

Angio-OCT

Degenerazione Maculare Legata all'Età

Giuseppe Querques

Financial Disclosure

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER:

- Allergan
- Bayer
- Novartis

CONSULTANT:

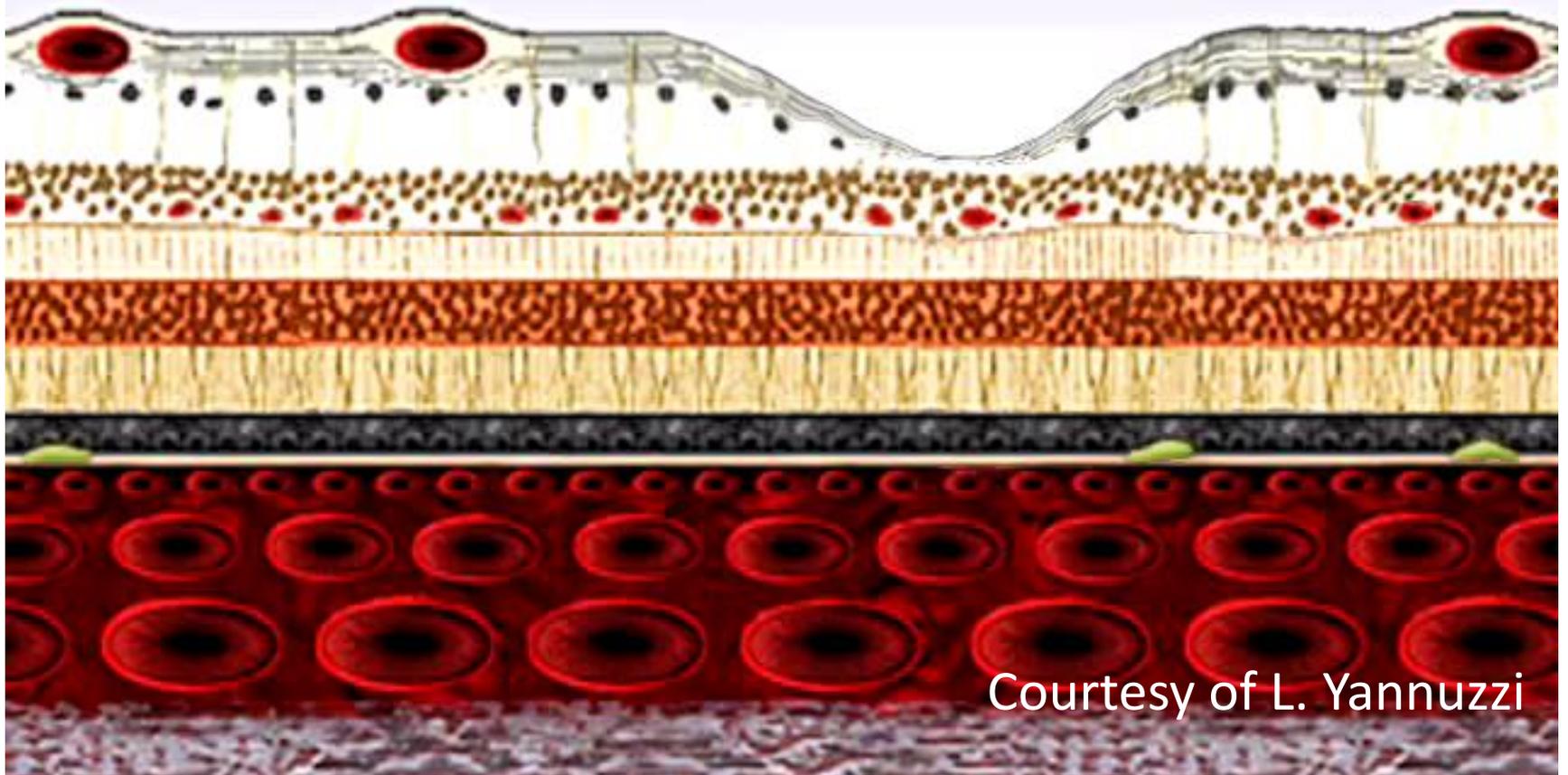
- Alimera sciences
- Allergan
- Bayer
- Bausch and Lomb
- Heidelberg
- Novartis
- Zeiss

Classification of Neovascularization

- **Classification made by GASS**
 - Type 1 > Sub-RPE > occult neovascularization
 - Type 2 > Sub-retinal > visible neovascularization
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TYPE 1 NEO

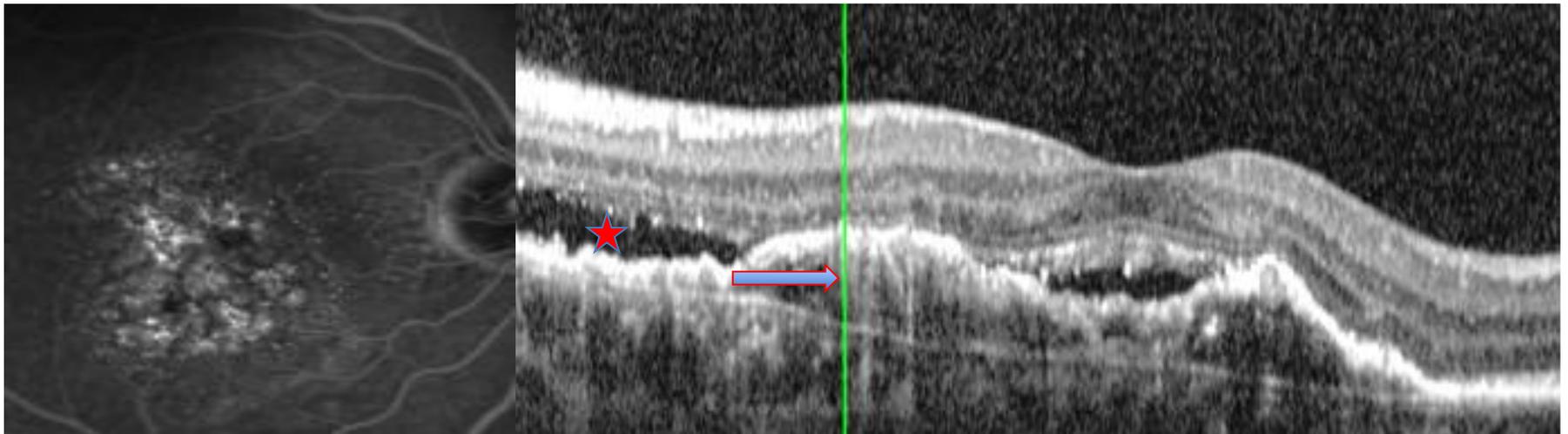
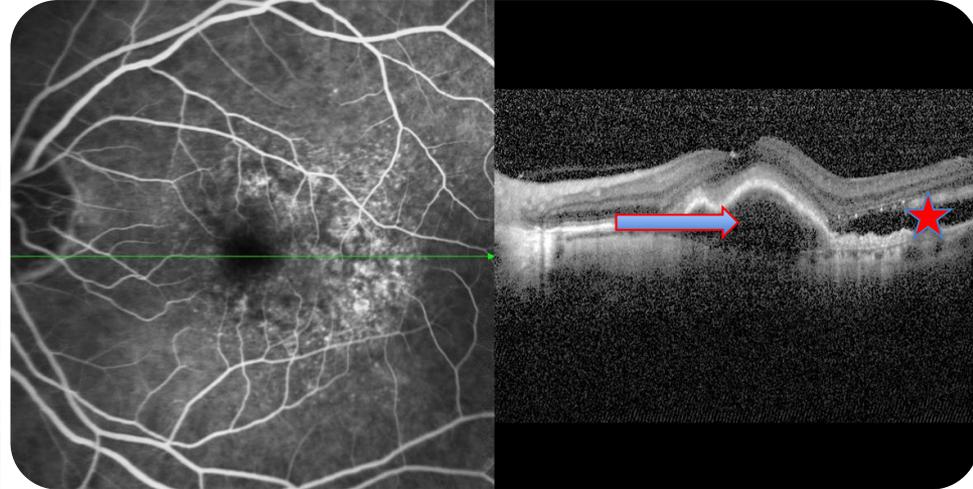
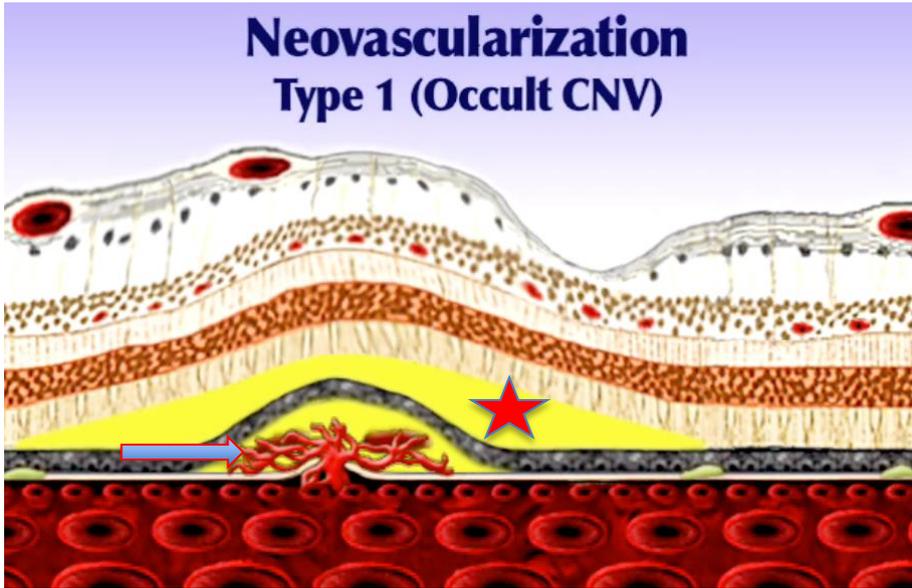
Neovascularization Type 1 (Occult CNV)



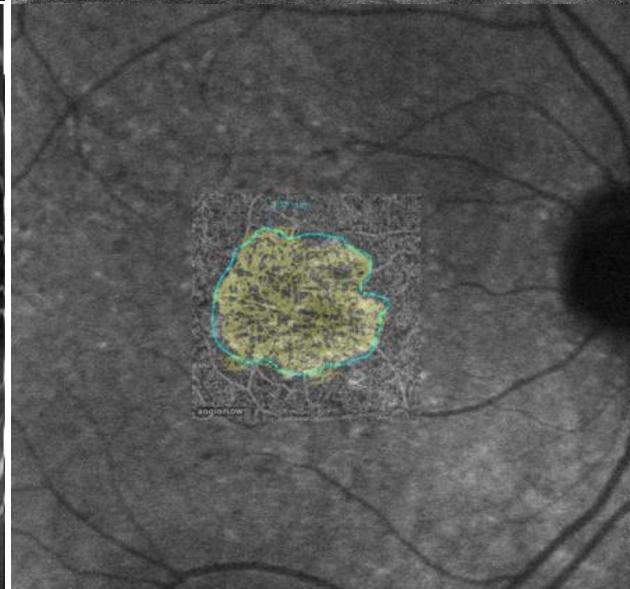
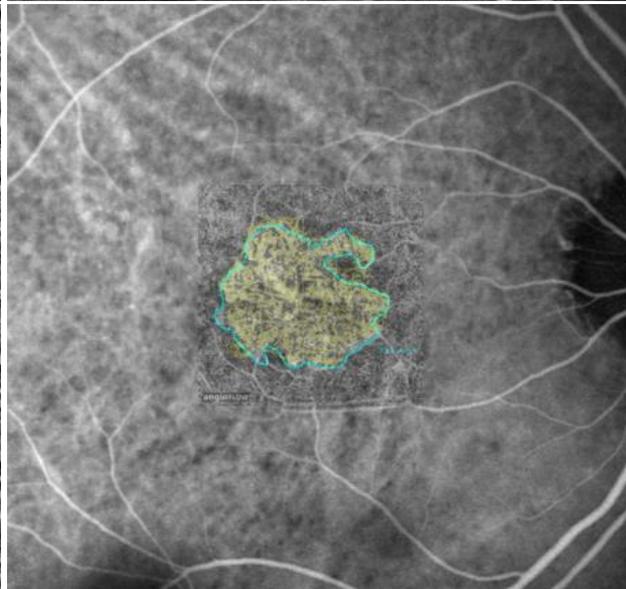
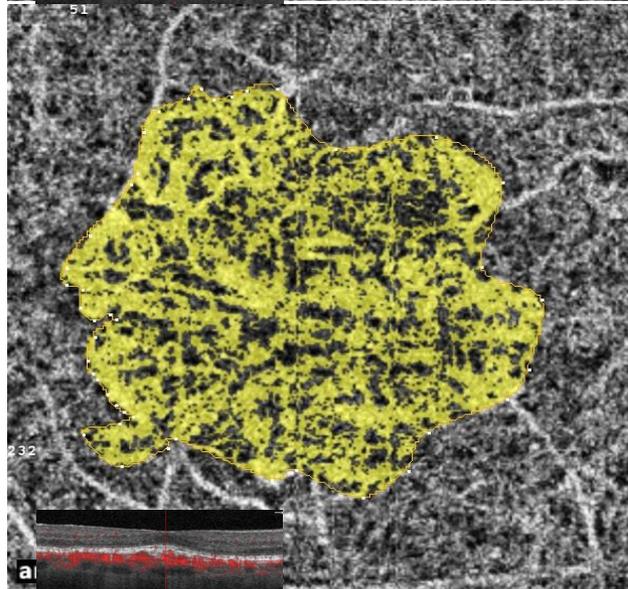
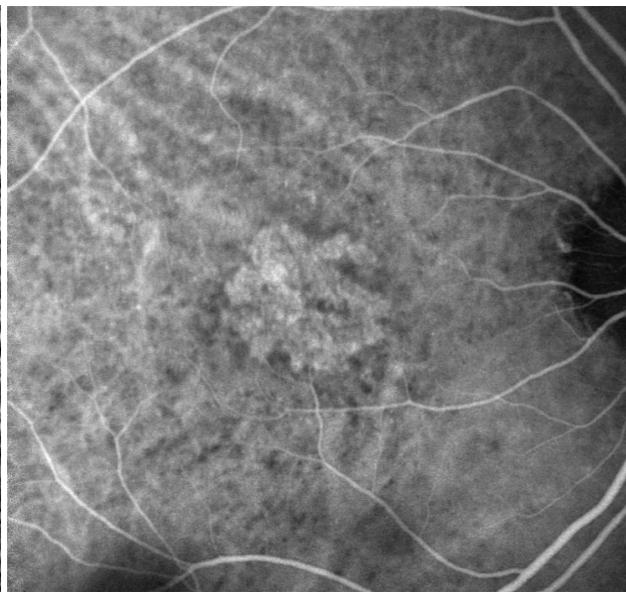
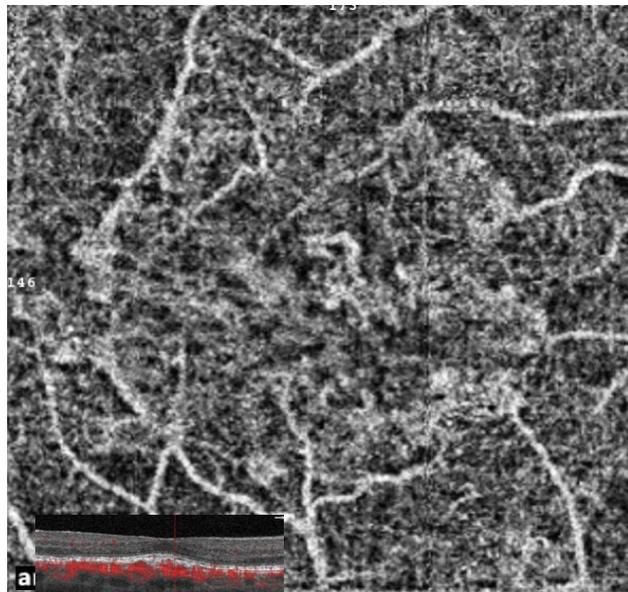
Courtesy of L. Yannuzzi

TYPE 1 NEO

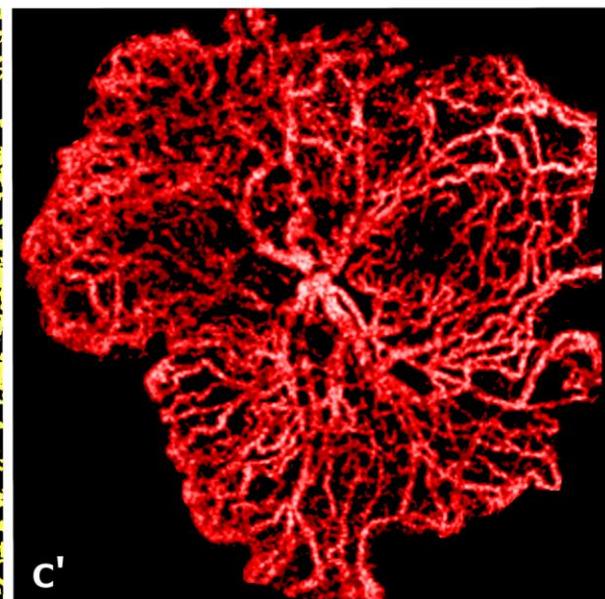
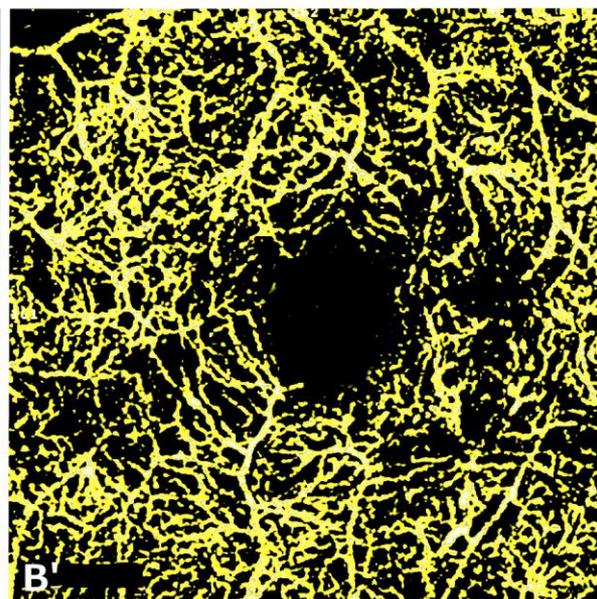
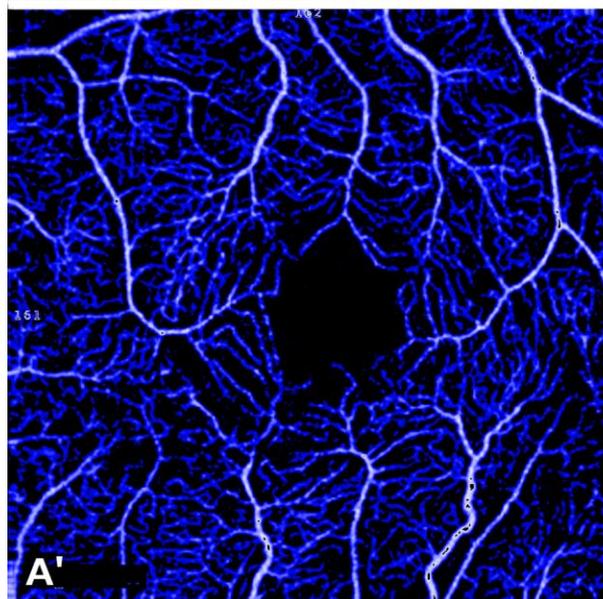
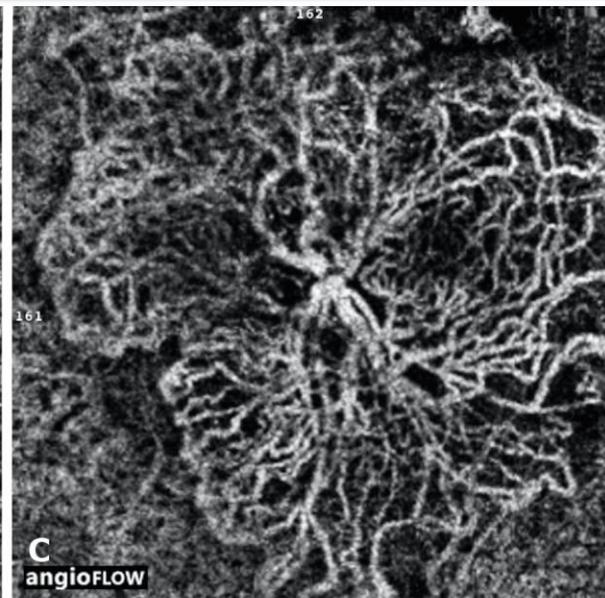
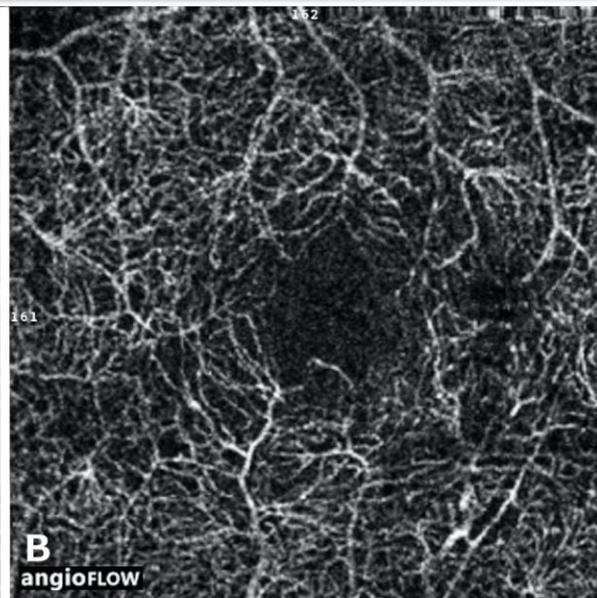
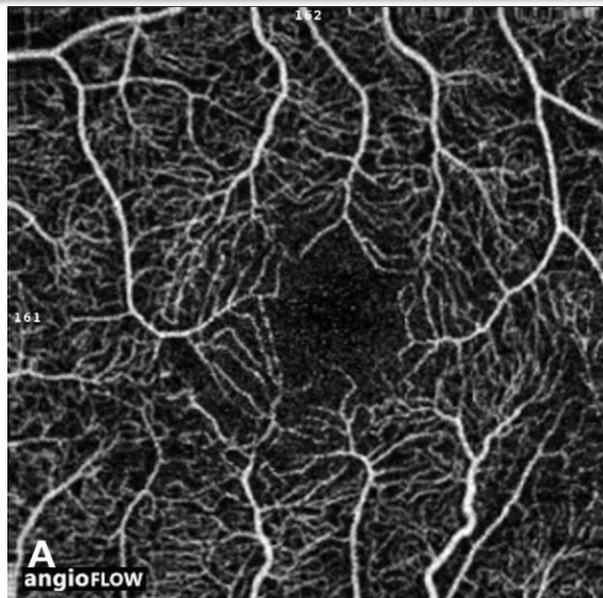
**Neovascularization
Type 1 (Occult CNV)**



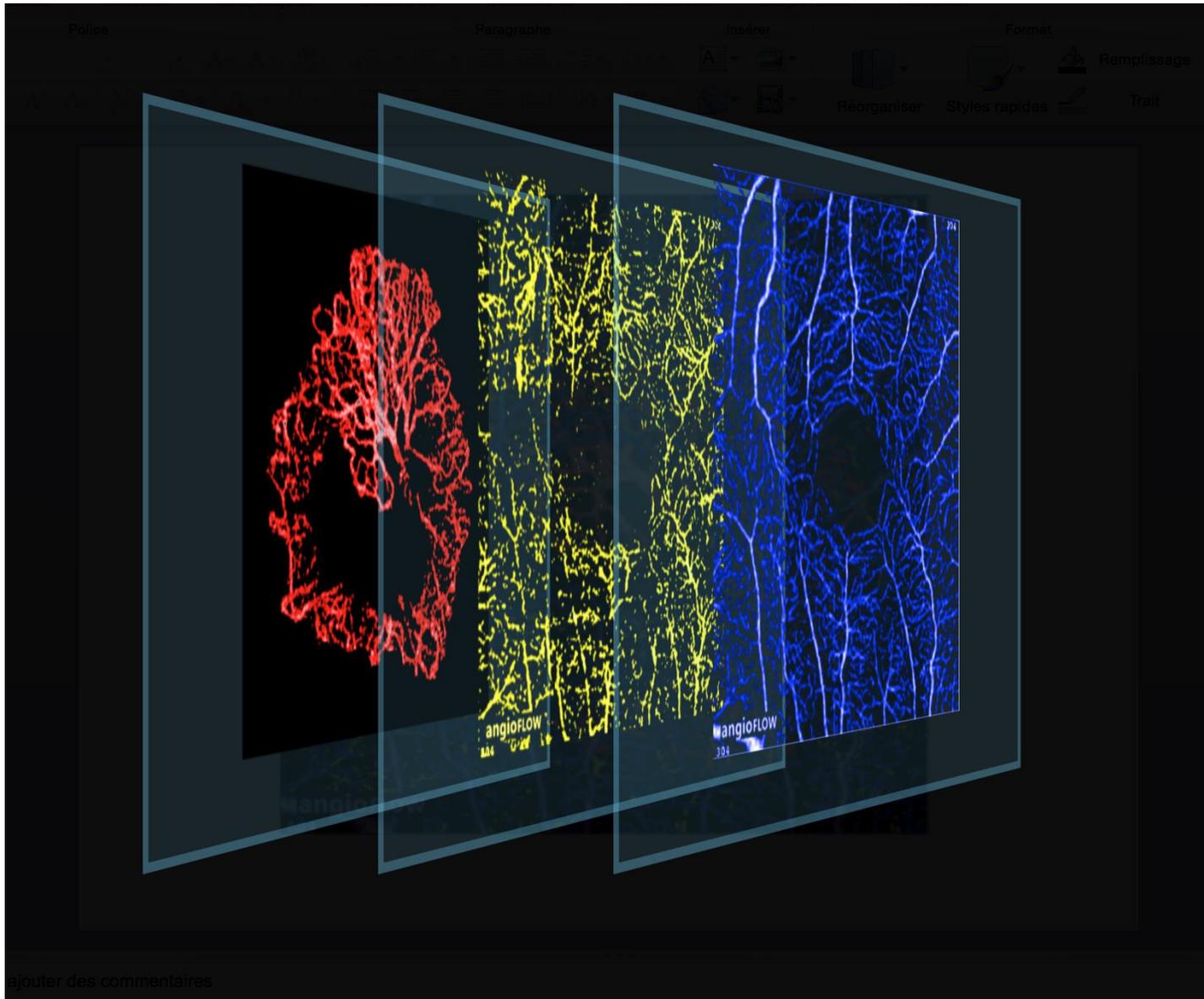
TYPE 1 NEO - OCTA



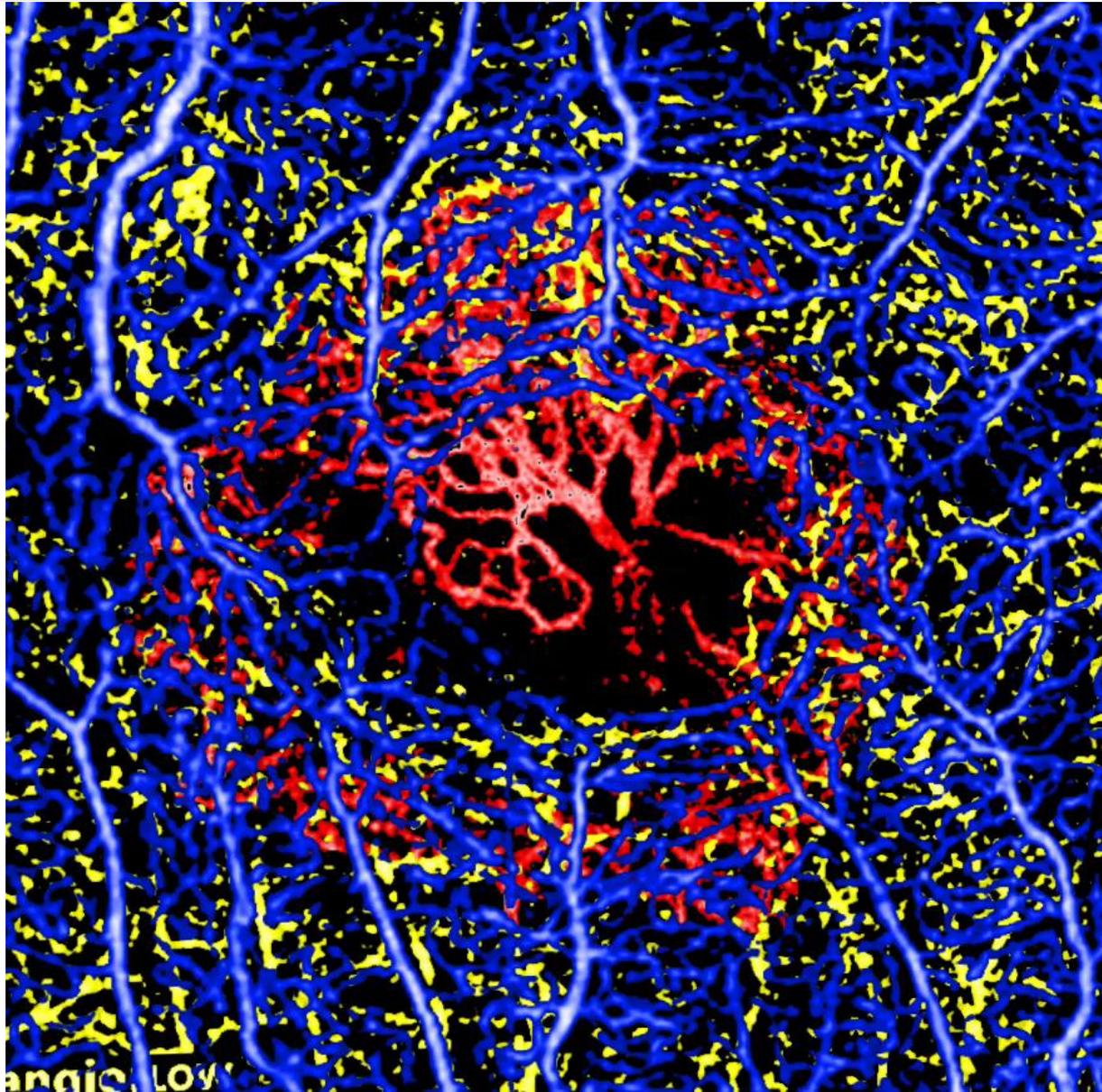
TYPE 1 NEO - OCTA



TYPE 1 NEO - OCTA



TYPE 1 NEO - OCTA



Classification of Neovascularization

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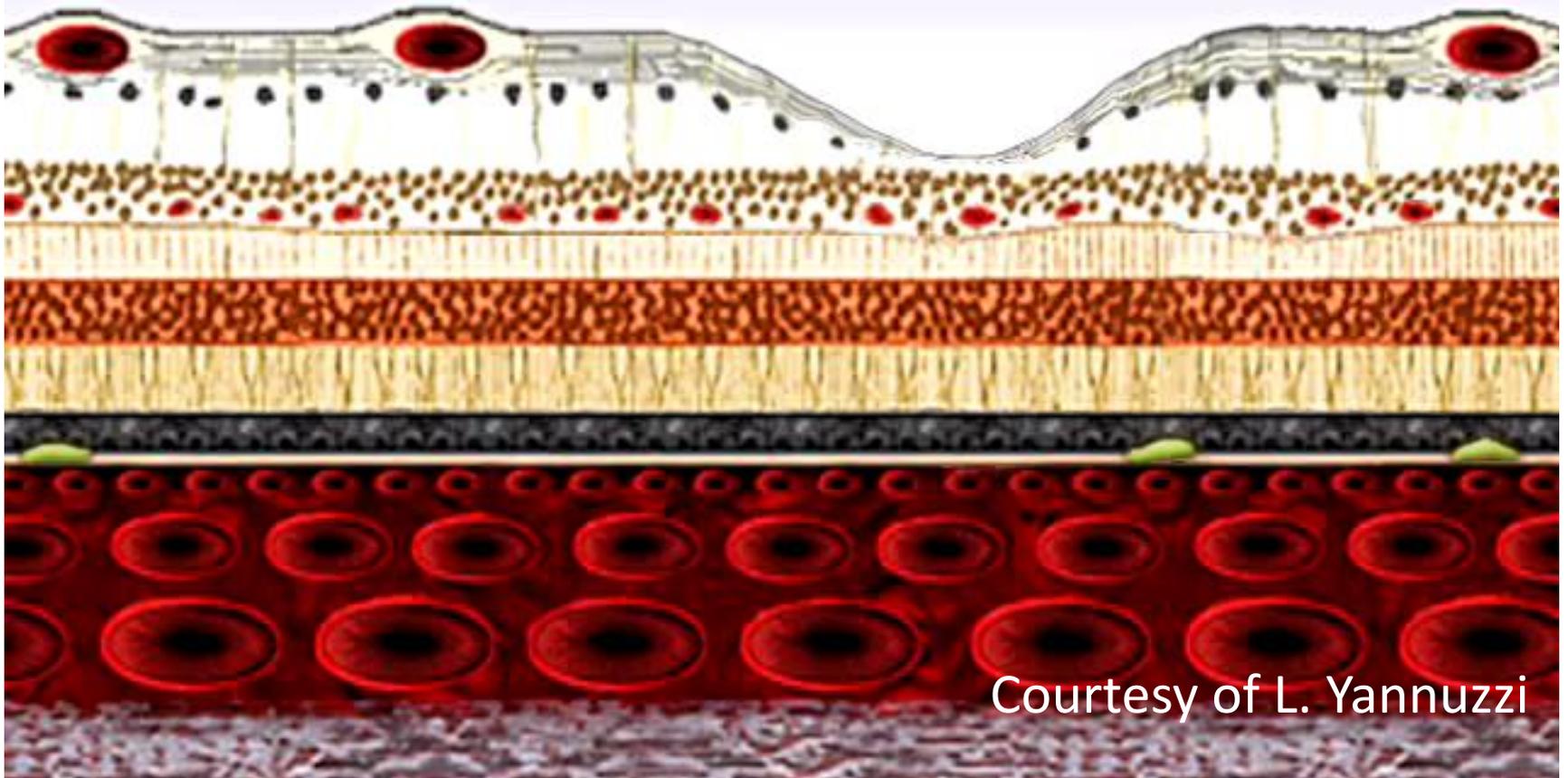
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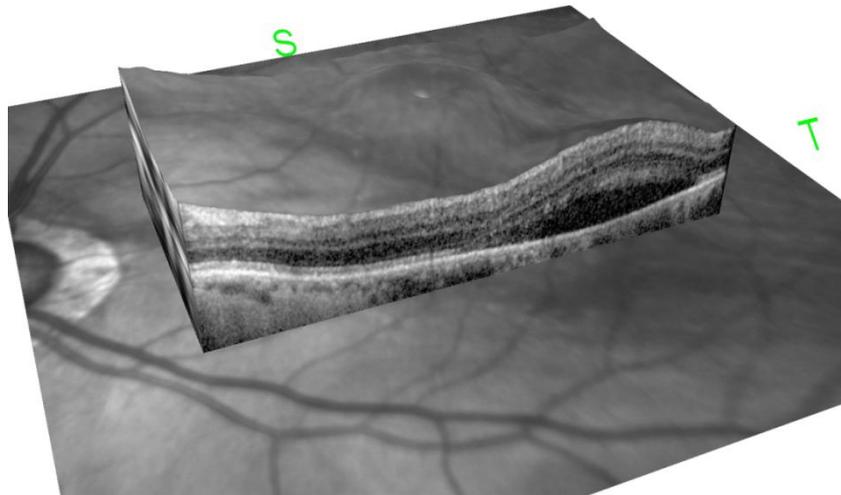
TYPE 2 NEO

Neovascularization Type 2 (Classic CNV)

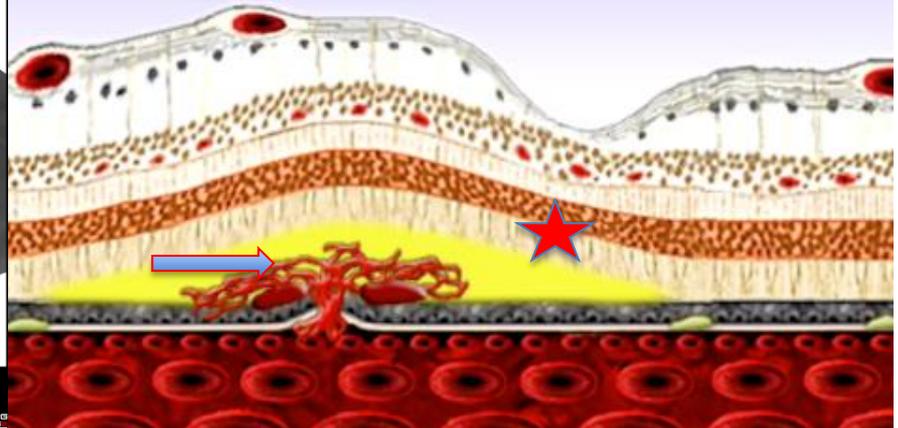


Courtesy of L. Yannuzzi

TYPE 2 NEO

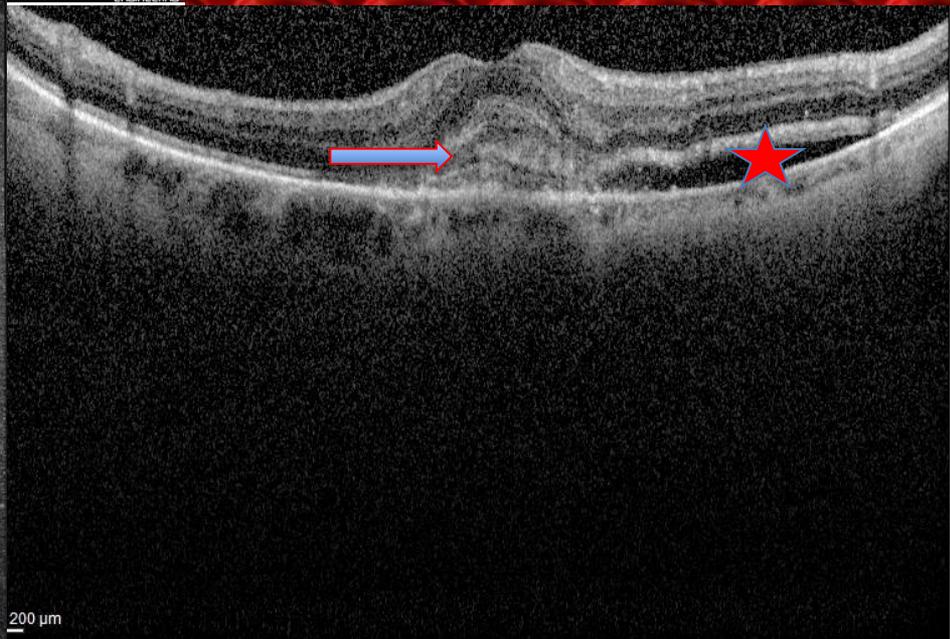
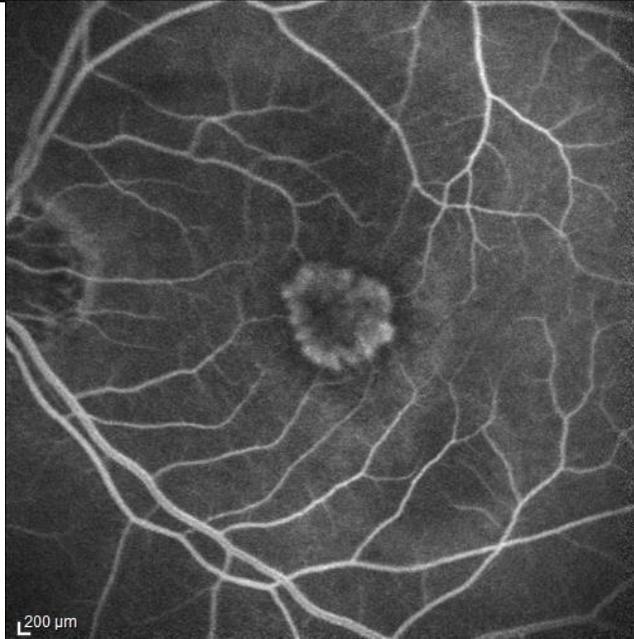


Neovascularization Type 2 (Classic CNV)

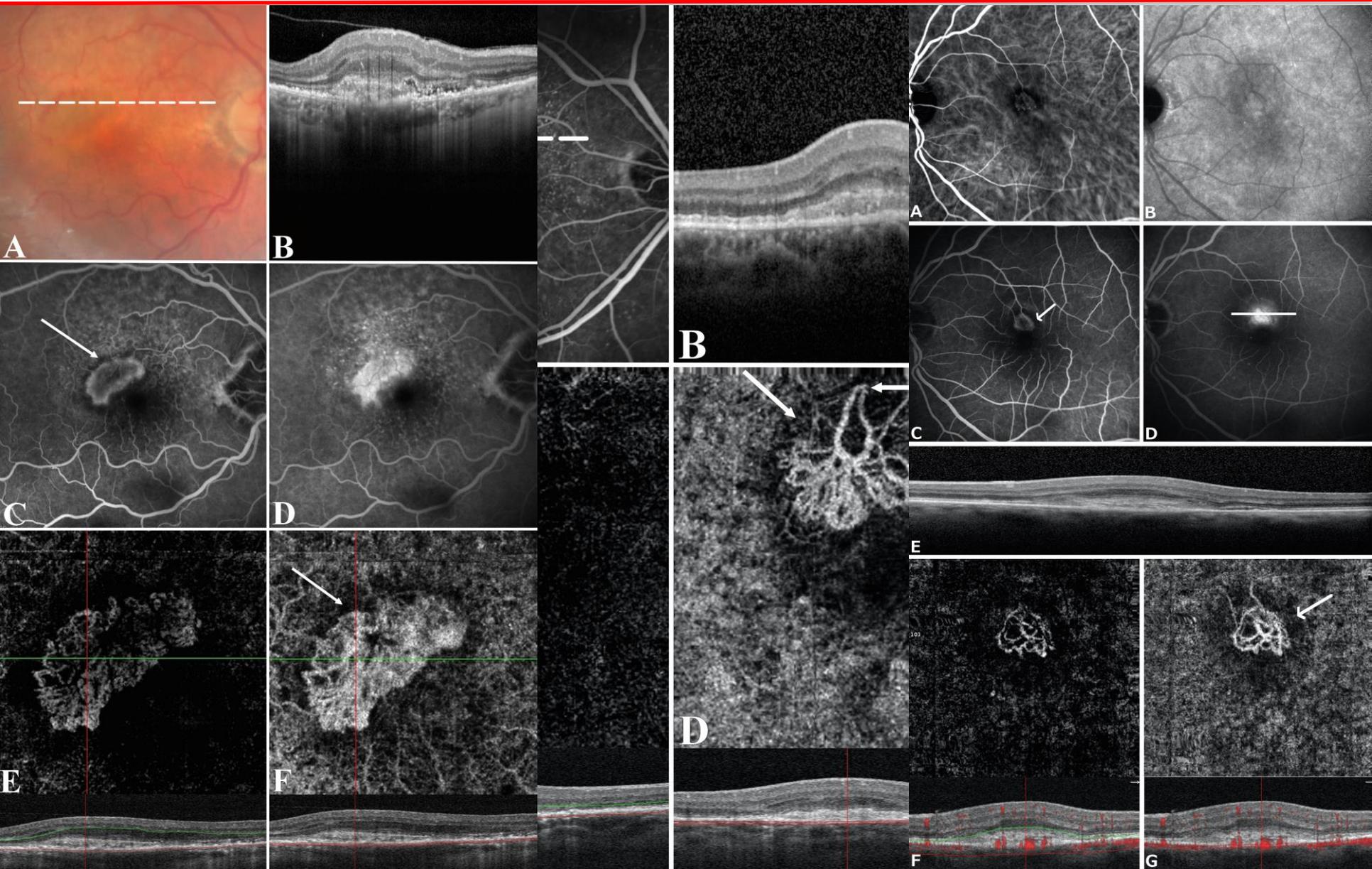


ROUX, ROBERT, 24/06/1922
17/06/2009, OS
Image 1 / 13

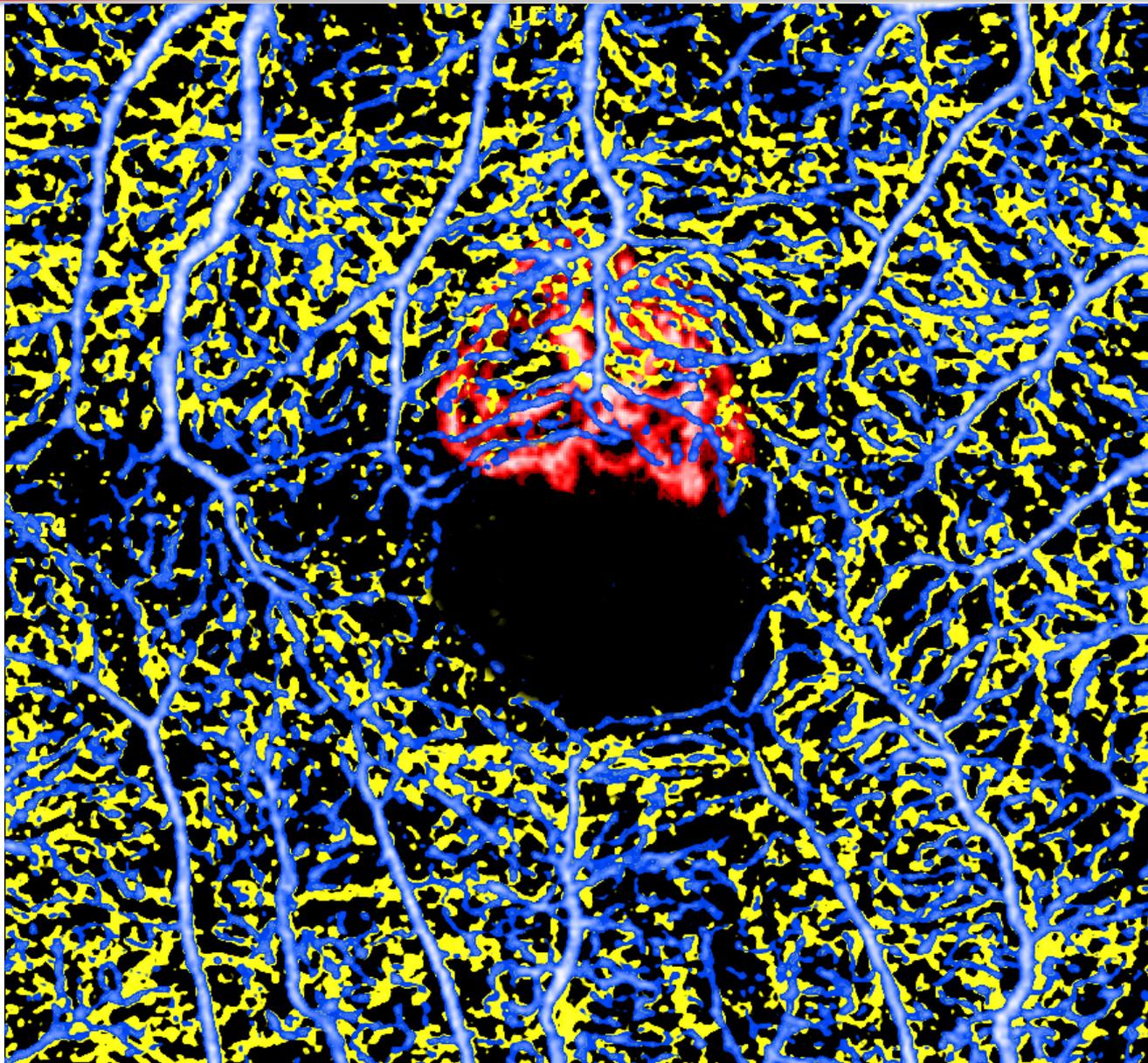
HEIDELBERG
EQUIPMENT



TYPE 2 NEO - OCTA



TYPE 2 NEO - OCTA



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Type 3 Neovascularization

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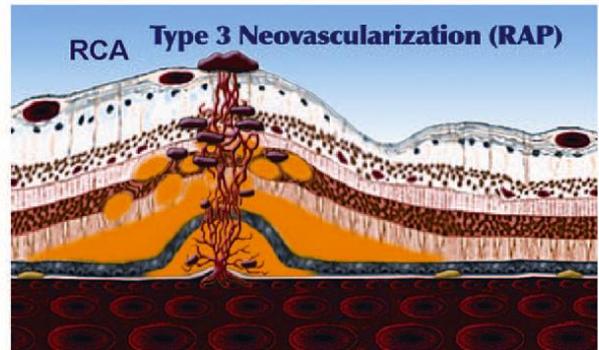
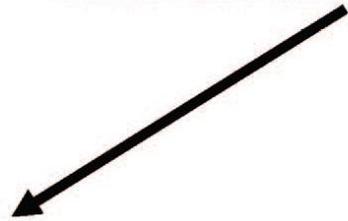
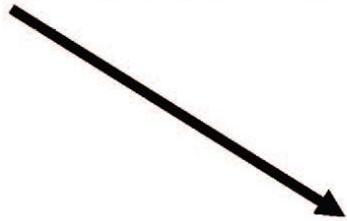
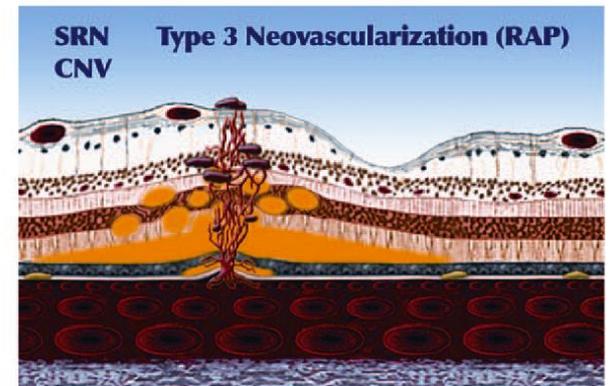
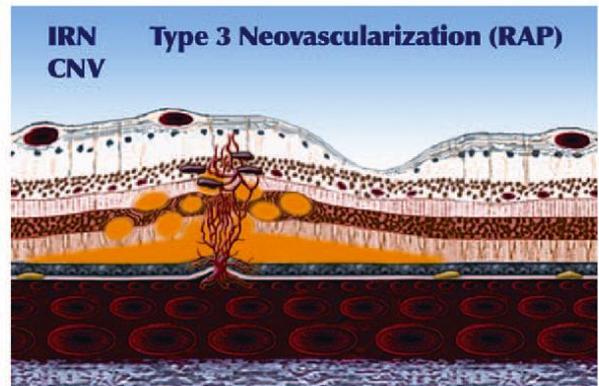
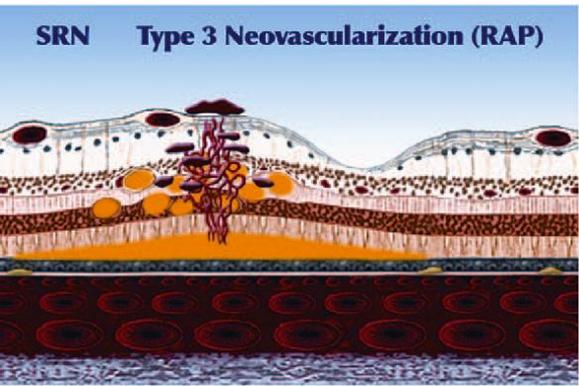
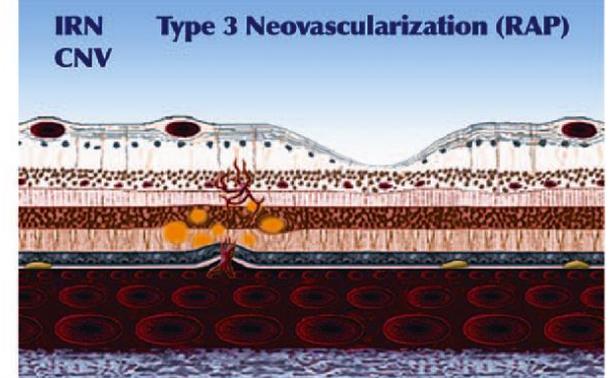
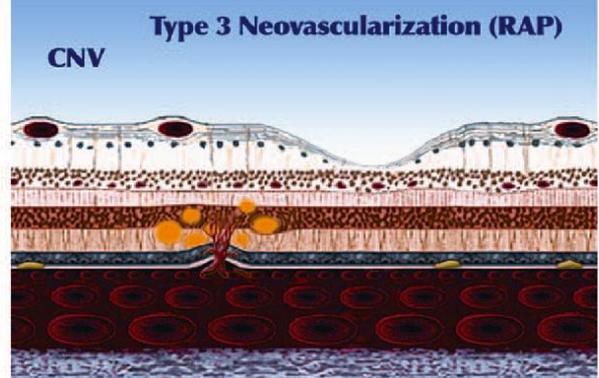
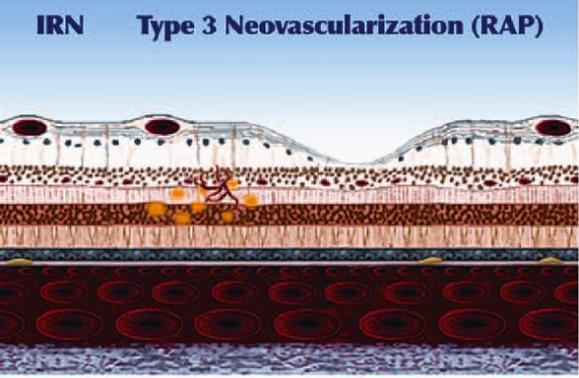
Editorial

Review of Retinal Angiomatous Proliferation or Type 3 Neovascularization

Lawrence A. Yannuzzi, MD
K. Bailey Freund, MD
Beatriz S. Takahashi, MD

YANNUZZI PROPOSED THREE VARIANTS IN THE VASOGENIC PROCESS:

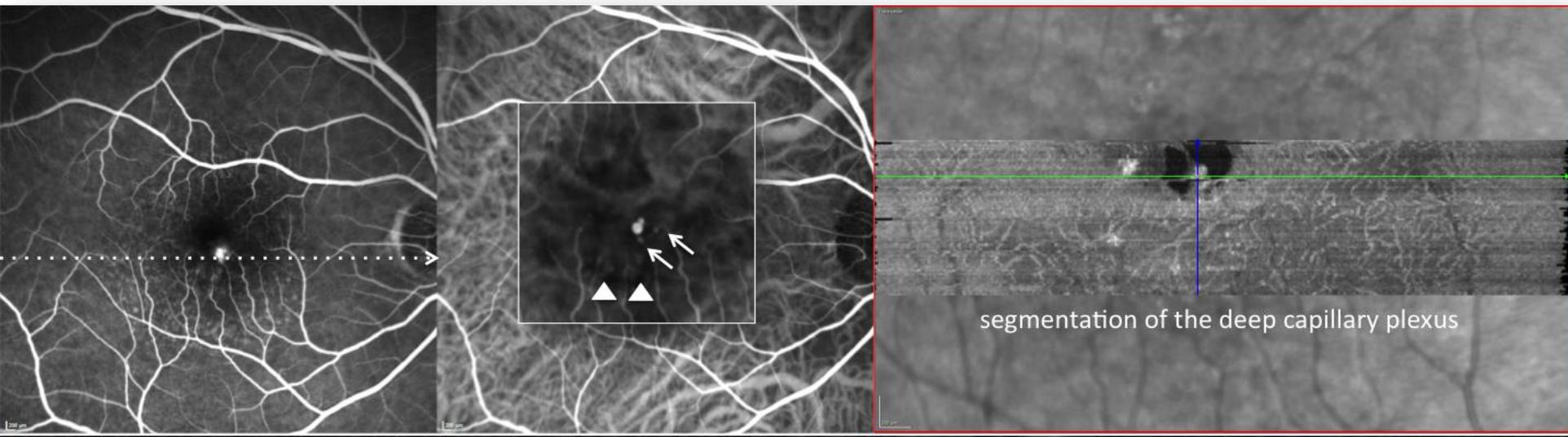
1. Initial focal retinal proliferation and progression
2. Focal retinal proliferation with preexisting or simultaneous choroidal proliferation
3. Initial focal choroidal proliferation and progression



IRN = Intra-retinal neovascularization
SRN = Subretinal neovascularization
CNV = Choroidal neovascularization
RCA = Retinal-choroidal anastomosis

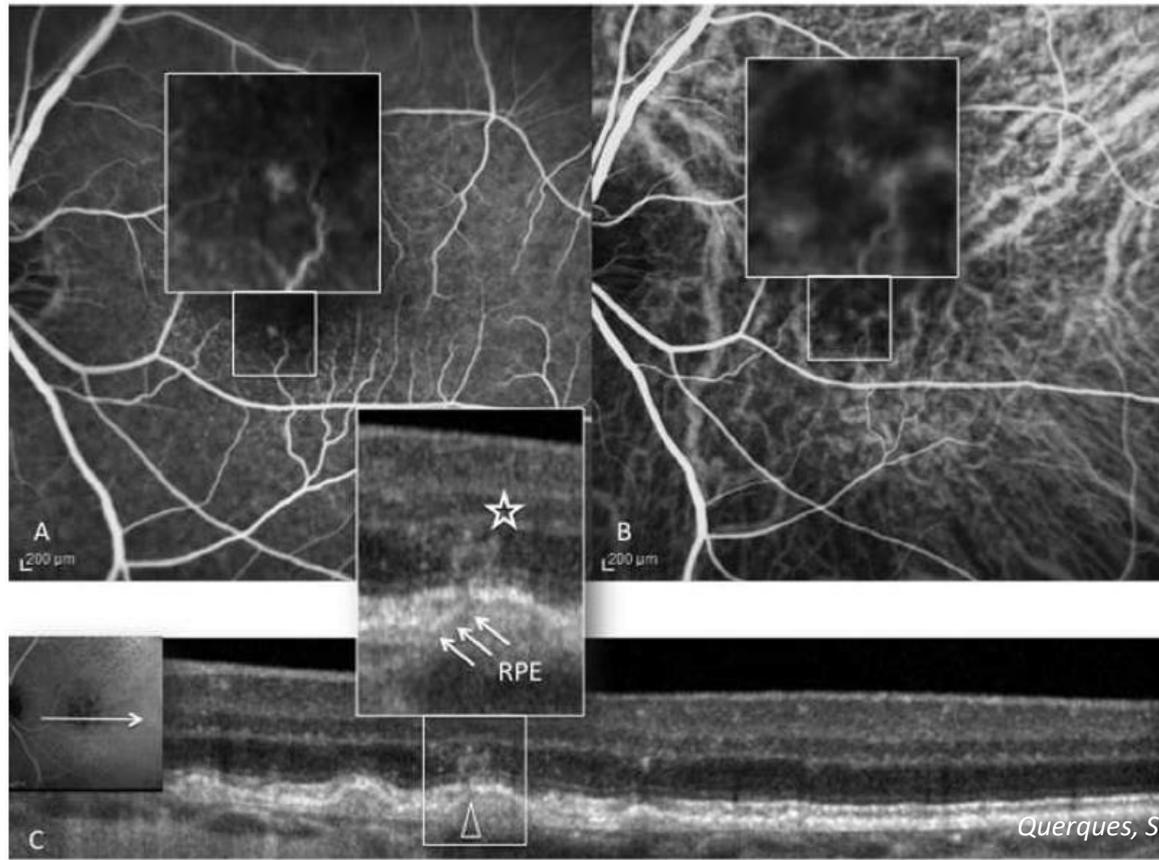
Multimodal Imaging of Type 3 Neo

- The intraretinal neovascular complex appears as a hyper-reflective lesion located in the outer retina adherent to the underlying RPE
- A focal discontinuity of the RPE band through which the hyper-reflective intra retinal lesion communicated with the underlying material within drusen or drusenoid PED
- No evidence of a communication with the choroid



Multimodal Imaging of Type 3 Neo

- Primarily intraretinal proliferation and anastomoses between retinal vessels and evolving type 1 neovascular tissue within underlying drusen or drusenoid PEDs without evidence of anastomoses with the choroidal circulation

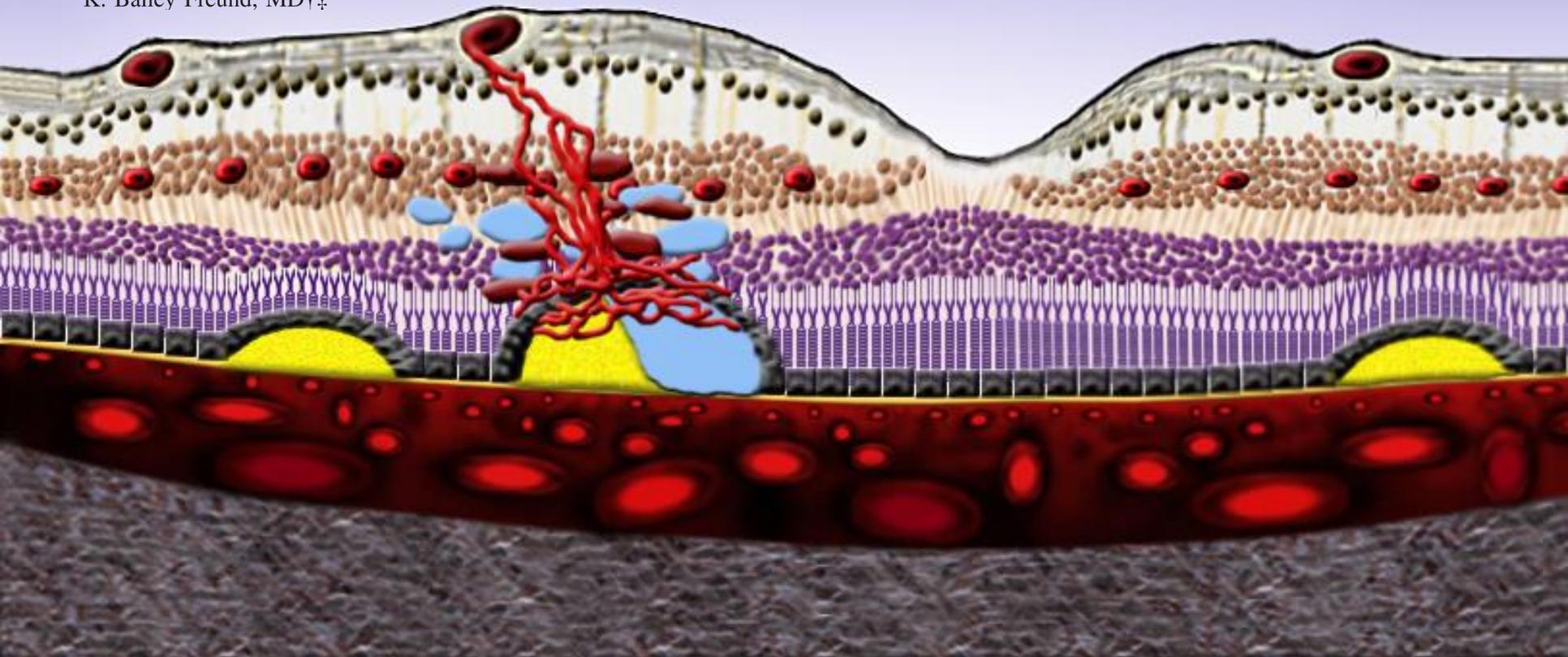


How Has High-Resolution Multimodal Imaging Refined Our Understanding of the Vasogenic Process in Type 3 Neovascularization?

Giuseppe Querques, MD, PhD*

Eric H. Souied, MD, PhD*

K. Bailey Freund, MD†‡



- However, in vivo imaging does not allow us to conclusively rule out preexisting Type 1 neovascularization or even early RCA

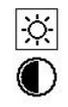
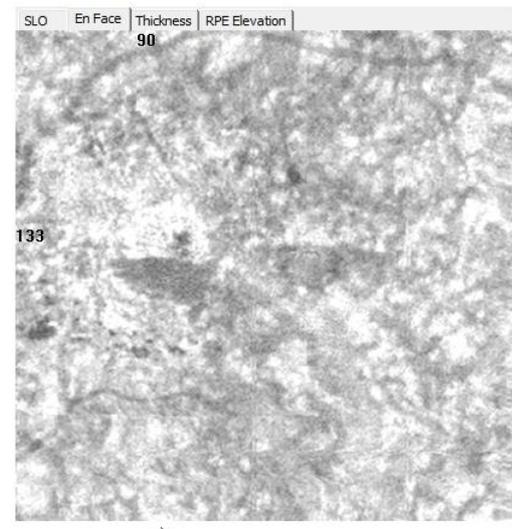
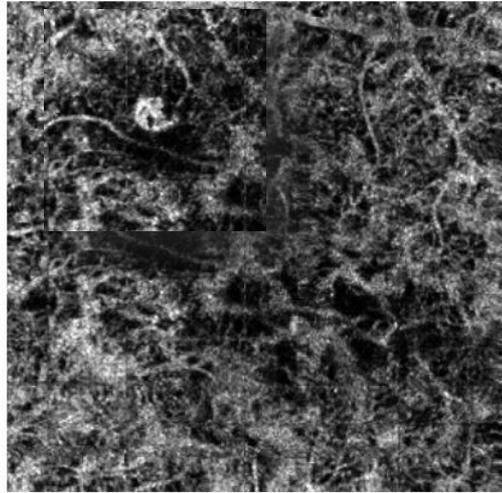
Angio Retina

Signal Strength Index 69

Left / OS

Save SSADA

Measure
Off



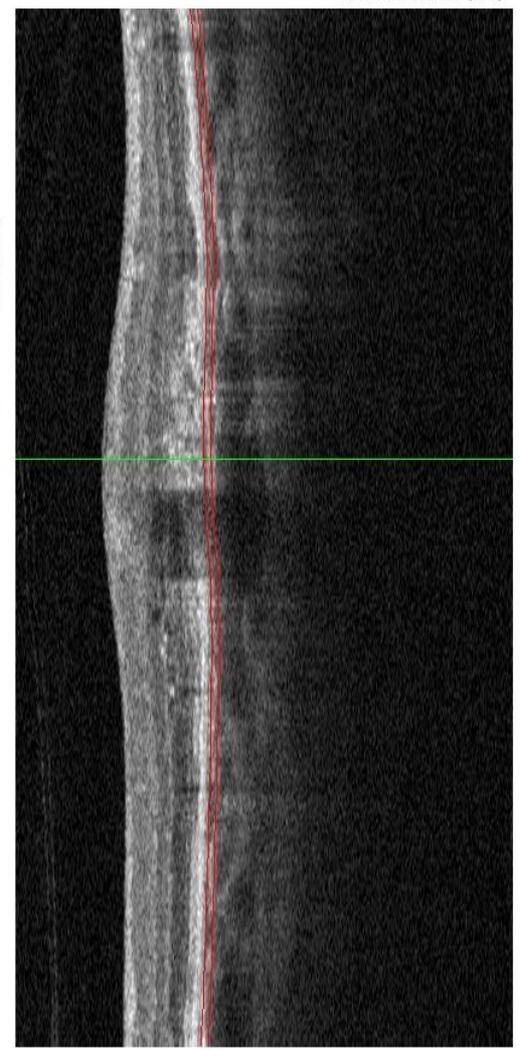
Save Settings
Restore Settings

Reference
 Superficial
 Deep
 Outer Retina
 Choroid Cap

Upper - RPE Ref Offset(um)
30 ...

Lower - RPE Ref Offset(um)
60 ...

3.00 x 3.00 Scan Size (mm)



3D Display

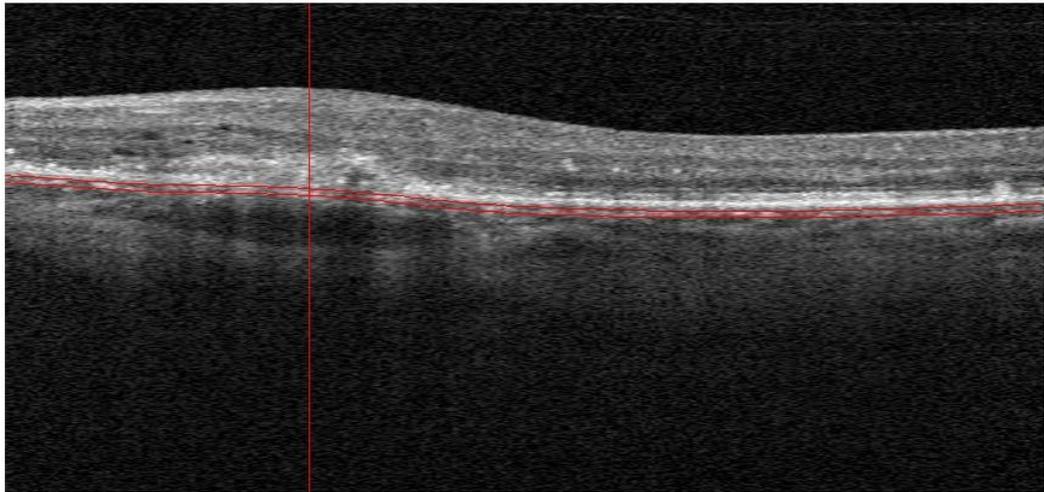
OverVue

Play

Show Bnd
 No MCT

Color
 Show Line

Flatten Bnd



Print

Comment

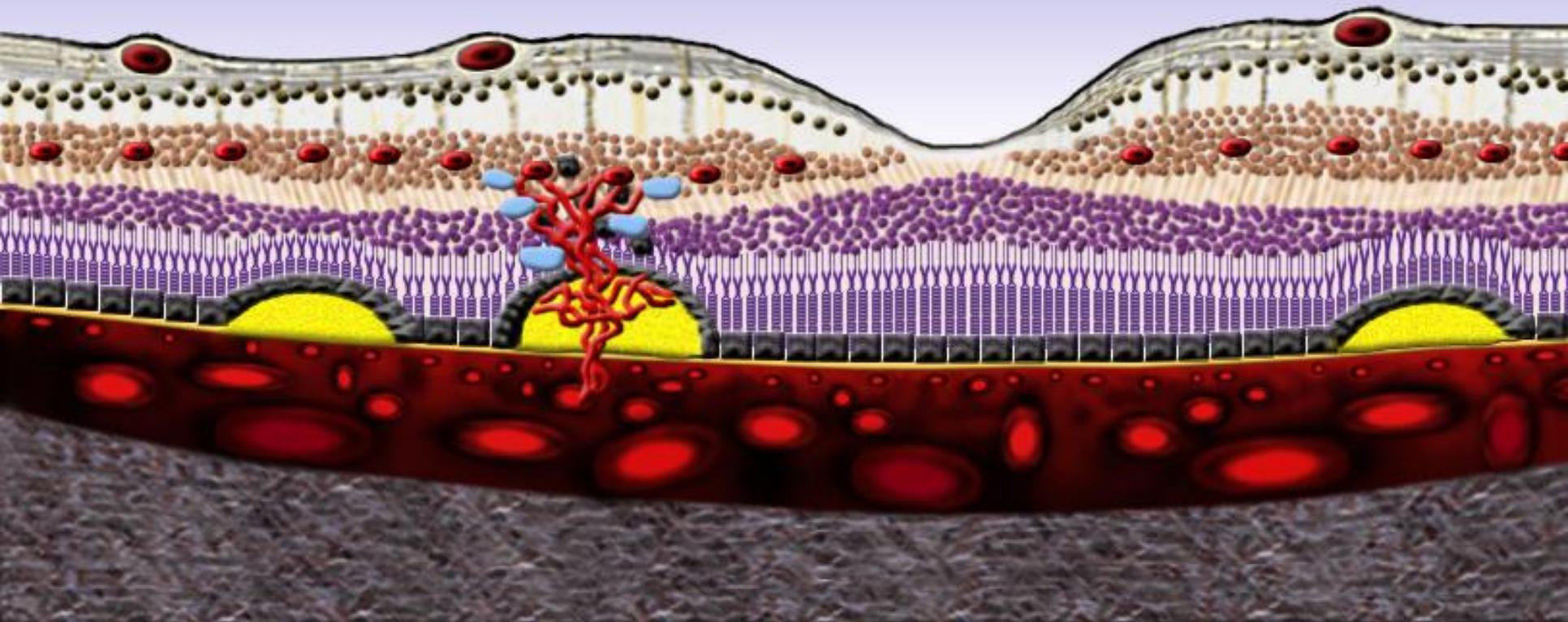


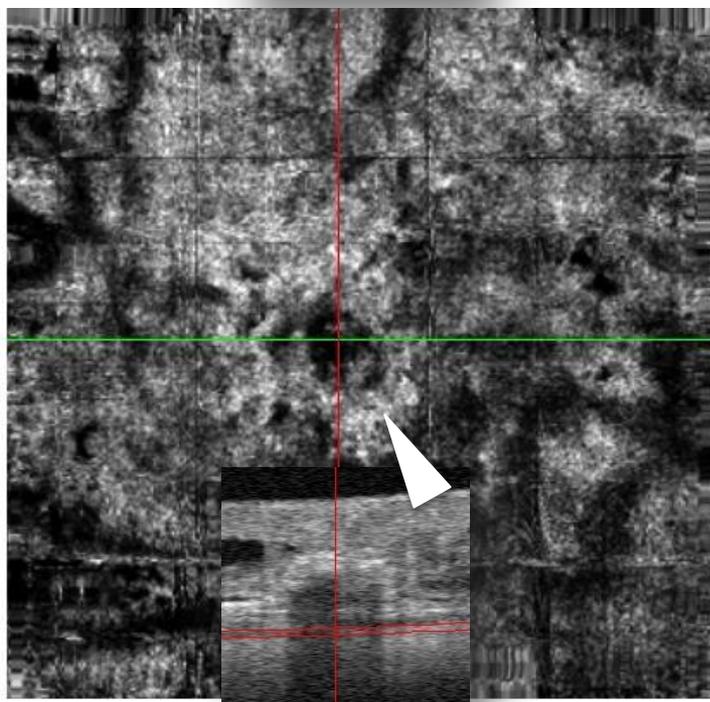
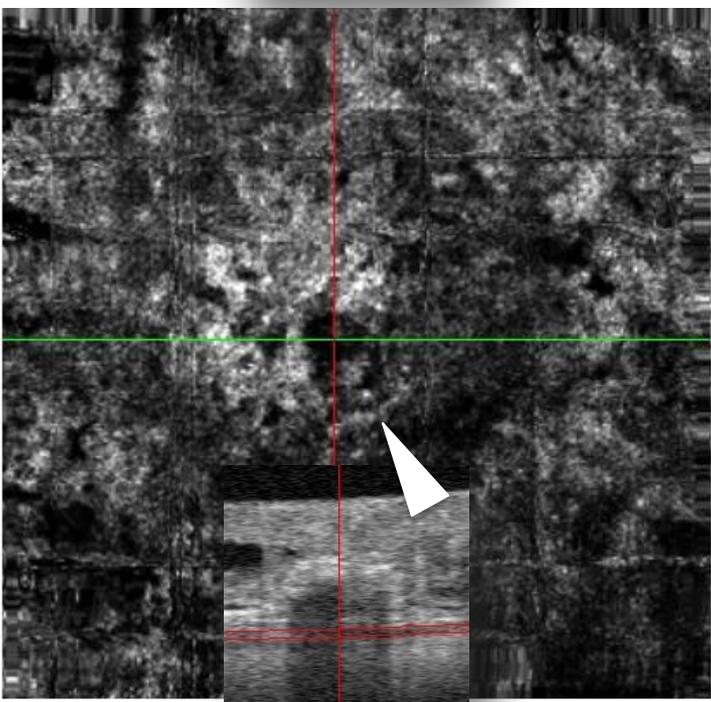
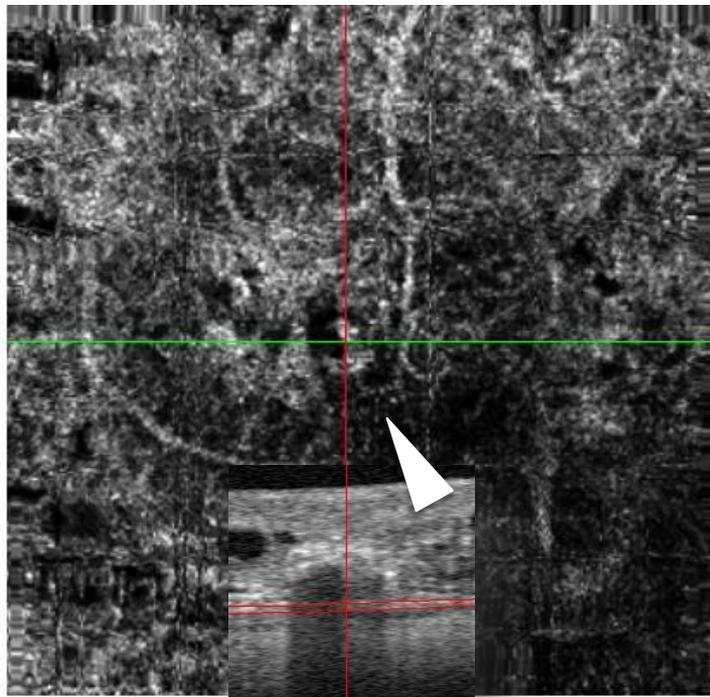
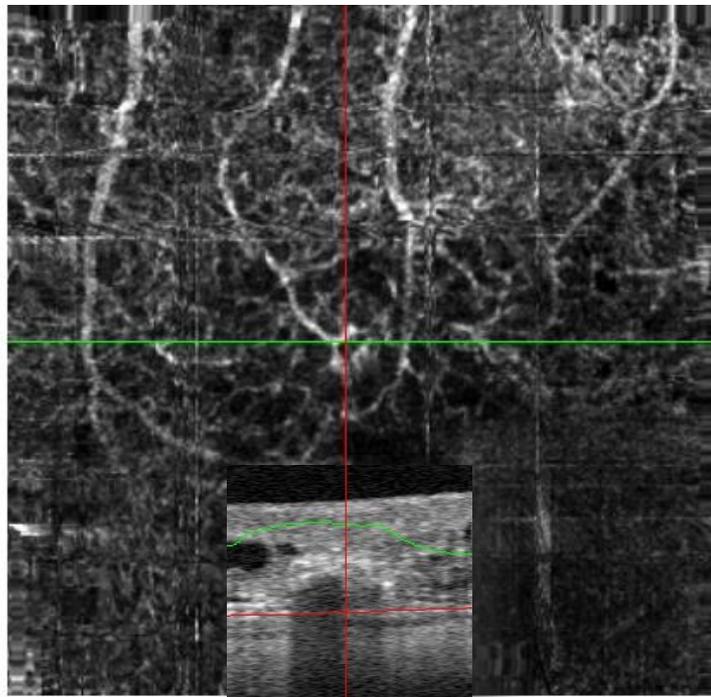
How Has High-Resolution Multimodal Imaging Refined Our Understanding of the Vasogenic Process in Type 3 Neovascularization?

Giuseppe Querques, MD, PhD*

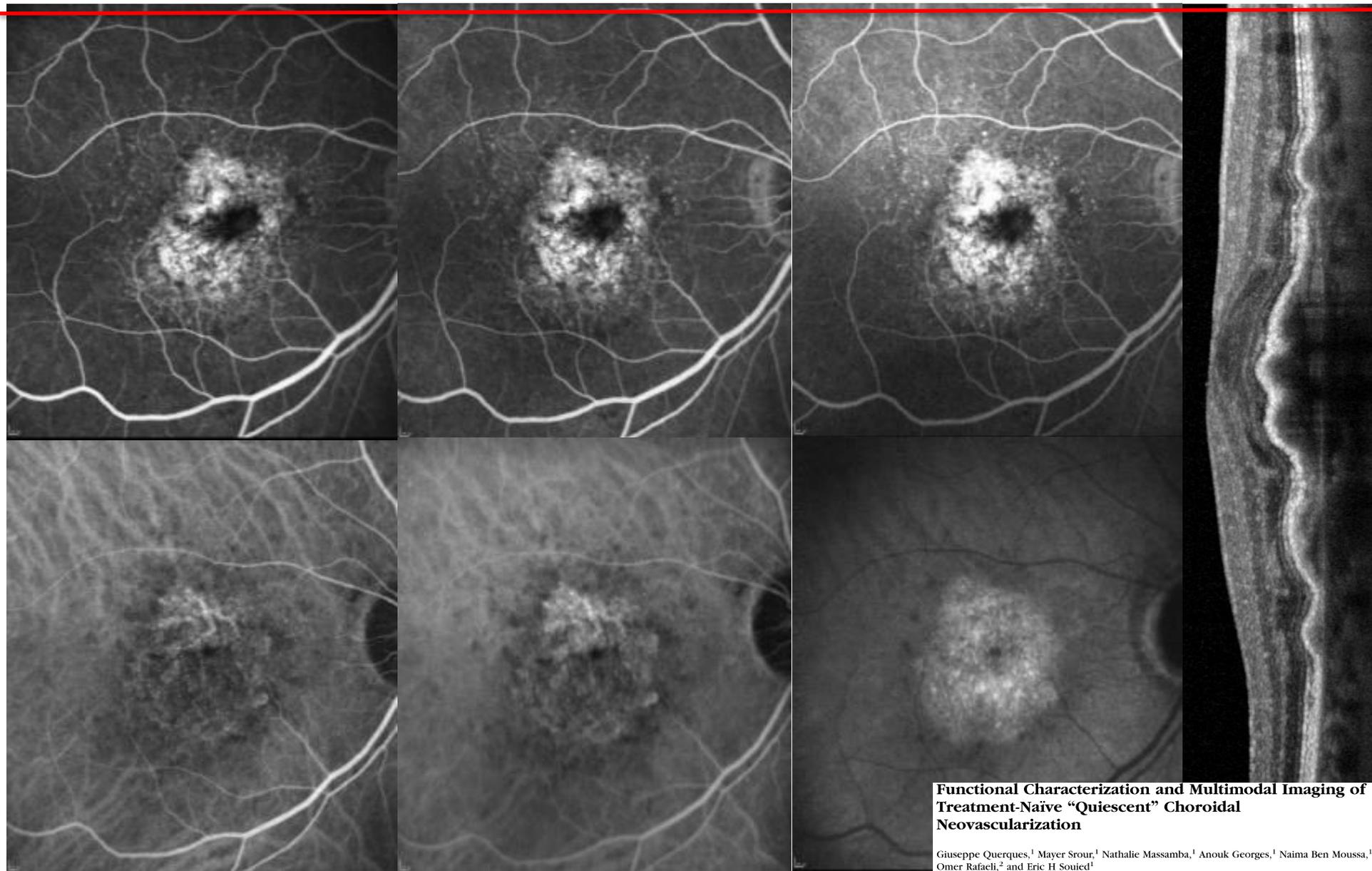
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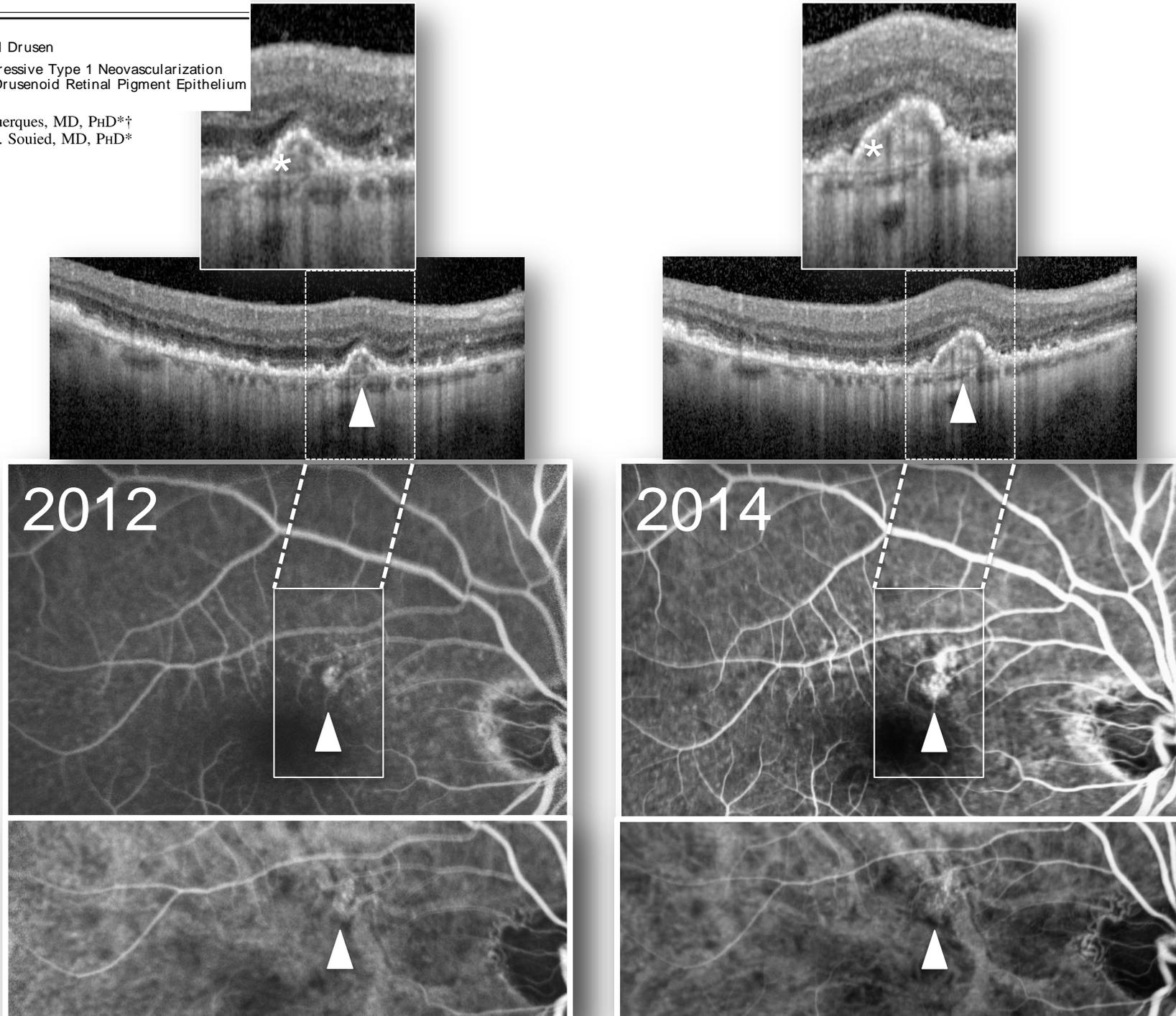


TYPE1 NEO quiescent



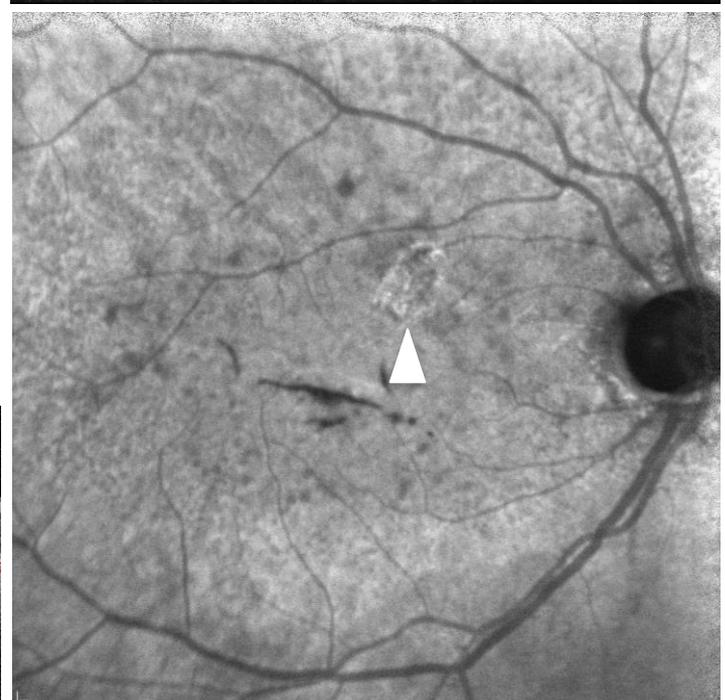
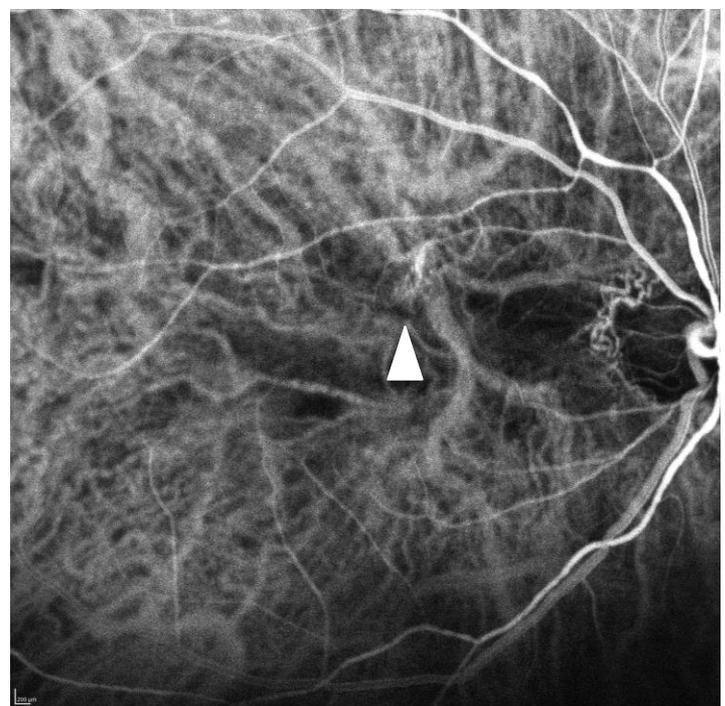
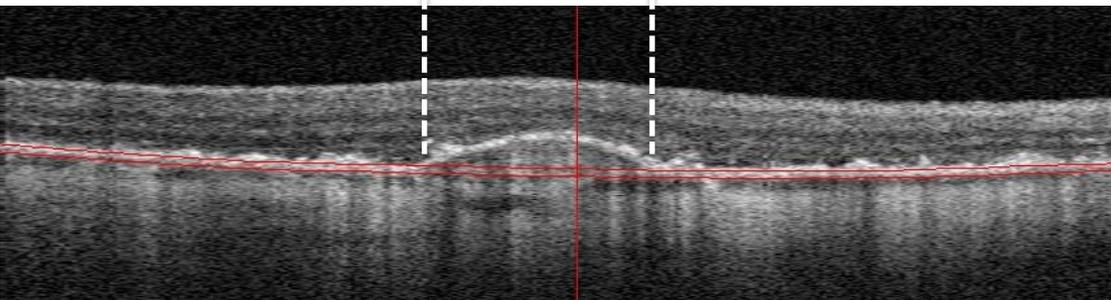
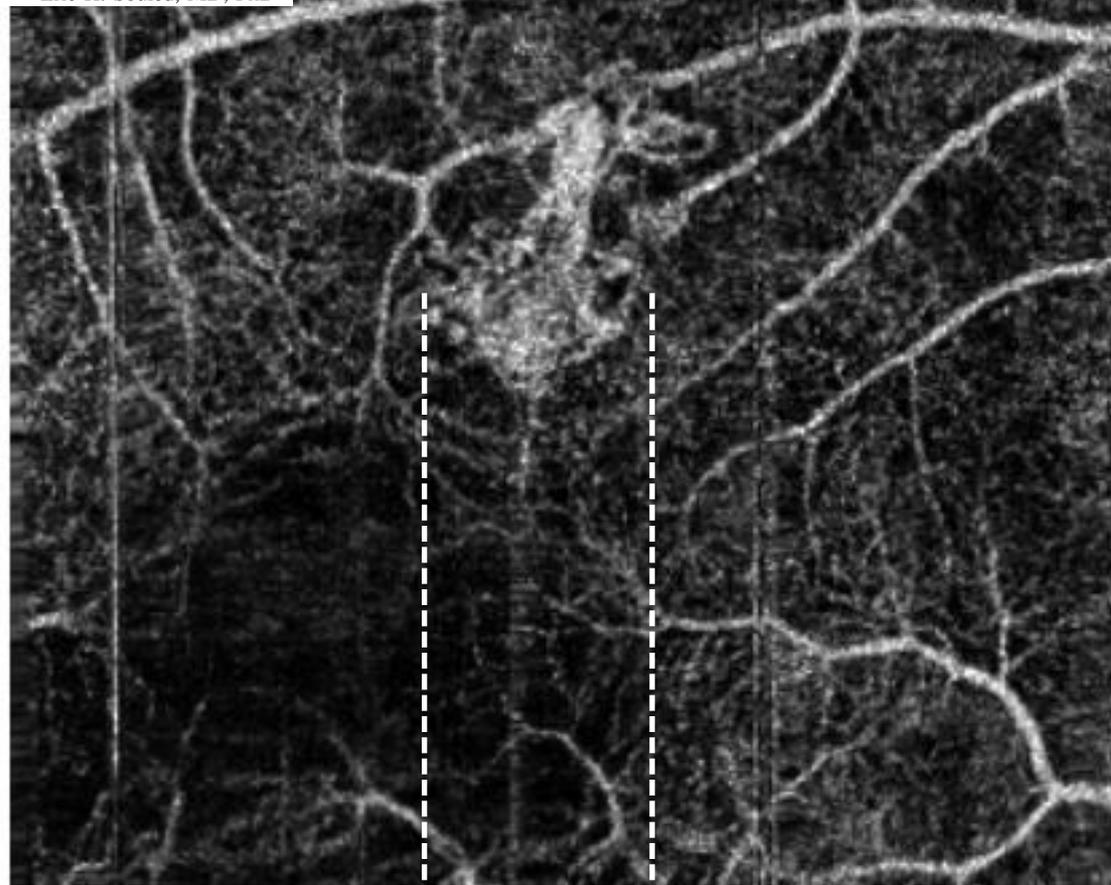
Vascularized Drusen
Slowly Progressive Type 1 Neovascularization
Mimicking Drusenoid Retinal Pigment Epithelium
Elevation

Giuseppe Querques, MD, PhD*†
Eric H. Souied, MD, PhD*



Vascularized Drusen
Slowly Progressive Type 1 Neovascularization
Mimicking Drusenoid Retinal Pigment Epithelium
Elevation

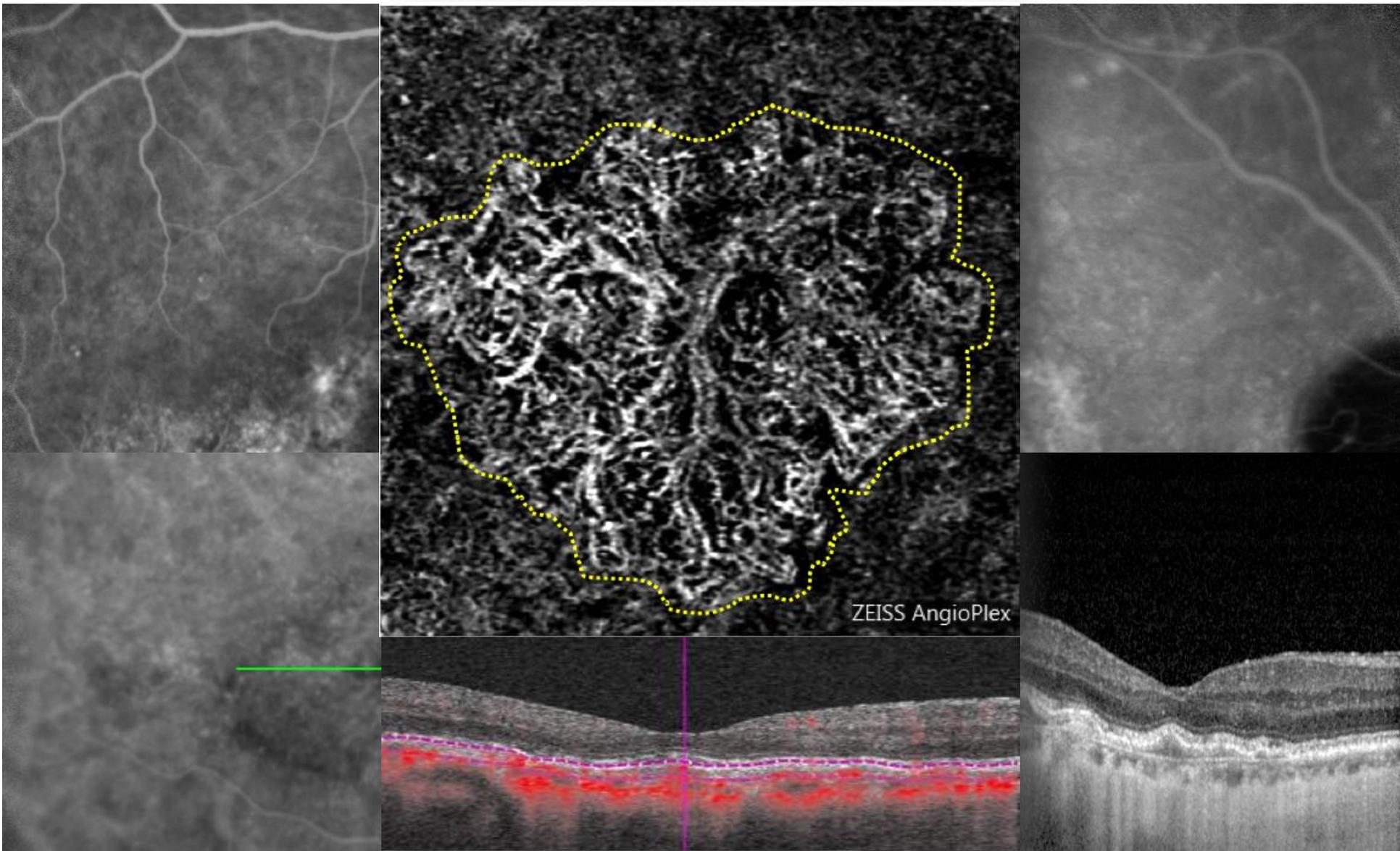
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TYPE1 NEO quiescent – OCTA

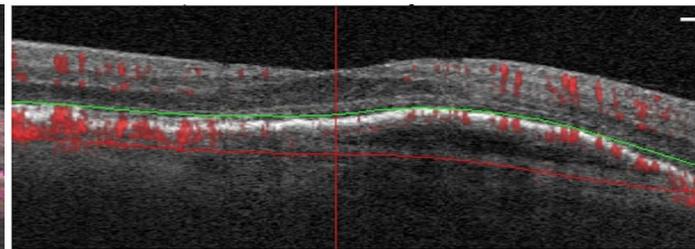
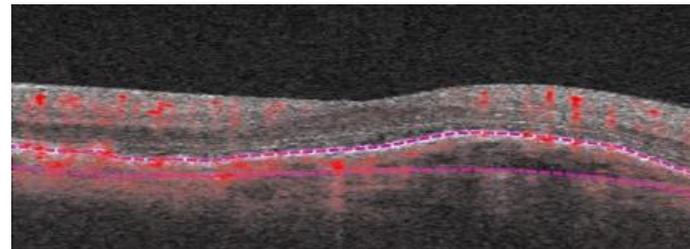
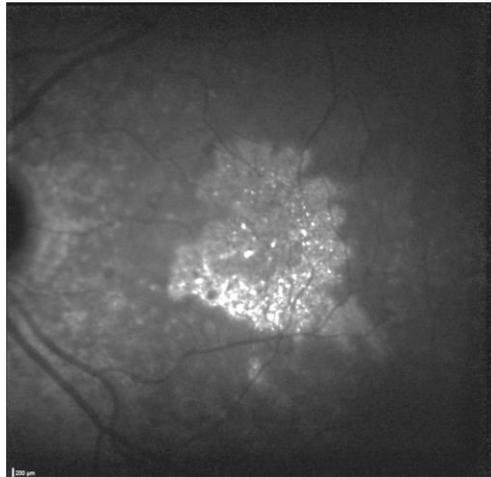
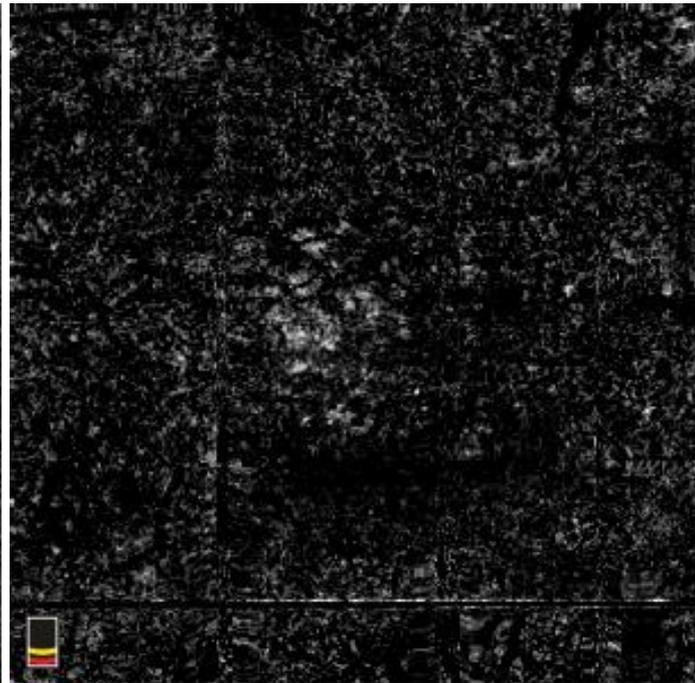
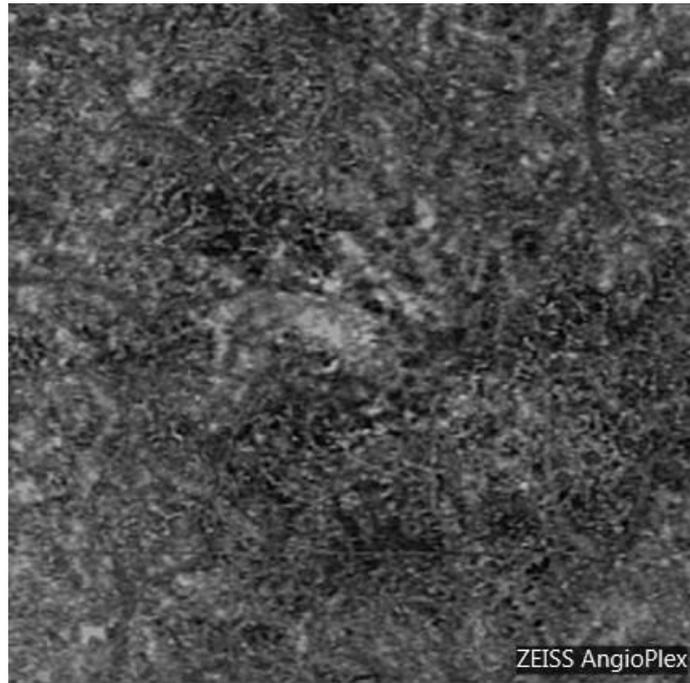
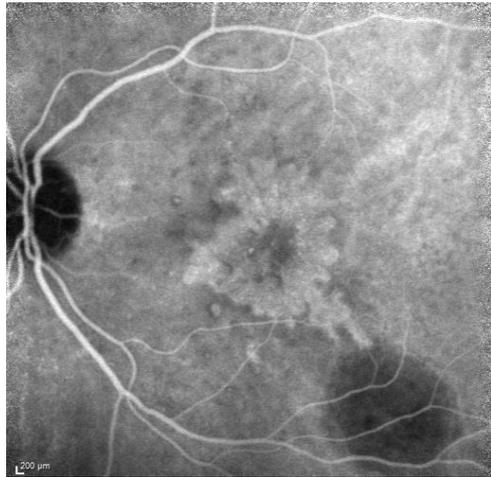
- We investigated the OCT-A features of treatment-naïve quiescent CNV in 22 AMD eyes and assessed its sensitivity and specificity for neovascular detection
- To estimate the sensitivity and specificity of OCT-A, an additional cohort of 22 eyes of 22 patients with drusenoid PED and no evidence of vascular network at ICGA, were merged to the study group as negative control group
- OCT-A was performed through AngioPlex® CIRRUS HD-OCT model 5000 (Carl Zeiss Meditec, Inc., Dublin, USA), or using AngioVue® RTVue® XR Avanti (Optovue, Fremont, California, USA)

TYPE1 NEO quiescent – OCTA



TYPE1 NEO quiescent – OCTA

- Two readers correctly identified on OCT-A quiescent CNVs in 18 out of 22 eyes, and correctly excluded all 22 eyes with AMD without CNV.



TYPE1 NEO quiescent – OCTA

- OCT-A sensitivity turned out to be **81.8%**, and specificity was **100%** and there was complete agreement among the readers

