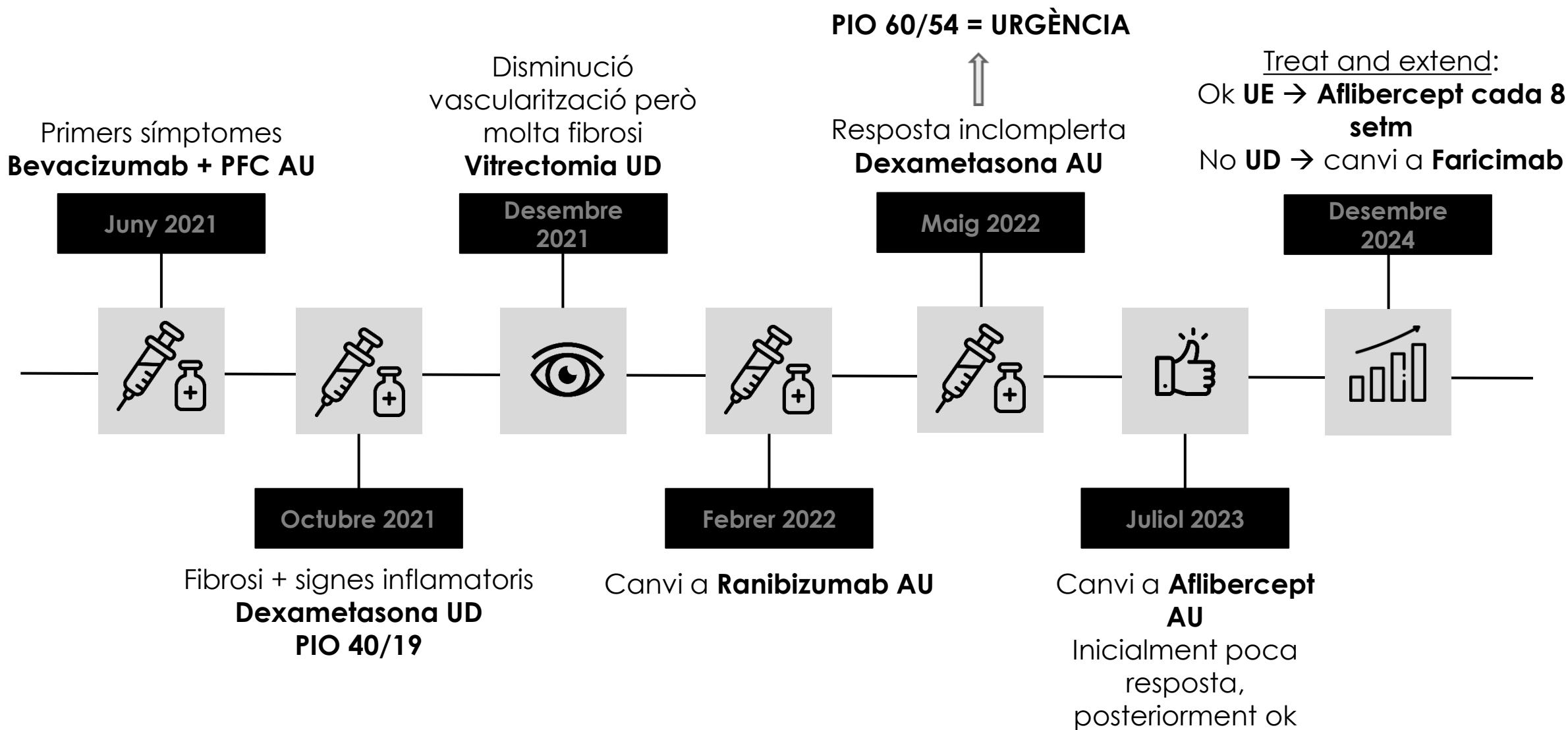
05. AL CAP D'UN ANY...

Pèrdua de seguiment durant un any

- AV 0,3/0,7
- OCT Lleus quists
- Switch a **Aflibercept**

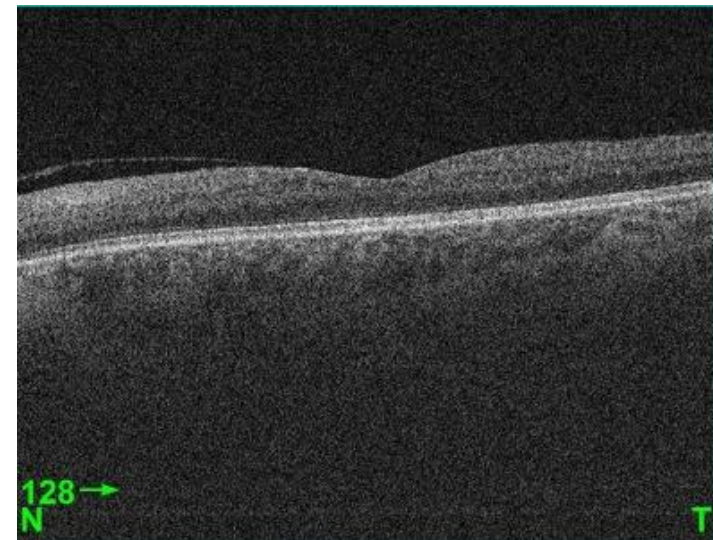
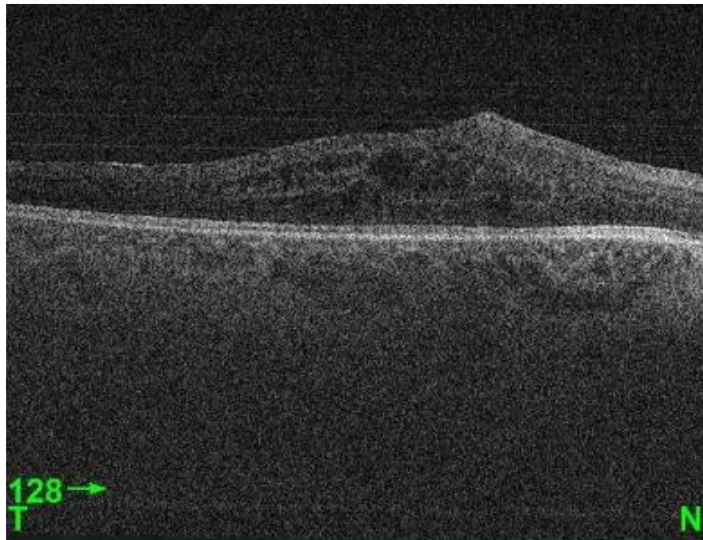


06. ON SOM?



06. ACTUALMENT

- AV 0,3/0,6
- Millora del líquid intraretinià (LIR) parcial
- **Faricimab** cada 8 setmanes (Q8) UD i **aflibercept** Q8 UE



07. RECOMANACIONES OMS (2022)

Package of eye care interventions



Intervention	Short description	Essential	Life-course	Surgical	Level of care				Link to health programme
					Community	1	2	3	
Uveitis									
Medical management for uveitis	Medical therapy for the management of infectious and non-infectious uveitis.	x	Later childhood to Later adulthood	–	–	–	x	x	–
Vitreoretinal disease									
Antivascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) therapy ⁶	Use of intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy for the treatment of vitreoretinal disorders, such as neovascular age related macular degeneration, myopic macular degeneration, and diabetic eye disease, where indicated.	x	Early adulthood to Later adulthood	–	–	–	x	x	Noncommunicable disease; Other (diabetes)

No	PECI List of medicines	Included in the WHO EML*	Eye condition						
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G
13.	Anti-VEGF drugs								
	Bevacizumab, 1.25 mg/0.05 ml	✓	–	–	–	–	–	x	–

The medicines are listed for the following eye conditions: **A**: refractive error; **B**: vision rehabilitation; **C**: cataract; **D**: glaucoma; **E**: pediatrics; **F**: vitreoretina; **G**: anterior segment and adnexa.

08. ESTRATÈGIES DE TRACTAMENT

TREAT AND EXTEND

- Optimitzar eficàcia del tractament anti-VEGF:
 - Dosi de carrega inicial (generalment 3 injeccions)
 - Reduir nombre d'injeccions incrementant Interval terapèutic¹⁻⁴ : Q4 → Q6 → Q8 → ...→ Q20
 - Escurçar interval si hi ha empitjorament
 - Reduir nombre de visites
- Condicionat a l'AV i el gruix macular central mesurat per OCT

1. Two-Year Outcomes of the Treat-and-Extend Regimen Using Aflibercept for Treating Diabetic Macular edema. Kim YC, Shin JP, Pak KY, et al. Scientific Reports. 2020;10(1):22030. doi:10.1038/s41598-020-78954-3.

2. Outcomes of a 2-Year Treat-and-Extend Regimen With Aflibercept for Diabetic Macular Edema. Hirano T, Toriyama Y, Takamura Y, et al. Scientific Reports. 2021;11(1):4488. doi:10.1038/s41598-021-83811-y.

3. Randomized Trial of Treat and Extend Ranibizumab With and Without Navigated Laser for Diabetic Macular Edema: TREX-DME 1 Year Outcomes. Payne JF, Wykoff CC, Clark WL, et al. Ophthalmology. 2017;124(1):74-81. doi:10.1016/j.ophtha.2016.09.021.

4. Randomized Trial of Treat and Extend Ranibizumab With and Without Navigated Laser Versus Monthly Dosing for Diabetic Macular Edema: TREX-DME 2-Year Outcomes. Payne JF, Wykoff CC, Clark WL, et al. American Journal of Ophthalmology. 2019;202:91-99. doi:10.1016/j.ajo.2019.02.005.

08. ESTRATÈGIES DE TRACTAMENT

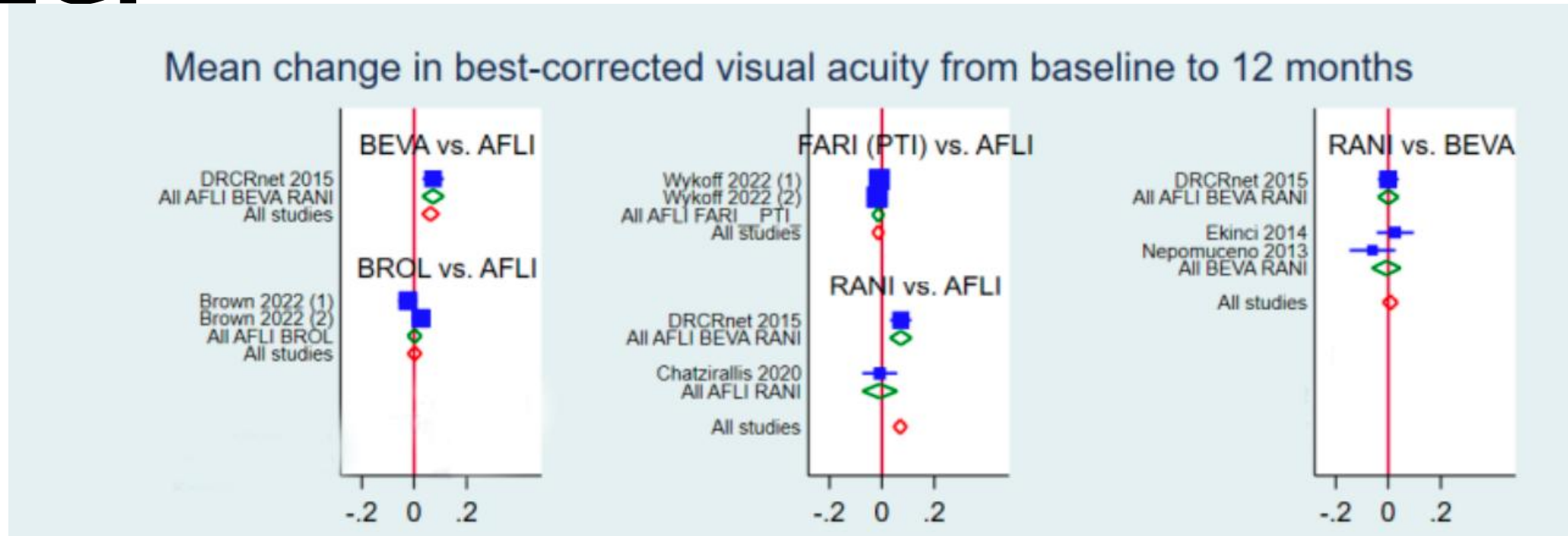
PRO RE NATA (PRN)

- Administració d'anti-VEGF segons necessitats del pacient:
 - Dosi de càrrega inicial (generalment 3 injeccions)
 - Dosis de manteniment només quan hi ha evidència de recurrència o empitjorament de l'EMD
- Condicionat a l'AV i el gruix macular central mesurat per OCT
- Estudis comparatius Treat and extend i PRN: efectius ambdós però PRN poden requerir major nombre d'injeccions^{1,2}.

1. Treat-and-Extend Versus Alternate Dosing Strategies With Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Agents to Treat Center Involving Diabetic Macular Edema: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of 2,346 Eyes. Sarohia GS, Nanji K, Khan M, et al. Survey of Ophthalmology. 2022 Sep-Oct;67(5):1346-1363. doi:10.1016/j.survophthal.2022.04.003.

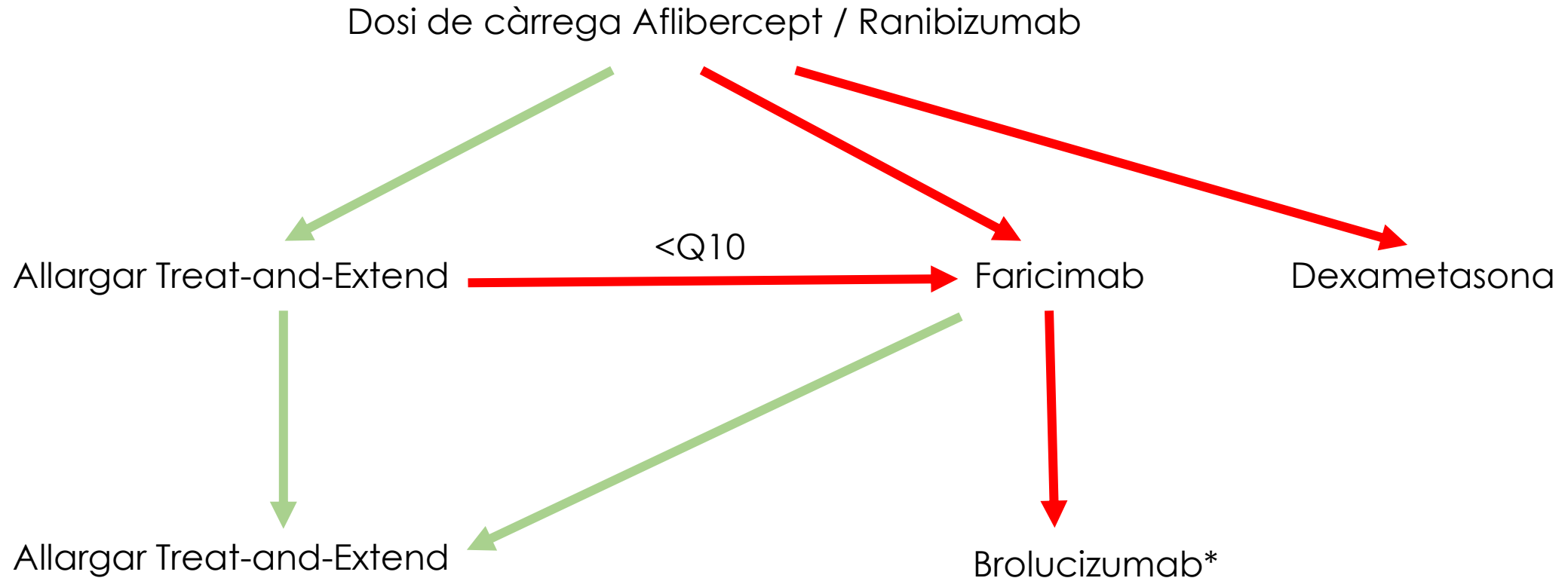
2. Treat-and-Extend vs. Pro Re Nata Regimen of Ranibizumab for Diabetic Macular Edema-a Two-Year Matched Comparative Study. Lai TT, Chen TC, Yang CH, et al. Frontiers in Medicine. 2021;8:781421. doi:10.3389/fmed.2021.781421.

9. POSICIONAMENT ANTI-VEGF



- Virgili G, Curran K, Lucenteforte E, Peto T, Parravano M. Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor for diabetic macular oedema: a network meta-analysis. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2023 Jun 27;2023(6):CD007419. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD007419.pub7. PMID: 38275741; PMCID: PMC10294542.
- Wells JA, Glassman AR, Ayala AR, et al. Aflibercept, Bevacizumab, or Ranibizumab for Diabetic Macular Edema. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* 2015;372(13):1193-203. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1414264.
- Glassman AR, Wells JA, Josic K, et al. Five-Year Outcomes after Initial Aflibercept, Bevacizumab, or Ranibizumab Treatment for Diabetic Macular Edema (Protocol T Extension Study). *Ophthalmology.* 2020 Mar 29;127(9):1201–1210. doi: 10.1016/j.opththa.2020.03.021

9. POSICIONAMENT ANTI-VEGF



10. MISSATGES IMPORTANTS

- ✓ La retinopatia diabètica s'inicia anys abans del seu diagnòstic i a vegades inclús abans del diagnòstic de la diabetis → **control glicèmies!!!!**
- ✓ Tractament dirigit a millorar la visió, preservar-la i disminuir la progressió i freqüència de la retinopatia, les hemorràgies vítries i l'edema macular.
- ✓ Eficàcia similar entre tots els anti-VEGF en quant a millora de l'agudesia visual (aflibercept és lleugerament superior).
- ✓ Si no resposta fer switch de tractament ràpidament per millorar el pronòstic.



MOLTES GRÀCIES!