



Per-operative use of anti-VEGF agents improves the chance of success of trabeculectomy

The Science behind the Tip

Anti-VEGF agents have been widely used in a variety of ocular diseases for their activity in decreasing blood vessel formation. In glaucoma surgery, these drugs' anti-angiogenic and anti-fibrotic properties have been suggested to play a role in inhibiting bleb vascularization and decreasing postoperative scarring¹.

While research on the most suitable compound and its optimal route of administration are ongoing, the cumulative data from small-scale studies from several centers suggest inhibiting VEGF activity to be an attractive pathway in modulating wound healing in glaucoma surgery^{2,3}.

A prospective, randomized surgical trial in open-angle glaucoma patients has recently suggested that a single intracameral injection of bevacizumab (1.25mg/50µL) during trabeculectomy increases significantly the chances of success at 12 months⁴.

References

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