

6. BÖLÜM

DİYABETİK RETİNOPATİDE INTRAVİTREAL TEDAVİLER

ZülfİYE KÖKTAS¹

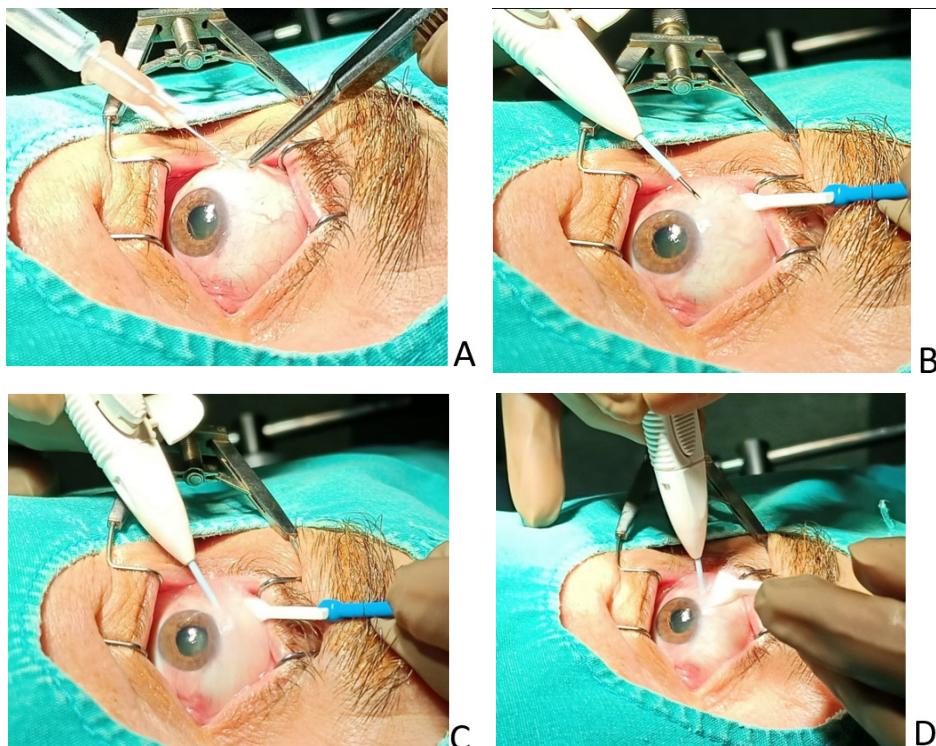
ANTİ-ANJİYOJENİK AJANLAR

Sağlıklı bir gözde retinal anjiyogenetik, endojen pro-anjiyogenik ve anti-anjiyogenik ajanların ekspresyonundaki bir denge ile kontrol altında tutulur. Vasküler endotelial büyümeye faktörü olarak bilinen VEGF'in diyabetik makula ödemi (DMÖ) gelişiminde en önemli faktörlerden biri olduğu ve hipoksi sonucu VEGF'in arttığı uzun yillardır bilinmektedir. Diyabetik makula ödemi olan kişilerin önemli bir kısmının anti-VEGF tedavisine tam olarak yanıt vermemesi gerçeği, bu bireylerde VEGF dışındaki faktörlerin baskın olduğunu göstermektedir. Anti-VEGF dışı birçok molekül için klinik çalışmalar devam etse de, anti-anjiyogenik ajanlar olarak günümüzde anti-VEGF tedaviler kullanılmaktadır.

ANTİ-VASKÜLER ENDOTEL GROWTH FAKTORÜ TEDAVİSİ

VEGF inhibisyonuna dayalı intravitreal farmakoterapi şu anda DMÖ tedavisinin temelini oluşturmaktadır. Diyabetik hastalarda kronik hipoglisemi vasküler endotel hücrelerinde oksidatif hasara neden olur. Ortaya çıkan iskemi, VEGF ve yanı sıra insülin benzeri büyümeye faktörü-1, anjiyopoeitin-1 ve -2, stromal hücre türevli faktör-1, fibroblast büyümeye faktörü-2 ve tümör nekroz faktörü dahil olmak üzere bir dizi büyümeye faktörünün aşırı ekspresyonuna yol açar. Sinerjistik olarak, bu büyümeye faktörleri anjiyogenetik, proteaz üretimi, endotel hücre proliferasyonu, göç ve neovaskülarizasyona aracılık eder. VEGF ayrıca endotel hücre bağlantılılarını gevşeterek vasküler geçirgenliği artırır. İskemi ve vasküler sızıntının zararlı etkilerini tamamen bastırmak için ilgili tüm büyümeye faktörlerinin blokajı gereklidir.

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Resim 2. İNTRAVİTREAL DEKSAMETAZON İMLANT ENJEKSİYONU UYGULAMA TEKNİĞİ Intravitreal enjeksiyon uygulama tekniğinde anlatıldığı şekilde enjeksiyon öncesi bölgelik alan temizlenir ve steril delikli örtü ve blefarosta yerleştirilir. A. Subkonjonktival enjeksiyon ile anestezi sağlanır B-C. 22 gauge iğnesi olan hazır aplikatör olan implant iğnesi trokar yerleştirir gibi öncelikle 20 derecelik bir açı ile yaklaşık 1 mm ilerletilir. D. İğnenin ucu dik olacak şekilde devam edilir ve deksametazon implant yüklü aplikatörün düşmesine basılarak implant vitreusa enjekte edilir.

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