Ahmed vs. Baerveldt Comparison (ABC) - 2015



Objective

To compare the 5-year outcomes of Ahmed FP7 Glaucoma Valve and the Baerveldt 101-350 Glaucoma Implant for treatment of refractory glaucoma.

Methods

Design: Double-blinded RCT

Sample Size: 276 (174 finished

5-year follow up)

Treatment Groups:

- 143 patients to Ahmed
- 133 patients to Baerveldt

Outcome Measures:

- Intraocular pressure, number of glaucoma medications
- Failure within 5-years: IOP >21
 mmHg or <20% reduction
 below baseline, reoperation,
 loss of light perception

Results

Point 1: Both groups provided similar rates of surgical success at 5 years; however, Baerveldt had lower rate of glaucoma reoperation

- Cumulative probability of failure during 5-year follow-up was 44.7% in the Ahmed group vs. 39.4% in the Baerveldt group (P = 0.65)
- Cumulative proportion of patients undergoing reoperation for glaucoma was 20.8% in the Ahmed group compared to only 8.6% in the Baerveldt group (P = 0.010)
- The Baerveldt group generally had lower numbers of residual glaucoma medications, but this difference was not statistically significant at 5 years

Point 2: Baerveldt produced a greater IOP reduction than Ahmed at 5-year follow-up, but with some potential for increased risk

- The Ahmed group had significantly lower IOP at POD1 and POW1, but then the Baerveldt group had lower IOP measurements afterwards
- IOP at 5 years was 14.7 ± 4.4 mmHg in the Ahmed group vs. 12.7 ± 4.5 mmHg in the Baerveldt group (P = 0.015)
- The rates of hypotony (13%) and loss of light perception (26%) were greater in the Baerveldt group compared to Ahmed (2% and 12%, respectively)

TLDR: The Baerveldt group was more effective in providing long-term IOP control than the Ahmed; however, both implants provided similar surgical success at 5-year follow-up.

Budenz et al. *Ahmed Baerveldt Comparison Study Group. Five-year treatment outcomes in the Ahmed Baerveldt comparison study.* Ophthalmol. 2015 Feb;122(2):308-16.