Baseline OCT Predictors Associated with Three-Year Change in Dark Adaptation in Age- related Macular Degeneration

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Summary

- Status of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and baseline AMD stage associated with significant changes in rod intercept time (RIT) at 3 years
- Baseline OCT predictors of change in RIT at 3 years include:
 - Hyperreflective foci
 - Atrophy
- Developing new subretinal drusenoid deposits (SDD) at 3 years associated with significant impairments in RIT

Background

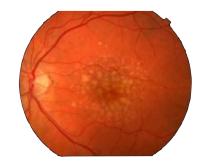
- Dark Adaptation (DA) has been recognized as functional measure for AMD
- Limited evidence that certain OCT features are associated with DA
- Limited knowledge about DA progression over time

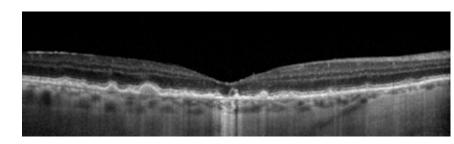
Purpose

 To assess the relationship between baseline OCT features and three-year changes in DA, in a cohort of patients with AMD and a control group

Methods

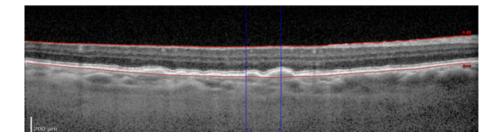
- Prospective longitudinal study recruited patients with AMD and control subjects age >50 years
- Complete ophthalmic examination and multimodal imaging
- AMD classification using color fundus photographs and AREDS grading by two graders and one senior grader

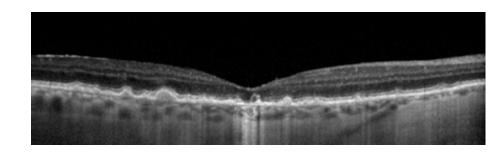




Methods

- Spectral Domain OCT (Heidelberg)
 - High Resolution Volume 20x20
 - 97 scans, 15 frames
- We evaluated OCT for the following:
 - Classic drusen
 - Reticular drusen
 - Ellipsoid disruption
 - Atrophy
 - Subretinal fluid
 - Intraretinal fluid
 - Hyperreflective foci
 - Outer retinal tubulations
 - CNV / fibrosis
 - PED



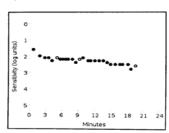


Methods

- Dark Adaptation: AdaptDX (MacuLogix Inc.)
 - Extended protocol (20 minutes)
 - 15 min rest between the two eyes
 - Excluded eyes with fixation error >30%
- Rod Intercept time (RIT) measurements done at
 - Baseline exam
 - 3-year exam
- Multilevel mixed level models for the inclusion of 2 eyes of the same patient



Test Eye: Right
Test Date: 04-16-2015 11:49
Age at Test: 78
Protocol: Extended Test
Pupil Size: 6.00 mm
Spherical Correction: +4.0
Cylindrical Correction: -2.0 x 108°



Rod Intercept is > 20.0 minutes. Fixation Error Rate is 11%.

Results Characterization of DA

			Baseline			3 years			
		n	RIT mean ± SD	RIT abnormal n (%)	RIT > 20 min n (%)	RIT mean ± SD	RIT abnormal n (%)	RIT > 20 min n (%)	RIT change in minutes Mean ± SD
Baseline AMD stage	Control	13	5.4 ± 3.1	3 (23)	0 (0)	6.1 ± 2.7	5 (38)	0 (0)	0.7 ± 2.4
	Early AMD	3	5.7 ± 4.1	1 (33)	0 (0)	7.5 ± 3.5	1 (33)	0 (0)	1.8 ± 2.0
	Intermediate AMD	26	14.2 ± 2.5	22 (85)	11 (42)	16.6 ± 5.3	24 (92)	16 (62)	2.4 ± 4.2

RIT at 3 Years

Accounting for age

	Beta coefficient	P-value
AMD stage baseline	4.83	<0.001
Phakic baseline	4.61	0.123
Gender	-1.21	0.618
RIT baseline	0.81	<0.001
Ellipsoid zone disruption	4.63	0.007
SDD	5.90	<0.001
SDD >2 ETDRS fields	5.38	0.004
Classic drusen	7.70	<0.001
Hyper reflective Foci	4.11	0.067
Atrophy	2.69	0.393

Baseline Predictors of RIT Change

Only patients that at baseline reached RIT within 20 minutes (n= 31 eyes)

Accounting for age

	Beta coefficient	P-value
AMD stage baseline	1.69	0.026
Phakic baseline	0.11	0.977
Gender	-0.76	0.605
DA baseline	-0.096	0.567
Ellipsoid zone disruption	0.49	0.757
SDD	1.26	0.405
SDD > 2 ETDRS fields	2.88	0.480
Classic drusen	2.16	0.153
Hyper reflective Foci	3.96	0.018
Atrophy	-0.39	0.927

Subgroup Analysis—Eyes RIT >20 Baseline Baseline OCT predictors

		Beta coefficient	P-value
Accounting for age	Ellipsoid zone disruption	-0.029	0.787
	SDD	NA	NA
aunting	SDD > 2 ETDRS fields	-0.035	0.676
PCCO.	Classic drusen	NA	NA
•	Hyper reflective Foci	0.124	0.024
	Atrophy	0.178	0.004

Discussion Subretinal Drusenoid Deposits

- Of those with SDD at baseline (n= 23), 48% (n=11) had DA more than 20 (i.e. unable to reach RIT during 20 minutes of testing). At 3 years, this number increased to 65% (n= 15). No significant worsening of RIT
- Of the 19 eyes without SDD at baseline, only 3 developed SDD at 3 years. Significant association between developing SDD and RIT change (p=0.042)

Summary

- Baseline AMD stage and AMD vs controls associated with significant changes in RIT at 3 years
- Baseline OCT predictors of change in RIT at 3 years include:
 - Hyperreflective foci
 - Atrophy
- Developing new SDD at 3 years associated with significant impairments in RIT

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