

In this abstract we explain the compounding of bevacizumab eye drops for neovascularization, some studies have demonstrated their efficacy, It has 1 month stability. (Abstract Number: 3PC-013).

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Background and importance

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a mediator in the process of neovascularization in the cornea. VEGF inhibitors, such as, bevacizumab are currently one of the treatments of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD). Bevacizumab is a full-length humanized antibody against VEGF, and has been approved for use in oncology but is also widely used as an off-label treatment for choroidal neovascularization, central retina occlusion, proliferative diabetic retinopathy and iris neovascularization, with good results. Recently, the off-label use of topical as well as subconjunctival bevacizumab has been considered as a new treatment modality for corneal neovascularization

Aim and objectives

The compounding of bevacizumab eye drops in two different concentrations

Materials and methods:

Bevacizumab eye drops in a sterile compounding can be prepared in two different concentrations in vertical laminar flow hood in a sterile environment and applying the Good Manufacturing Practices:

Bevacizumab 1% eye drops



4 ml of Avastin 400 mg



6 mL of physiological saline solution



7 days at 2-8°C once open

Bevacizumab 0,5% eye drops

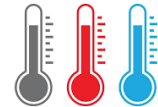


2 ml of Avastin 400 mg



8 mL of physiological saline solution

1 month at 2-8°C not open



Results:

Bevacizumab eye drops can easily prepared as a sterile compounding and used when the intravitreal syringes of bevacizumab are not appropriate for use.

Conclusion and relevance:

The off-label use of topical bevacizumab for corneal neovascularization is a option for patients with choroidal neovascularization, central retina occlusion, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, iris neovascularization and Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

References:

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