RCOphth AMD Guidelines 2013 - Management algorithm for age-related macular degeneration

Referred as AMD or self referral with blurring/distortion in central visual field Medical, family, social and medication history BCVA, biomicroscopy, tomography, photography Early/intermediate AMD both eyes Late AMD either or both eyes Manage in community Advise on risk factors for progression nvAMD GΑ Fundus fluorescein angiography Indocyanine green angiography Consider other exudative maculopathies CSCR, PFT, RVO, DMO, other causes of CNV. Define CNV type, location & size Follow RCOPhth guidelines for anti-VEGF initiation Consider combination therapies for specific nAMD types Eye Clinic Liason Officer Refer for low vision rehab, RNIB & Monitor monthly with BCVA and OCT for re-treatment Macular Society. Decisions. Discontinue treatment if futile. Advise on risk factors for progression

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Key. OCT = optical coherence tomography. AMD = age-related macular degeneration. nvAMD = neovascular age-related macular degeneration ("wet AMD"). GA = geographic atrophy ("dry AMD"). CSCR = central serous chorioretinopathy. PFT = perifoveal telangiectasia. RVO = retinal vein occlusion. DMO = diabetic macular oedema. CNV = choroidal neovascularisation. VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor. RCO = Royal College of Ophthalmologists.