

**[NHS Evidence – eyes and vision](#)**

**Retinal Vein Occlusion Annual Evidence Update**

**15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> March 2010**

***NHS Evidence – eyes and vision is pleased to present an Evidence Update on Retinal Vein Occlusions during the week 15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> March 2010***

**Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO)** is a common vasculopathy affecting adults, which may lead to visual impairment in one or both eyes, and is associated with other common systemic comorbid conditions. It is broadly classified as central (CVRO) or branch (BRVO) retinal vein occlusion.

**This Evidence Update** focuses on the Management of Retinal Vein Occlusions and highlights the:

- key evidence base underpinning current interventions
- new evidence that is likely to inform a change in clinical practice
- emerging knowledge from key RCTs that have recently reported at scientific conferences but not yet published in peer reviewed literature
- current uncertainties in the effectiveness of treatments

**Topics covered:**

- Epidemiology
- Cardiovascular morbidity and mortality associated with RVO
- Diagnosis
- Management of Central Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Management of Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion

Topic summaries have been provided by members of the Royal College of Ophthalmologists Retinal Vein Occlusion Interim Guideline Development Group and Miss Parul Desai, Consultant in Ophthalmology and Public Health, Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.

**Freely available at NHS Evidence – eyes and vision**

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