

**Factors Associated
with Early Detection
of Choroidal
Neovascularization in
Age Related Macular
Degeneration in the
Clinic Setting**

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CNV.

Conclusions: These data suggest that experience of CNV, regardless of VA, facilitates early diagnosis in the fellow eye. Adherence to follow-up in the routine clinic setting also facilitates early detection of CNV.

UHN Toronto Western Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Ontario Delayed diagnosis of choroidal-neovascularization (CNV) in age-related macular degeneration (AMD) adversely affects visual outcome.

Objective: We aim to identify factors associated with early detection of CNV in the clinic setting.

Methods: Demographics, clinical data and lesion characteristics were retrospectively collected from 76 consecutive AMD patients who had history of CNV in one eye and presented with CNV in the second eye and evaluated for association with visual acuity (VA) at time of presentation.

Results: Better VA was associated with history of CNV in the fellow eye ($p < 0.0001$), adherence to follow-up every four-months ($p = 0.015$), younger age ($p = 0.03$), smaller lesion ($p < 0.0001$), and non-subfoveal location ($p = 0.048$). VA of the fellow eye did not correlate with VA at presentation with