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AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENT OF CHOROIDAL THICKNESS WITH SWEEP-SOURCE OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY IN CHRONIC VOGT-KOYANAGI-HARADA DISEASE: 3 YEARS' FOLLOW-UP

Oral

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Purpose:

The follow-up of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada (VKH) disease is traditionally determined qualitatively using indocyanine green angiography (ICGA) and enhanced-depth imaging optical coherence tomography (EDI-OCT). We analysed the value of introducing a quantitative automated measurement by use of swept-source optical coherence tomography (SS-OCT) to measure choroidal thickness in chronic VKH patients.

Methods:

This was a prospective, 3 year longitudinal case-control study at a tertiary hospital. The study included 23 chronic VKH patients (9 convalescent and 14 quiescent) and 17 age-matched controls. SS-OCT was employed to produce automated measurements of choroidal thickness.

Results:

Patients who were receiving treatment for VKH showed choroidal thinning and improved vision while increasing thickness and worsening vision were associated with posterior relapse. Additionally, 41.6% of asymptomatic (no change in visual acuity) recurrences in the convalescent group and 25% of recurrences in the quiescent group were detected by SS-OCT. All recurrences diagnosed with SS-OCT showed signs of inflammation on ICGA.

Conclusions:

SS-OCT is a valuable tool to incorporate in chronic VKH patient follow-up, providing automated measurements of choroidal thickness in a rapid, non-invasive manner to detect posterior segment recurrences even in asymptomatic patients and monitoring treatment response; potentially displacing the need for angiography, a more invasive and time-consuming imaging modality.