Reduced Incidence of Post-Injection Endophthalmitis with Pre-filled Syringes

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SUMMARY



Lower rate of endophthalmitis with were observed with pre-filled syringes (PFS) compared with VIALS.

Lower rate of endophthalmitis were noted when MD draws up drug from VIAL, as opposed to technician.

Extra caution is warranted when drawing up drug from vials in the office.

Consider having MD drawing drug from vials for intravitreal injections.

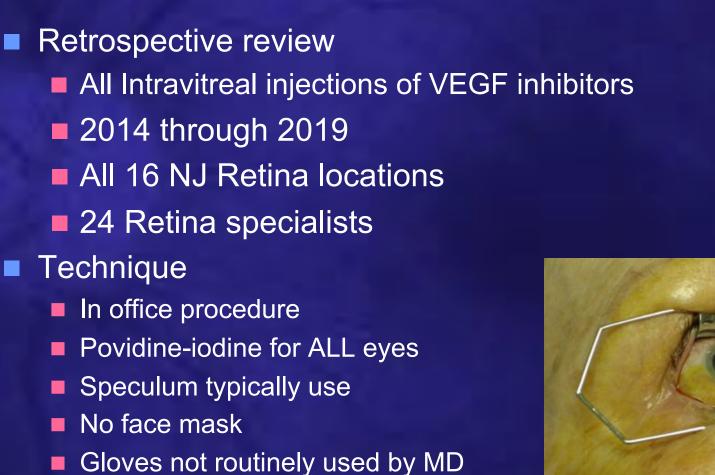
PURPOSE

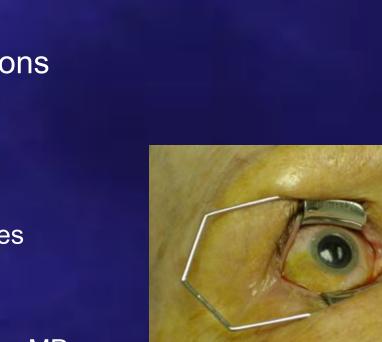


Acute endophthalmitis is rare but the most feared risk of intravitreal injections.

- Study to:
 - Assess the features of post-injection endophthalmitis and risk factors for developing endophthalmitis.
 - Do pre-filled syringes prepared in a sterile fashion reduce endophthalmitis risk?
 - Does physician drawing up of medication as opposed to technicians impact rates of endophthalmitis?

METHODS





METHODS



Identify eyes developing endophthalmitis after intravitreal injection

Medications:

- Bevacizumab (pre-filled by compounding pharmacy)
- Ranibizumab (vial)
- Ranibizumab (pre-filled syringe)
- Aflibercept (vial)





325,902 injections over 6 years
 Bevacizumab 32,045
 Ranibizumab (vial) 93,073
 Ranibizumab (pre-filled syringe) 77,925
 Aflibercept (vial) 122,947

RESULTS



ALL ENDOPHTHALMITIS (88 CASES):

Incidence endophthalmitis:

- Bevacizumab:
- Ranibizumab (vial):
- Ranibizumab (PFS):
- Aflibercept (vial):

1 in 3704 injections (0.0270%)
1 in 3204 injections (0.0312%)
1 in 4432 injections (0.0226%)
1 in 6494 injections (0.0154%)
1 in 2732 injections (0.0366%)

However, only 37% culture positive

RESULTS



CULTURE POSITIVE ONLY:

Incidence endophthalmitis:

- Bevacizumab:
- Ranibizumab (vial):
- Ranibizumab (PFS):
- Aflibercept (vial):

1 in 9586 injections (0.0104%)
1 in 10,682 injections (0.0094%)
1 in 15,512 injections (0.0064%)
1 in 38,962 injections (0.0026%)
1 in 5344 injections (0.0187%)

P = 0.003

RESULTS: VIAL vs R-PFS



INCIDENCE OF ENDOPHTHALMITIS

ALL EYES
VIAL medication:
R-PFS medication:

1 in 3272 injections (0.0306%) 1 in 6493 injections (0.0154%) P = 0.026

Culture Positive ONLY
VIAL medication:
R-PFS medication:

1 in 7448 injections (0.0134%) 1 in 38,962 injections (0.0026%) P = 0.011

ALL MEDICATIONS:

- MD drawn med:
- Technician drawn med:

1 in 5402 injections (0.0185%) ned: 1 IN 2991 injections (0.0334%) ■ P = 0.01

FOR PFS MEDICATION ONLY:

No significant difference in endophthalmitis incidence between MD prepared med vs Technician prepared med

What's Different Between VIAL and PFS?





Why Lower Incidence with MD Drawn Med?

Possibilities:

MD more familiar with sterile technique

- MD may have more dexterity manipulating needles and avoiding contamination
- MD feels more responsible ("The Buck Stops Here!")

Conclusions



Lower rate of endophthalmitis with PFS compared with VIALS (P = 0.026)

- Lower rate of endophthalmitis when MD draws up drug from VIAL, as opposed to technician. (P = 0.01)
- Use extra caution when drawing up drug from vials in the office
- Consider MD drawing drug for injections
- We welcome PFS for all intravitreal pharmaceuticals

Thank You!



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