Observation of Human Retinal Remodeling in Octogenarians with Resveratrol+

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PURPOSE:

Resveratrol (RV+), a polyphenol found in grapes, is being shown in certain preclinical and clinical studies to have neuroprotective properties. The primary aim of this study was to evaluate the natural history of a select group of old age macular degeneration (AMD) patients. The secondary aim was to use OCTA angiography to assess the effects of Resveratrol on the choroidal vasculature.

METHODS:

We retrospectively reviewed our patient database for all patients reported to us between 2010-2011. We included patients with wet AMD who were started on Resveratrol (100 mg daily) and had OCTA images as part of their baseline and follow-up exams.

RESULTS:

Of 248 patients evaluated, we identified 10 cases that met our inclusion criteria. Three patients (R, S, and T) were chosen for detailed report. Case 1: A 75 year old female had bilateral wet AMD and did not have any pre-existing vascular disease. Case 2: A 86 year old male with obesity, hypertension, Barrett’s esophagitis, prostate cancer, presbycusis, vitamin D deficiency and poor perfusion in the right eye. Case 3: A 88 year old male with wet AMD and diabetes.

CONCLUSIONS:

OCTA is a powerful tool to assess the choroidal vasculature. It is the only way we can truly assess the therapy of Resveratrol. OCTA has the ability to assess the choroidal vasculature in these old age patients.

REFERENCES: