# Ranibizumab for treating diabetic macular oedema (rapid review of technology appraisal guidance 237)

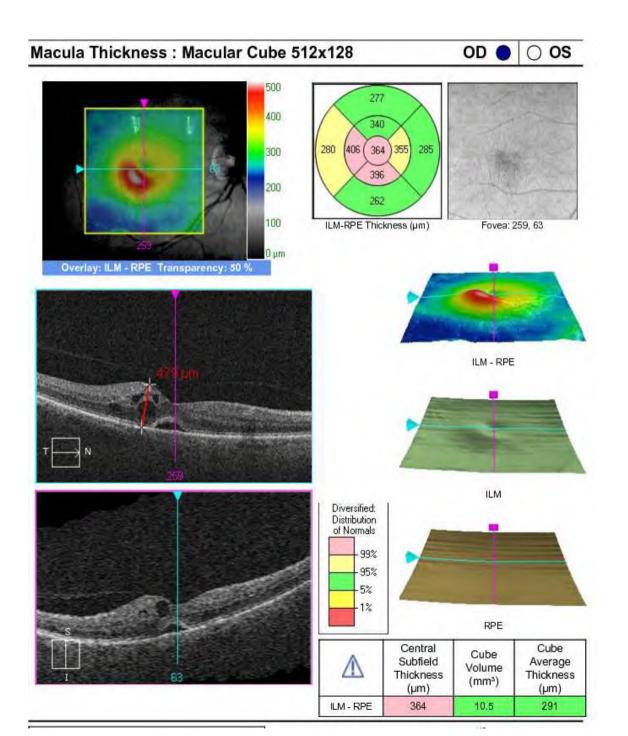
Issued: February 2013

NICE technology appraisal guidance 274 guidance.nice.org.uk/ta274

#### 1 Guidance

This guidance replaces NICE technology appraisal guidance 237 (published in November 2011). For details see <u>About this guidance</u>.

- 1.1 Ranibizumab is recommended as an option for treating visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema only if:
  - the eye has a central retinal thickness of 400 micrometres or more at the start of treatment and
  - the manufacturer provides ranibizumab with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme (as revised in 2012).
- 1.2 People currently receiving ranibizumab for treating visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema whose disease does not meet the criteria in 1.1 should be able to continue treatment until they and their clinician consider it appropriate to stop.







500

400

300

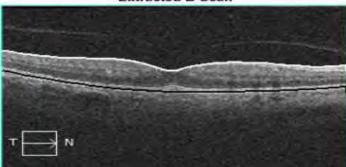
200

100

0 µm



Registration: Automatic Registration succeeded Exam from 22/06/2011 03:31 Exam from 10/07/2012 13:15 Fovea: 259, 63 Fovea: 259, 63 500 277 277 400 340 341 300 406 (364) 355 350 303 283 200 348 100 0 µm 0 Overlay: ILM-RPE Difference Transparency: 0 % Overlay: OCT Fundus Transparency: 0 % Extracted B-Scan





## Lucentis Regime

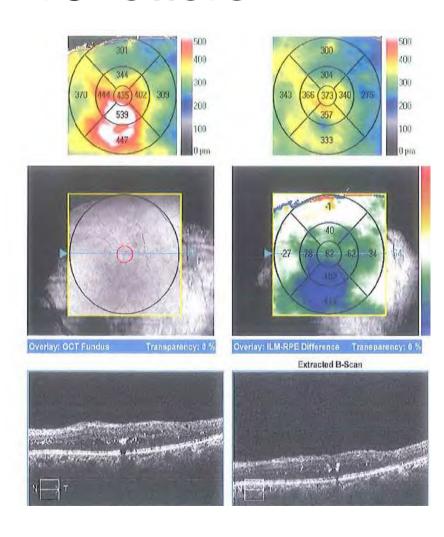
- 3 Loading doses
- PRN 7 in first year, 4 second, 3 third
- Injection or Monthly observations
- Laser PRN

Significant Rise in workload

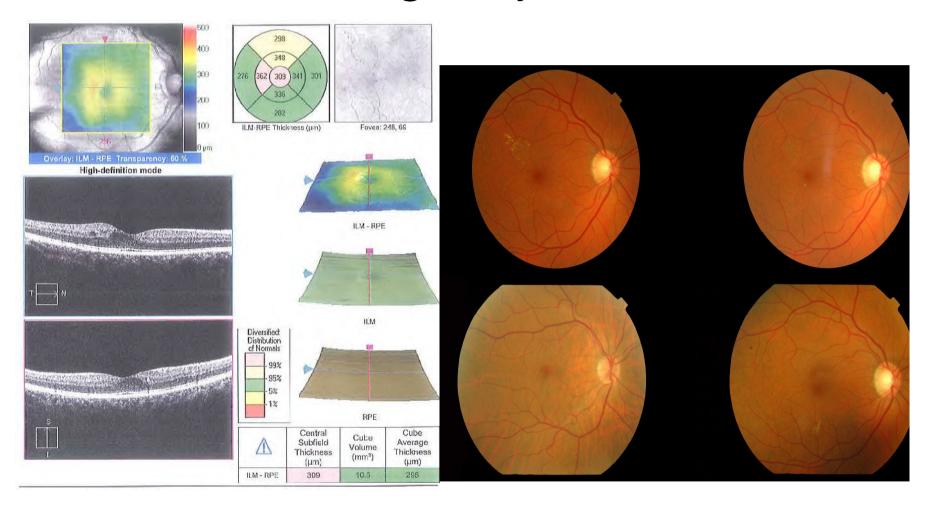
### 3 Lucentis (Ranibizumab) 0.9 to 0.6 = 15 letters



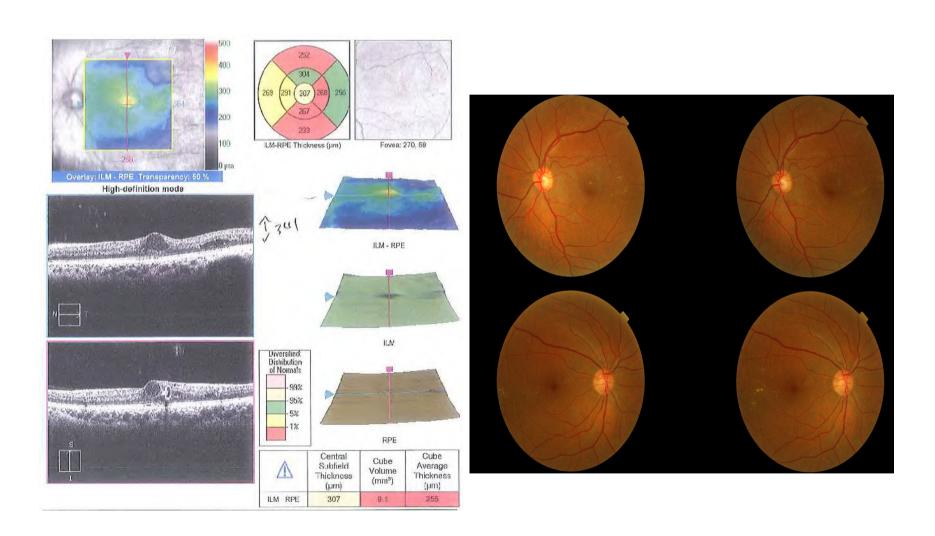




# 55 NIDDM Laser to the Right eye x1 0.12 VA



#### -0.08 R 0.24 Left



#### Assessments

- History
- HBA1c, Lipids
- Blood Pressure
- Photographs each visit
  - Manipulate to Black and white
- OCT Each visit
  - Change analysis
- FFA as needed
  - At start of Lucentis (Ranibizumab)
  - Failed Laser
  - Looking for New vessels or ischamia.
- Report to DRSS

#### That's all Folks!

- www.nicholaslee.co.uk
- Lectures.
- Handouts.