

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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Evaluation of Retinal Toxicity by SD-OCT Due to Long-Term Exposure to Hydroxycholorquine among Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in **Cephthalmology**

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Tist of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
AAO	American Academy of Ophthalmology
<i>ABW</i>	·
	Age-related macular degeneration
	Adaptive optics confocal scanning laser
110 0020	ophthalmoscopy
BCVA	Best corrected visual acuity
BMI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Charged-coupled device
	Centeral macular thickness
COST	Cone outer segment tip
COX	
<i>cpRNFL</i>	Corresponding circumpapillary retinal
	nerve fiber
<i>cpTR</i>	Circumpapillary total retinal
<i>CQ</i>	Chloroquine
<i>CYP</i>	Cytochrome P450
	Drug Controller General of India
	Deep capillary plexuses
	Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs
EDI-OCT	Enhanced depth imaging optical coherent
	tomography
	External limiting membrane
ERG	_
	Early treatment diabetic retinopathy study
<i>EZ</i>	-
	Fundus autofluorescence
	Foveal avascular zone
	Food drug administration
	Fundus fluorescein angiography
	Fibroblast-like synoviocytes
	Ganglion cell inner plexiform layer Ganglion cell layer.
	Glomerular filtration rate
GI'It	Giomeruiai fiiiraiion raie

Tist of Abbreviations cont...

Abb.	Full term
нсо	. Hydroxychloroquine
	High definition optical coherent
	tomography
HEK	Human embryonic kidney cells
HLF	
	Humphrey visual field
<i>IBW</i>	
	Intermediate capillary plexuses
	Internal limiting membrane
<i>INL</i>	
<i>INL</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Intraocular Pressure Measurement
<i>IPM</i>	Interphotoreceptor matrix
<i>IRL</i>	Inner retinal layer
<i>IS/OS</i>	Inner segment \outer segment
<i>IZ</i>	Interdigitation zone
<i>mf-ERG</i>	Multifocal electroretinogram
<i>mGCC</i>	Macular ganglion cell complex
mPGES1	Microsomal prostaglandin E2 synthase 1
mTR	Macular total retinal
<i>MTX</i>	Methotrexate
<i>NAD</i>	No abnormality detected
	Near-infrared reflectance
<i>OATP1A2</i>	Organic anion transporting polypeptide
	1A2
	Optical coherent tomography angiography
	Outer nuclear layer
	Outer plexiform layer
ORL	•
PGE2	
<i>PR</i>	
	Rheumatoid arithitis
<i>RCO</i>	Royal Colleague of Ophthalmology

Tist of Abbreviations cont...

Abb.	Full term
RGC	Retinal gangilion cell
ROS	
	Radial peripapillary capillary plexus
	Retinal pigment epithelium
	Retinal pigment epithelium
<i>SD</i>	
SD-OCT	Speceral domain optical coherence
	tomography
<i>SLE</i>	Systemic lupus erthromatosis
<i>SLO</i>	Scanning-laser ophthalmoscopy
SVP	Superficial vascular plexus
<i>T2DM</i>	Type2Diabetes milliteus
<i>TD-OCT</i>	Time domain optical coherence tomography
TLRs	Toll-like receptors
<i>TNF</i>	Tumor Necrosis Factor
TR	Total retina
<i>UCVA</i>	Uncorrected visual acuity
<i>UK</i>	United Kingdum
<i>US</i>	United state
<i>WHO</i>	World Health Organisation

Introduction

Tydroxychloroquine is used increasingly the management of a variety of autoimmune disorders, with well-established roles in dermatology and rheumatology and oncology. Hydroxychloroquine emerging roles in has demonstrated a survival benefit in patients with rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus; some clinicians its in all such patients. advocate use However, Hydroxychloroquine chloroquine (CQ) and have associated with irreversible visual loss due to retinal toxicity (Yusuf et al., 2017).

The prevalence of retinopathy in the studies using less advanced methods as fundoscopy, visual acuity, Amsler grid, and/or color vision assessments, had an estimated risk of hydroxychloroquine retinopathy ranging from 0.4% to 1.9%. In the studies that used modern standard screening modalities, the prevalence of hydroxychloroquine retinopathy ranged from 1.6% to 8.0% and was 5.2–7.5% in patients who were treated with hydroxychloroquine for >5 years. (*Eo et al.*, 2017)

The prevalence of hydroxychloroguine retinopathy was 5.7-fold higher among patients whose average hydroxychloroquine daily dose was >5.0 mg/kg actual body weight (ABW) than in patients whose average daily dose was ≤5.0 mg/kg ABW (Melles and Marmor, 2014).