

PubMed

Gupta, micropulse

Display Settings: Abstract

Clin Experiment Ophthalmol. 2009 Nov;37(8):801-5.

Micropulse diode laser photocoagulation for central serous chorio-retinopathy.

Gupta B, Elagouz M, McHugh D, Chong V, Sivaprasad S.

King's College Hospital, London, UK.

Abstract

PURPOSE: Central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC) is usually characterized by a localized detachment of the neurosensory retina that is self-limiting. However, some cases may persist or recur leading to degenerative changes of the retinal pigment epithelium and the neurosensory retina resulting in severe visual loss and requiring intervention.

METHODS: This retrospective case series reports the long-term visual outcome of the use of **micropulse** laser photocoagulation for this condition with a review of literature.

RESULTS: The mean follow up was 17.1 months. Four of the five patients had complete resolution of symptoms whereas one patient had recurrent CSC from a new leak that failed to resolve after repeat **micropulse** treatment despite improvement in symptoms.

DISCUSSION: The outcomes in this case series confirm the long-term efficacy of **micropulse** laser in the management of CSC. It produces therapeutic effects that appear comparable to those of conventional photocoagulation with no detectable signs of laser-induced iatrogenic damage.

PMID:19878226[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms

LinkOut - more resources