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2003 12

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	1
.	2
II.	4
III.	6
IV.	13
V.	17
	18
	23

1.	7
2.	9
3.	10
4.	12

1.	6
2.	8
3.	9
4.	10
5.	11

가

가 . 2000 12 2003 5 17

, ,
,
. 0.48 0.23
. ()
2038±592μm 1872±622μm .

가

가

: , , , ,
,

가

< >

I.

(choroidal neovascularization)

가

1-3

가

4-8

가

9, 11, 12

가

13-16

Verteporfin

가

가

17-19

II.

2000 12 2003 5 , , ,
17
17 . 17
4 1 , 3 가 10 , 2
4 , 1 가 2 . 3 ,
14 32 ± 12 .
ETDRS(Early treatment of
diabetic retinopathy study) chart
1 , 4 , 12 ,
3 ,
Canon
66UVI (Canon, Utsunomiayashi, Japan) 60
가
가, , 가
Heidelberg retinal angiography
(Heidelberg engineering, Heidelberg, Germany) 30
가, , . Optical

coherence tomography(OCT) 2000 (Carl zeiss, California, U.S.A) , (hyperreflective area) , () , ()

Verteporfin(Visudyne; Novartis Ophthalmics, Duluth, USA) 6mg 10 , 15 689nm diode (Coherent Inc., Palo Alto, Calif) 83 600mW/cm² 50J/cm² . 1000μm

SPSS(10.0; SPSS Inc., Chicago, Illinois, USA) 가

Repeated Measures Anova ,

Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test , 가 Spearman's Rank Correlation

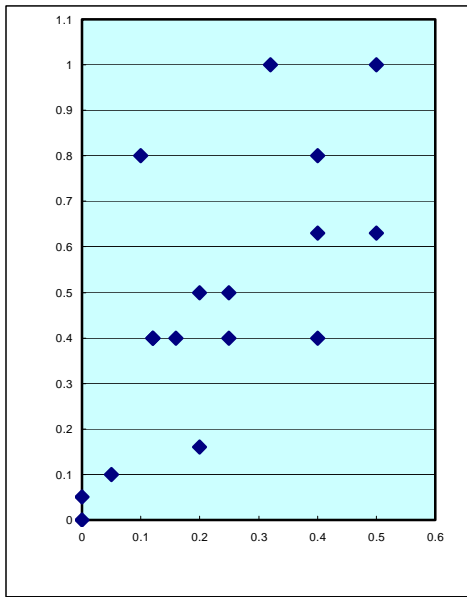
III.

17 가 3 가 14 ,
 21 46 (±) 32(±12) .
 2.5 .
 0.23 0.48 0.25
 , 17 13 (76%)
 (1, 1).

1.

		(Snellen)	(Snellen)*	
1	4	0.16(20/125)	0.40(20/50)	+0.24
2	3	0.25(20/80)	0.50(20/40)	+0.25
3	3	0.32(20/63)	1.00(20/20)	+0.68
4	3	0.20(20/100)	0.50(20/40)	+0.30
5	3	0.12(20/160)	0.40(20/50)	+0.28
6	3	0.40(20/50)	0.40(20/50)	0.00
7	3	0.40(20/50)	0.63(20/32)	+0.23
8	3	0.20(20/100)	0.16(20/125)	-0.04
9	3	0.25(20/80)	0.40(20/50)	+0.15
10	3	0.12(20/160)	0.40(20/50)	+0.28
11	3	0.50(20/40)	0.63(20/32)	+0.13
12	2	0.50(20/40)	1.00(20/20)	+0.50
13	2	0.10(20/200)	0.80(20/25)	+0.70
14	2	0.40(20/50)	0.80(20/25)	+0.40
15	2	0.05(20/400)	0.10(20/200)	+0.05
16	1	0.00(0)	0.00(0)	0.00
17	1	0.00(0)	0.05(20/400)	+0.05
	2.5	0.23(20/80)	0.48(20/40)	+0.25

* :



1.

1 12 0.10±0.15
 , 2 12
 0.13±0.19 , 3 12
 0.10±0.15 . 1 17 0.23±0.04
 3 11 12 0.50±0.21
 . Repeated Measures Anova ,
 1 , 4 , 12 (±) 0.23(±0.04), 0.21(±0.03),
 0.41(±0.05), 0.39(±0.05) (2).

1 , 4 , 12
 4 가 (P
 <0.05, Repeated Measures Anova).

2.

		1	4	12	†
1	0.23±0.16*	0.20±0.14	0.32±0.20	0.31±0.20	0.10±0.15
2	0.35±0.18	0.32±0.15	0.45±0.20	0.48±0.27	0.13±0.19
3	0.40±0.15	0.36±0.13	0.48±0.22	0.50±0.21	0.10±0.15
±	‡ 0.23±0.16	0.21±0.14	0.41±0.21	0.39±0.20	

* ±

† 12

‡ Repeated Measures Anova

(P<0.05)

2038±592μm

1872±622μm

가 (P>0.05,

Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test).

1 가 가 가 4 , 가
 2 , 가 11 , 2 가 가 2 ,
 가 6 , 가 7 , 3
 가 가 1 , 가 5 가
 5 (3).

(P>0.05, Spearman's Rank

Correlation).

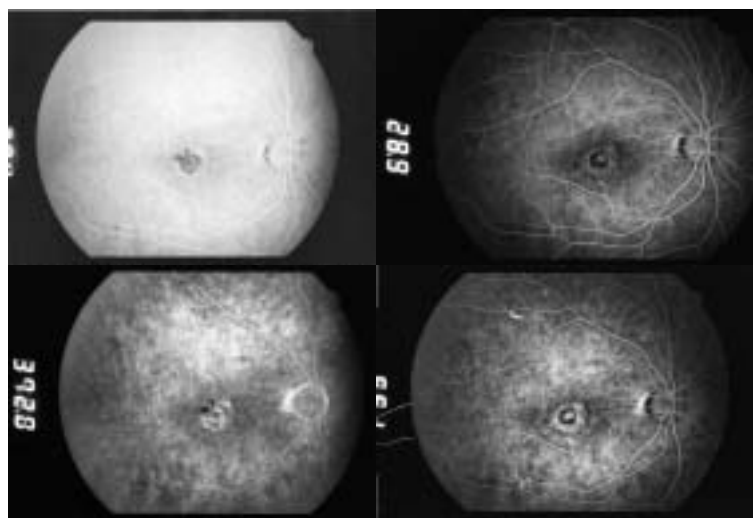
1
 11 9 , 2
 . 가 2 1
 , 1 가 . 가
 4 . 2
 7 . 가
 6 1 , 1 , 4 가 .
 가 2 1 , 1

가 3 5 1
 가 , 4 가
 1 가 5 1
 , 1 , 3 가 .

3.

	(μm)	(μm)	
1	2085±622	1805±755	+1(4), 0(2), -1(11)
2	1958±625	1775±568	+1(2), 0(6), -1(7)
3	2021±532	1844±576	+1(1), 0(5), -1(5)
±	2038±592	1872±622	

* 3
 +1: 가, 0: , -1:



2. () ()
 () ()

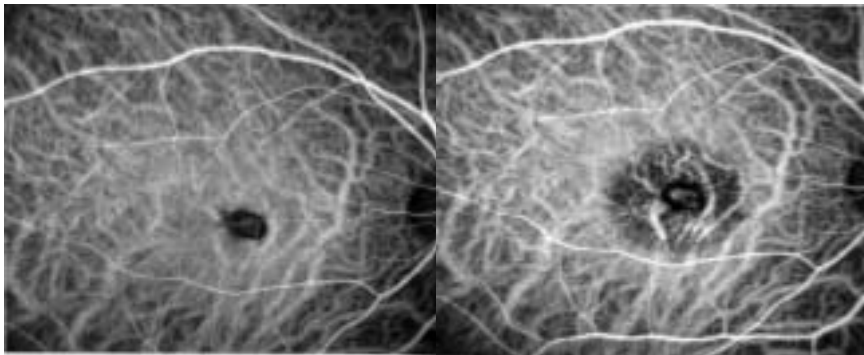
1
 가 가 2 , 가 12 ,

가 3 . 2 가 가 2 ,
 가 12 , 가 1 . 3
 가 가 1 , 가 10 ,
 (4).

4.

1	+1(2), 0(12), -1(3)
2	+1(2), 0(12), -1(1)
3	+1(1), 0(10), -1(0)

* +1: 가, 0: 3 , -1:



3.

()

(hypoperfusion)

(Vertical thickness) (Horizontal distance),
 (Macular thickness)

1080±145μm

,

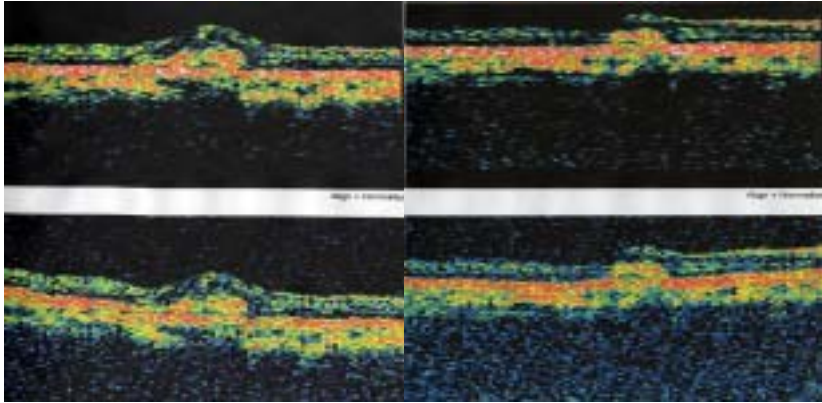
1018±145μm

133±67µm , 126±62µm .
 215±71µm ,
 127±58µm (5).
 , , 1
 2 ,
 1 (P<0.05,
 Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test).
 (P<0.05,
 Spearman's Rank Correlation).

5.

	(µm)			(µm)		
	*	†	‡	*	†	‡
1	1198±123	143±68	291±71	1031±102	128±60	174±47
2	1047±169	129±127	192±61	1019±134	122±66	124±65
3	991±127	122±59	132±65	1023±215	127±65	110±64
±	1080±145	133±67	215±71	1018±145	126±62	127±58

* :
 † :
 ‡ :



4.

() 가 ()

IV.

가

(Classic chorioretinal neovascularization)

가

17,18

Ho 19

20/100

20/70 21% 20/40 , 63%

20/100 가

가 19 16 (84%) 9

0.23(20/80)

0.48(20/40) 47%

20/40 , 82%

20/100

가 가 17 16 (94%)

Spaide

가

10

17 1

4

, 3

가 1

3

가

2.5

가 .

가

Repeated

Measures Anova

1

4

12

4

(2).

1

가

4

가

19-23

12

4

가 가
가

(2).²⁴

가

가 1 가
11 9 , 2
가 7 , 3
가 5 4
가 가
가

(4).

가 가
가 (3).^{25,26}

가

가

(4),
가 . Fukuchi
(active stage)
(multi-layered, highly reflective area)
, (cicatrical stage)
(moderately high reflective area)

.²⁷

가

. 26-30

V.

17

13 (76%)

.

가

가 .

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가

가

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VI.

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Abstract

The evaluation of photodynamic therapy for idiopathic subfoveal choroidal neovascularization with the imaging studies

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The Graduate School, Yonsei University*

(Directed by Professor Sung Chul Lee)

To evaluate the effect of photodynamic verteforpin therapy(PDT) for idiopathic subfoveal choroidal neovascularization with various imaging studies. Seventeen patients with a clinical diagnosis of idiopathic subfoveal choroidal neovascularization were examined between December 2000 and May 2003. Slit lamp examination, fluorescence angiography(FAG), indocyanine green angiography (ICGA), and optical coherence tomography(OCT) were conducted. The retrograde study of patient data was done. After PDT, the median visual acuity was improved 0.23 to 0.48. On FAG, the median size of choroidal neovascularization lesion(the longest length of lesion) was enlarged from $2038\pm 592\mu\text{m}$ to $1872\pm 622\mu\text{m}$. The fluorescence dye leaking was decreased or disappeared, but the staining of lesion was noted. Therefore, the size of hyper

fluorescence lesion was not changed statistically. The ICGA was not so sufficient to evaluate the fluorescence leakage. On OCT, the foveal edema was decreased or disappeared after PDT. The hyperreflective area was remained after PDT. The PDT have effect on treatment of idiopathic choroidal neovascularization. The factors of therapeutic effect-visual improvement, decreasing the fluorescence leakage on FAG, and decreasing the macular edema on OCT - were noted, they were related to each other statistically.

Key Words : Idiopathic subfoveal choroidal neovascularization, Fluorescence angiography, Indocyanine green angiography, Optical coherence tomography