

Freedom of Information Act 2000 - Request Reference Fol/20/066

Intra-vitreous injections/Implants

Request details

- 1. Within your trust how many trained and active staff do you have that can administer the anti-VEGF injection [Ranibizumab, Bevacizumab or Aflibercept] ?**

Cardiff and Vale University Health Board (the UHB) have 17 trained and active members of staff administering the above injections.

- 2. Within your trust how many intra-vitreous injections/implants have been used in the latest 4 months, if possible between September to December 2019.**

If your trust is able to identify injections/implants by eye conditions please split by the drug used [ranibizumab, bevacizumab, aflibercept, Fluocinolone and Dexamethasone]

If you are unable to split by condition then please just indicate the number of times a drug has been used (regardless of condition)

Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration (wAMD)

**Ranibizumab
Bevacizumab
Aflibercept
Fluocinolone
Dexamethasone**

Diabetic Macular Oedema (DMO)

**Ranibizumab
Bevacizumab
Aflibercept
Fluocinolone
Dexamethasone**

Retinal Vein Occlusion - Central or Branch (CRVO or BRVO)

**Ranibizumab
Bevacizumab
Aflibercept
Fluocinolone
Dexamethasone**

Other eg mCNV

Ranibizumab

Bevacizumab
Aflibercept
Fluocinolone
Dexamethasone

Aflibercept – 1956 injections
Bevacizumab – 10 injections
Ranibizumab – 1618 injections
Dexamethasone – 43 injections

The UHB is unable to separate the above injections by the indicating conditions. Under our Section 16 obligation, the duty to provide advice and assistance, I would like to inform you that, in relation to ranibizumab, bevacizumab and aflibercept, the vast majority of patients will have had these injections for treatment of wet age-related macular degeneration. This is not to say that they do not have other eye conditions, however.