

Repeatability of microperimetry testing in healthy eyes compared to early/intermediate age-related macular degeneration

Objective

- Microperimetry has been discussed as a potential functional clinical endpoint.¹
- We examined **pointwise retinal sensitivity** of the central visual field for patients with healthy eyes compared to eyes with early and intermediate AMD (e/iAMD)
- The aim was to detect **subclinical changes** through the test-retest repeatability of pointwise retinal sensitivity (PWS)

Patients and Methods

40 Patients in total (20 healthy/ 20 e/iAMD) were recruited at the outpatient clinic at the Medical University of Vienna, Austria. All eyes received a pupil dilation and SD-OCT (Spectralis) examination.

The order of two microperimetry devices (Nidek MP3 & CenterVue MAIA) were randomized and used for two successive examinations each with a break of 10 minutes between every examination.

7200 microperimetry stimuli were acquired. Repeatability was assessed by **Bland-Altman** plots and **intraclass** correlation coefficients (ICC). A mixed effect model was calculated to evaluate PWS.

Age

Mea CoR

CoR ICC

Table

Ecce

PWS _____

diag

diag



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Results

egory	Healthy	AMD
(years)	70.2 ± 10.6	76.2 ± 6.9
n (± SD) PWS - MAIA	25.5 ± 2.8	22.6 ± 3.7
n (± SD) PWS - MP3 (db)	29.2 ± 2.6	26.2 ± 3.4
95 - MAIA (db)	± 4.6	± 5.2
95 - MP3 (db)	± 4.4	± 4.6
(MAIA - MP3)	0.68	0.75
1. Demographic results.		

ed Model	p-value (Estimate)	
	p<0.001 (-0.07 dB/year)	
entricity	p<0.001 (-0.274 dB/°)	
(Healthy - iAMD)	p=0.497	
nosis*excentricity	p<0.001	
inosis*age	p=0.538	

Table 2. Results from the mixed effect model.





Figure 2. 45-stimuli microperimetry grid.

- The mixed model showed a significant effect for age and eccentricity.
- No significant difference between **PWS** in healthy aged eyes and iAMD could be detected.
- The interaction between **diagnosis** *eccentricity had a significant effect.

Figure 1. Bland-Altman plots showing the differences within microperimetry devices and diagnoses





Figure 3. Example of a participant with a healthy retina

Figure 4. Example of a patient with iAMD

Conclusion

- MP3 and MAIA show an adequate test-retest repeatability for PWS
- Interdevice correlation was only moderate
- \checkmark All patients had good retinal sensitivity throughout the examinations with only a trend for inferior performance in AMD indicating no significant loss of retinal sensitivity in early AMD stages.
- Vest-retest repeatability was equal for healthy eyes compared to early to intermediate AMD

References:

1. Cassels NK, Wild JM, Margrain TH, Chong V, Acton JH. The use of microperimetry in assessing visual function in age-related macular degeneration. Surv Ophthalmol. 2018;63(1):40-55. doi:10.1016/J.SURVOPHTHAL.2017.05.007



