

# Perubahan ketebalan makula sentral, elektoretinogram makula, dan tajam penglihatan pasien edema makula diabetik pasca-injeksi intravitreal aflibercept = Changes in central macular thickness, macular electroretinogram, and visual acuity of diabetic macular edema patients after intravitreal aflibercept injection

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## Abstrak

**ABSTRAK**  
Edema makula diabetik EMD adalah salah satu penyebab kebutaan utama pada pasien diabetes. Pemberian terapi injeksi anti VEGF selain dapat mencegah perburukan EMD juga mampu memperbaiki tajam penglihatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengamati perubahan ketebalan makula sentral CMT, elektoretinogram ERG makula, dan tajam penglihatan setelah pemberian injeksi Aflibercept intravitreal. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian uji klinis dengan intervensi single arm. Subjek dengan EMD diberikan satu kali injeksi Aflibercept intravitreal. Nilai CMT, ERG makula, dan tajam penglihatan diukur sebelum, satu minggu, dan satu bulan setelah injeksi. Sebanyak 36 dan 35 subjek diamati pada 1 minggu dan 1 bulan pasca injeksi. Rerata usia, lama menderita diabetes, dan kadar HbA1C subjek adalah 56,33 6,39 tahun, 96 12-240 bulan, dan 7,33 1,41. Perbandingan nilai sebelum, 1 minggu setelah injeksi, dan 1 bulan setelah injeksi dari CMT adalah [408 264 ndash;1025 vs 329,5 208 ndash;629 vs 303 213 ndash;567,

**ABSTRACT**  
Diabetic macular edema DME is a major cause of blindness in diabetic patients. Anti VEGF injections had been shown not only able to slow the worsening of DME, but can also improve visual acuity VA. The aim of this study is to observe changes in central macular thickness CMT, macular electroretinogram ERG and VA after single intravitreal Aflibercept injection IAI. This is a single arm, pre post intervention clinical study. Subjects with DME were given single, unilateral IAI. Changes in CMT, multifocal ERG, and VA were observed one week and one month after IAI was given. We included 36 and 35 eyes in this study for one week and one month follow up. Subjects 39; mean age, duration of diabetes, HbA1C level were 56.33 6.39 years, 96 12-240 months, and 7.33 1.41 respectively. Comparing across follow up periods [pre, one week, one month post IAI] there were statistically significant differences of CMT [408 264 ndash;1025 vs 329.5 208 ndash;629 vs 303 213 ndash;567, p=