

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

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**MANAGEMENT OF CHOROIDAL NEOVASCULAR
MEMBRANE IN NON-AGE RELATED MACULAR
DEGENERATION**

Submitted for partial fulfillment of the requirements of the master
degree in ophthalmology

By

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CAIRO

2003

ABSTRACT

Choroidal neovascular membrane (CNVM) is a major cause of visual loss in a variety of macular disorders.

Many conditions, known as non-age related macular degeneration, are also associated with choroidal neovascular membrane. These conditions include :

- Pathologic myopia.
- Ocular histoplasmosis syndrome (OHS)
- Angioid streaks.
- Multifocal choroiditis
- Idiopathic choroidal neovascularization .
- Traumatic choroidal rupture & heavy focal laser.

The poor visual results following laser photocoagulation in subfoveal choroidal neovascularization have prompted the search for alternative treatments.

Key Words:

- choroidal neovascular membrane, CNVM, age-related macular degeneration, occult CNVM, classic CNVM, photodynamic therapy (PDT), transpupillary thermotherapy (TTT), feeder vessels, antiangiogenesis, pathologic myopia, OHS, submacular surgery (SMS).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and thanks to professor Dr. Gamal Ahmad Barhoma ,professor of Ophthalmology, Cairo University, for his continuous support and encouragement throughout this work.

I wish also to express my deepest thanks to assistant professor Dr. Yassir Mahmoud Abou-Rayyah assistant professor of Ophthalmology, Cairo University for his continuous guidance and support though this work.

I would also like to extend my deepest thanks to Dr. Ihab Saad Osman Lecturer of Ophthalmology, Cairo University, for his continuous advice, direction and help.

Also I am so grateful for Dr. Ihab N. El-Rayes ,cosultant of Ophthalmology, Research Institute of Ophthalmology, for his continuous help.

AIM OF THE WORK

To highlight recent modalities in diagnosis and management of choroidal neovascular membrane (CNVM) in non-age related macular degeneration (non-AMD) conditions including :

- Pathologic myopia.
- Ocular histoplasmosis syndrome (OHS).
- Angioid streaks.
- Idiopathic CNV.
- Multifocal choroiditis.
- Traumatic choroidal rupture, heavy focal laser, and other rare causes.

Introduction

Choroidal neovascular membrane (CNVM) is a major cause of visual loss in a variety of macular disorders.

Many conditions, known as non-age related macular degeneration, are also associated with choroidal neovascular membrane. These conditions include :

- Pathologic myopia.
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