

Table 8-2. Anti-VEGF Treatment of CNVM Secondary to Angioid Streaks

	Study Design	# Eyes	% Gaining ≥ 3 Lines VA	Mean Change VA (logMAR)	Mean Change VA (ETDRS)	Mean # Injections	Mean Follow-Up (Months)
<i>Bevacizumab</i>							
Neri 2009	Prospective	11		0.34		3.5	23.8
Sawa 2009	Retrospective	15		0.11		3.8	19
Wiegand 2009	Retrospective	9	44.4%			4.4	19
<i>Ranibizumab</i>							
Mimoun 2010	Retrospective	35	11.4%	0.12		5.7	24.1
Finger 2011	Prospective	7		0.29	12	12	12

VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor; CNVM = choroidal neovascular membrane; VA = visual acuity; ETDRS = Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study.

and dysfunctional RPE are thought to be pivotal.⁶⁶ CSR is a common maculopathy that can adversely affect central visual function and is 6-fold more common in males than females.⁶⁷ Affected patients are typically between 30 and 50 years of age. Many putative risk factors exist for the development of CSR, the most conclusive being any form of exogenous corticosteroid use. Other risk factors include pregnancy, “Type A” personality, gastroesophageal reflux disease, and possibly sleep disturbances.⁶⁸ Acute CSR is usually a self-limited disease and resolves spontaneously within a few months. If subretinal fluid persists beyond 3 months, this is considered chronic CSR and treatment is generally