New treatments

So far there is no proven drug treatment for dry AMD.

However, several trials are investigating many strategies regarding three major targets: Neuroprotection, oxidative stress protection and suppression of inflammation[(62)].

Ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) is a potential new treatment protecting photoreceptors of degeneration.

CNTF is released from an encapsulated cell device implanted in vitreous cavity[(63,64)].

ACU-4429 is a modulator of visual cycle, inhibiting the generation of lipofuscin precursors and is selective to rod system[(62)].

OT-551 is a new topical anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic and antioxidant agent, that protects photoreceptor cells by inhibiting lipid peroxidation[(64,65)].

POT-4 is a C3 inhibitor administered as an intravitreal gel and suppresses local inflammation[(66)].

Other inflammation suppressor is fluocinolone acetonide, a glucocorticoid used as an intravitreal implant.

Although currently there is no drug proven effective, in the next decade some of the research lines will probably be able to find a more effective treatment for the atrophic form of AMD.

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