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Anatomic Localization of Type 1 and Type 2 Macular Neovascularization Using Swept-Source OCT Angiography

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Abstract

Background and objective: Swept-source optical coherence tomography angiography (SS-OCTA) and different boundary-specific segmentation strategies were used to distinguish type 1 macular neovascularization (MNV) from type 2 MNV in eyes with exudative age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

Patients and methods: Eyes with exudative AMD were enrolled in a prospective study. Segmentation strategies included a slab from the outer retina (OR) to the choriocapillaris (CC) for the entire MNV, a slab from the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) to the CC for the type 1 MNV, and a slab from the OR to the RPE for the type 2 MNV.

Results: In 13 eyes, SS-OCTA B-scans and en face images using different segmentation strategies were able to identify type 1 and type 2 components of the MNV.

Conclusion: In eyes with exudative AMD, SS-OCTA imaging and commercially available boundary-specific segmentation strategies were used to distinguish between type 1 and type 2 MNV.
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