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Use of Anti-VEGF Drugs in Retinal Vein Occlusions

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Abstract

Retinal vein occlusion (RVO) is one of the most prevalent causes of visual loss in the Western World. Its pathogenesis is still not completely known. Chronic macular edema and ischemia compromise the functional and anatomical status of the retina. Antivascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) injections have demonstrated better results than other previous options, including observation or laser therapy. This narrative review aims to analyze the current aspects related to these drugs.

Keywords: Retinal vein occlusion; aflibercept; anti-VEGF; bevacizumab; branch retinal vein occlusion; central retinal vein occlusion; ranibizumab.

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