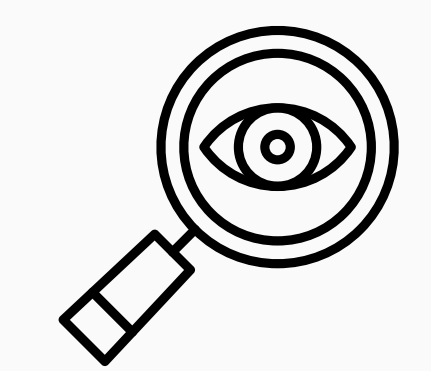


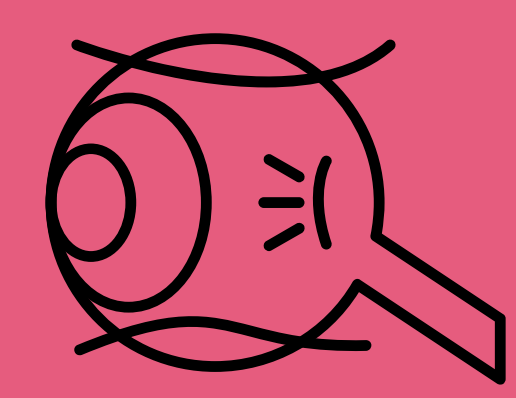
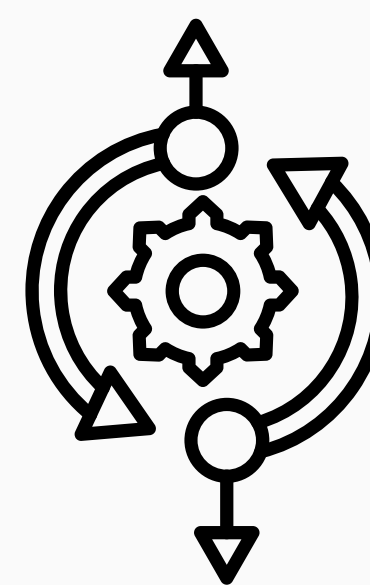
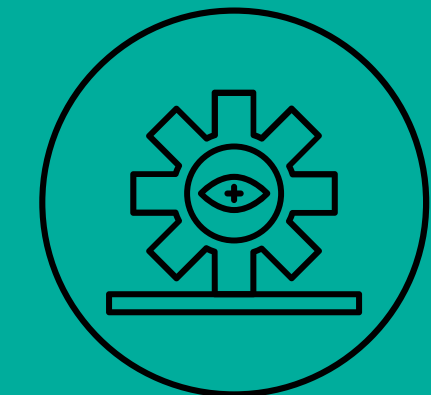
Ophthalmology Practice: A Pilot Project  
on Neovascular AMD



PCR141

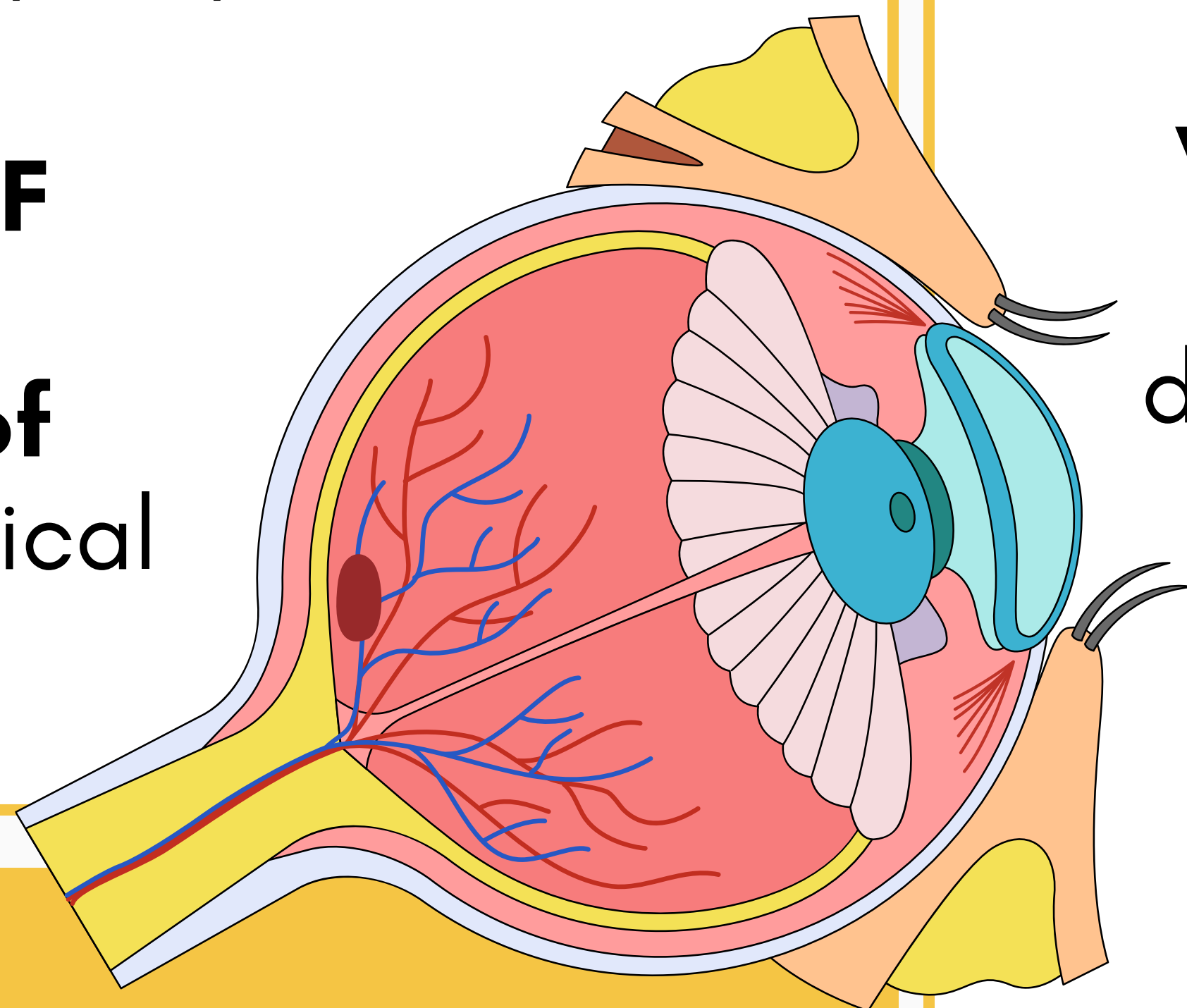
Slavchev G<sup>1</sup>, Vutova Y<sup>1</sup>, Krasteva A<sup>1</sup>, Angelova Ts<sup>1</sup>, Djambazov S<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> HTA Ltd.



OBJECTIVES

To explore **the relationship between** visual function and patient quality of life (QoL) in nAMD patients undergoing **anti-VEGF therapy**, and to **evaluate the utility of PROMs** in routine clinical decision-making.



METHODS:

A longitudinal observational study **was conducted across two ophthalmology clinics** in Bulgaria from January to July 2024.

**Validated PROMs instruments** assessing mobility, self-care, daily activities, pain, anxiety, and general health (via VAS) were administered at baseline and follow-ups. **Correlation analyses were performed** between PROM scores, age, gender, therapy exposure (naïve vs non-naïve), and visual acuity outcomes (VOD/VOS).

**127**  
Age-related  
macular  
degeneration  
patients.

RESULTS

**Women** reported **greater impact** on activities and emotional well-being, although not statistically significant. **Correlation analysis (Figure 1)** showed weak to moderate positive associations **between age and functional decline**, and a strong negative correlation between **mobility and overall health perception (VAS)**. A moderate positive relationship was also observed between therapy frequency and VAS. **PROMs analysis (Figure 2)** revealed significant differences between treatment-naïve and non-naïve patients in self-care ( $p = 0.001$ ), mobility ( $p = 0.011$ ), and anxiety ( $p = 0.040$ ), with naïve patients reporting better outcomes.

CONCLUSION

PROMs integration into ophthalmology practice **is feasible and yields clinically relevant insights**. These measures capture meaningful aspects of patient experience that may not be reflected in clinical indicators alone. **The findings support** wider PROMs implementation in real-world AMD care to enable truly value-based decision-making.

Figure 1. Correlation summary between key clinical and patient-reported outcomes

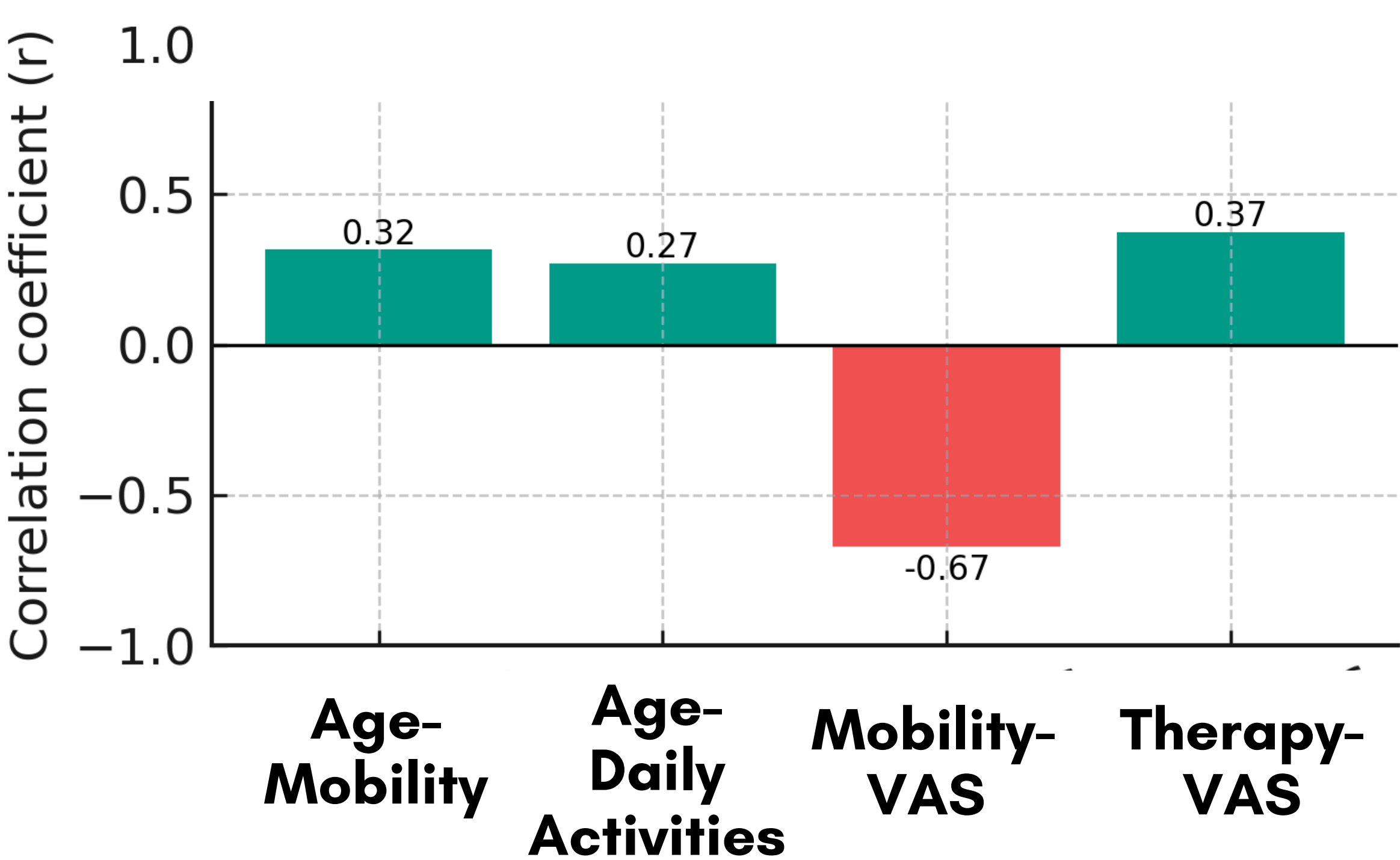
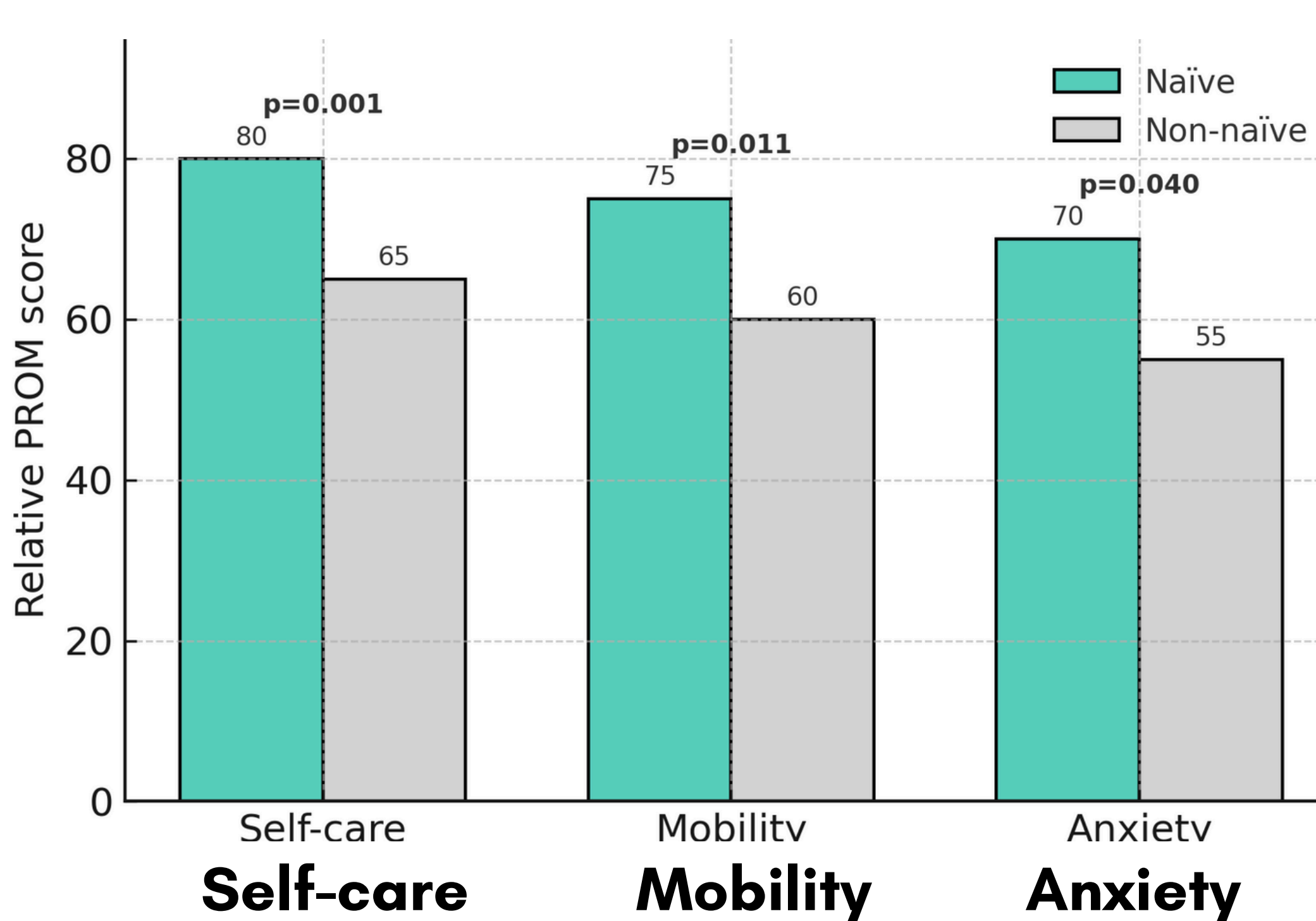


Figure 2. PROMs differences between treatment-naïve and non-naïve patients



Manastirski livadi  
Kosher Residence  
105 A, blvd. Bulgaria, 1618  
Georgi Slavchev;  
E: Slavchevg@hta.bg  
www.hta.bg