



Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

Anti-endothelial growth factors (Anti-VEGF) are medications used for treatment of retinal new vessels and macular oedema. Direct injection into the eye (vitreous body) is required. The number of injections depend on the diseases and individual response to treatment.

Indication

- Age-related macular degeneration (ARMD), wet-type.
- Myopic macular degeneration.
- Macular oedema caused by retinal vein occlusion (RVO) or diabetes mellitus.
- Polypoidal choroidovasculopathy (PCV).

The Operation / Procedure

1. Instillation of anaesthetic eyedrop and antisepsis of the surface of the eye and eyelids.
2. Injection through the sclera (white of the eye).

Before the Operation / Procedure

Even with anesthesia, the procedure can be painful depending on individual's pain sensitivity.

After the Operation / Procedure

Apply eyedrops and attend follow-up.

Risk and Complication

1. Elevation or drop of intraocular pressure.
2. Cataract.
3. Floaters.
4. Conjunctival bleeding, bleeding in the eye.
5. Inflammation or infection.
6. Retinal break or detachment.
7. Persistent pathology; persistent macular oedema.
8. Further visual loss or blindness.
9. Increase risks of coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular disease, e.g. heart disease or stroke.

Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

Reference

American Academy of Ophthalmology, EyeWiki, Article: Intravitreal Injections (7/2021) from http://eyewiki.org/Intravitreal_Injections

Patient's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Patient's Label
Patient Name: _____
Hospital No: _____
Episode No: _____