

endoret®

technology

DRY EYE

EFFECTIVENESS OF PLASMA RICH IN GROWTH FACTORS (PRGF) IN THE TREATMENT OF DRY EYE

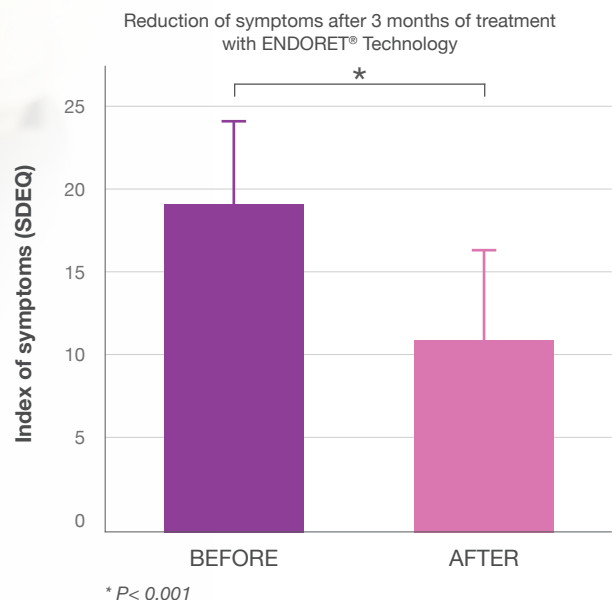
ENDORET® TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE AND SEVERE DRY EYE DUE TO DIVERSE ETIOLOGIES THAT DO NOT RESPOND TO CONVENTIONAL TREATMENTS



WITH ENDORET® TECHNOLOGY UP TO 75% OF PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE DRY EYE, NOTE A VERY SIGNIFICANT OR MODERATE IMPROVEMENT IN THE SYMPTOMS

The reduction in symptoms reported by patients is linked to a **reduction in the degree of squamous metaplasia after treatment with ENDORET® Technology**

PRGF reduces inflammation in ocular tissue, minimizing the need for associated therapy, such as corticosteroids and cyclosporine.



ABSTRACT

Efficacy of plasma rich in growth factors for the treatment of dry eye.

Cornea. 2011 Dec;30(12):1312-7

López-Plandolit S1, Morales MC, Freire V, Grau AE, Durán JA.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the efficacy of plasma rich in growth factors (PRGF) for the treatment of moderate/severe dry eye.

METHODS

PRGF treatment was administered to 16 patients who had moderate/severe dry eye diagnosed and who had not responded previously to other standard treatments. We quantified several growth factors present in the PRGF of each patient and obtained quantitative registers of the symptoms (modified score dry eye questionnaire), both before and after PRGF treatment. We also performed impression cytology to determine the degree of squamous metaplasia before and after PRGF treatment.

RESULTS

PRGF treatment was associated with a statistically significant improvement in score dry eye questionnaire values ($P < 0.001$). Results from impression cytology corroborated this improvement, but the reduction in the degree of squamous metaplasia was not statistically significant. In 75% of patients treated with PRGF, no further treatments were required, whereas in the remaining 25% other ocular treatments could be reduced.

CONCLUSIONS

PRGF led to symptom improvement in patients with moderate/severe dry eye. Surprisingly, the symptoms recorded in the dry eye questionnaire do not always agree with the degree of squamous metaplasia measured by impression cytology.