

Ranibizumab in Retinal Vein Occlusion

Case study B

58 year old man from London.

From symptoms to seeking medical help

Mr B has Diabetes and Anaemia and went to hospital with Chest pains where he was diagnosed with Pneumonia. He was in hospital for a week on an IV drip. When he returned home he noticed deterioration in his vision. He had been using glasses to read for some time but when he noticed deterioration in his distance vision he decided to return to the clinic where he was diagnosed with retinal vein occlusion. The noticeable negative impact on his distance vision occurred even though Mr B had the condition in one eye only.

Hospital treatment

Mr B initially received laser treatment but his vision failed to improve. He was then enrolled on the Ranibizumab trial. He was keen for his vision to improve and therefore found the treatment fine. He felt that the thought of the procedure involving a needle being injected into the eye was worse than the reality. Mr B has since been for regular monthly check ups involving eye tests and scans and has noticed an improvement to his sight although he believes there is still some way to go.

Advantages of the treatment

Mr B believes his vision has improved and is hopeful that it will continue to get better as the trial goes on. He also believes this procedure is much better than the laser treatment he received prior to Lucentis as there was no improvement with his sight whilst undergoing laser treatment. Mr B stated that all the staff involved in the procedure were fantastic and very comforting and he would recommend the procedure to anyone who needed it.

Disadvantages of the treatment

Mr B experienced a bloodshot eye after the procedure, which subsequently cleared up within a week. He also stated that the thought of the procedure could be seen as frightening to some because of the fact that you have to have a needle injected into your eye.