

61° Convegno SOL
Terapia del Glaucoma: associazioni farmacologiche fisse

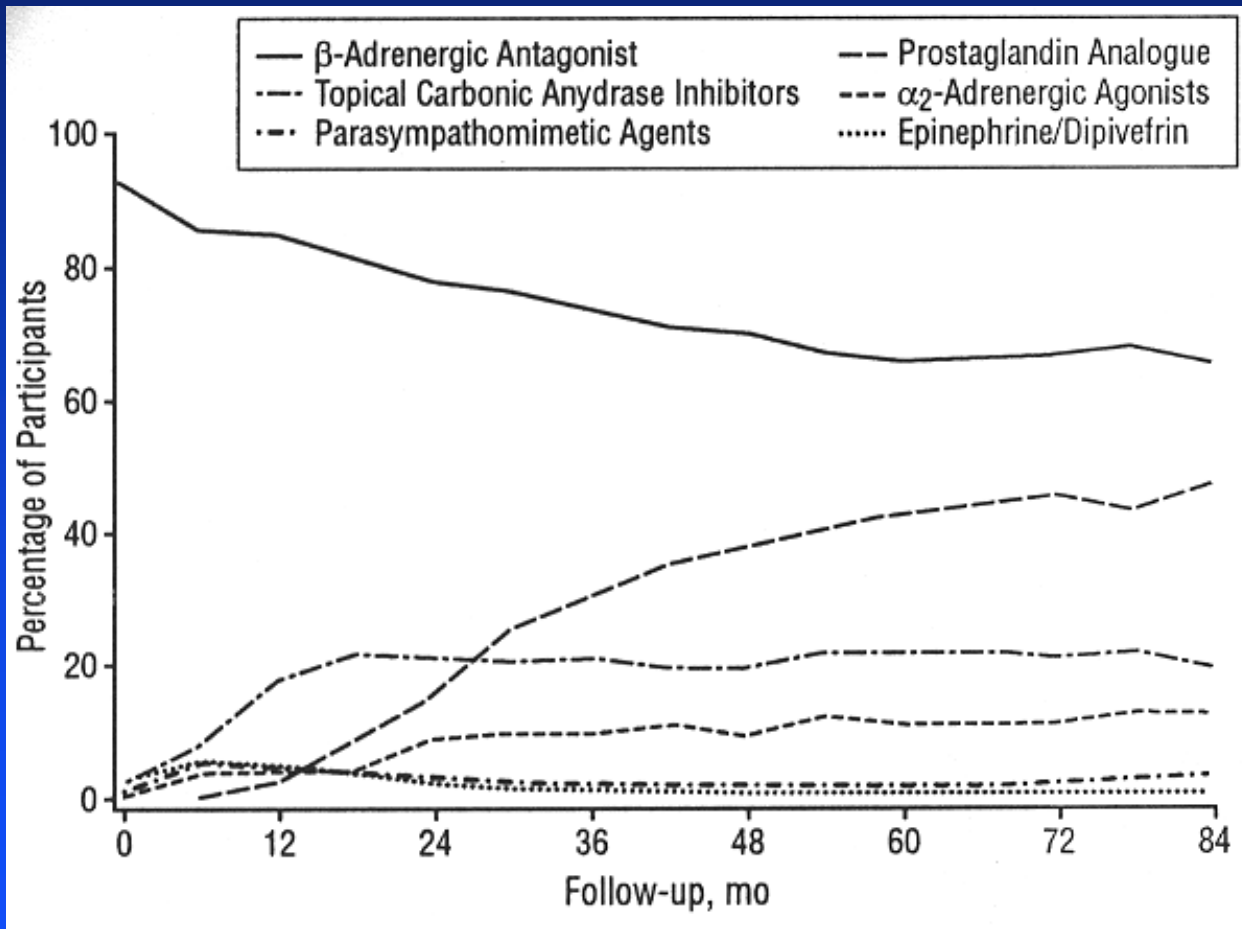
LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO

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Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study

Farmaci Utilizzati

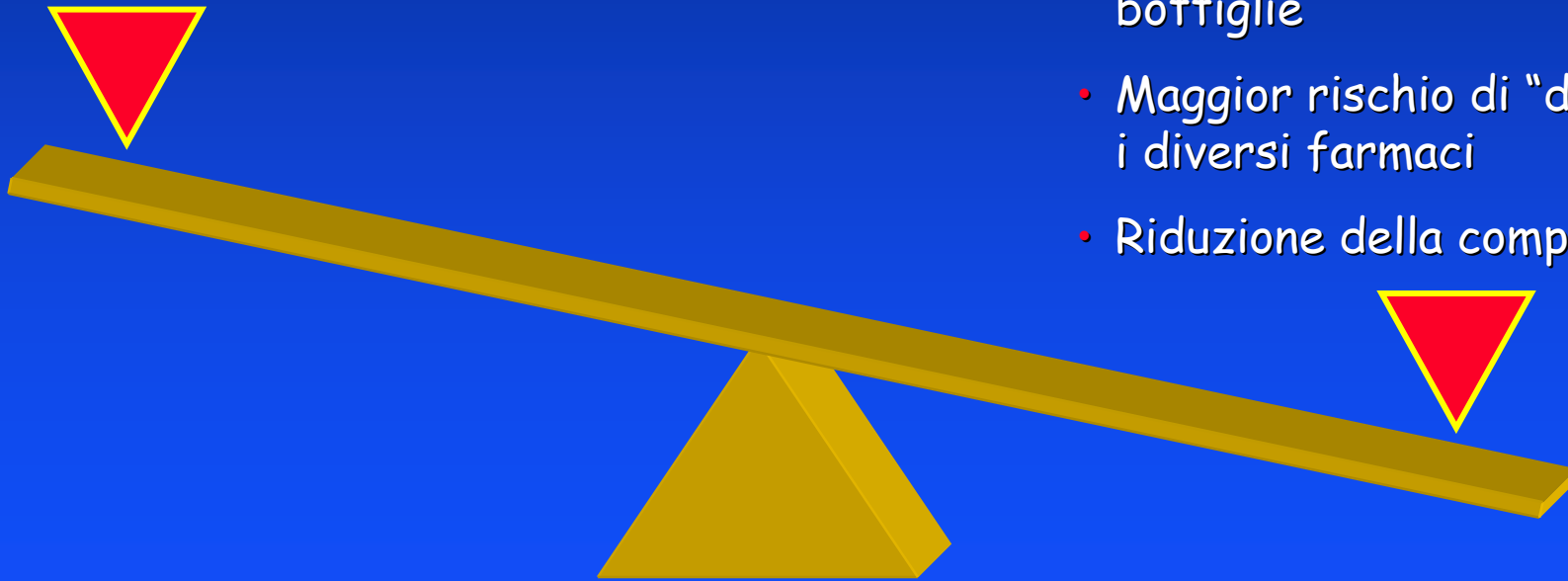


39.7%: ≥ 2 farmaci

9.3%: ≥ 3 farmaci

TERAPIA COMBINATA

- Necessaria per mancato raggiungimento della PIO target
- Può garantire una maggiore riduzione tensionale grazie a meccanismi d'azione sinergici



- Necessità di un maggior numero di somministrazioni
- Maggiore confusione tra le varie bottiglie
- Maggior rischio di "diluizione" tra i diversi farmaci
- Riduzione della compliance

COMPLIANCE

- The problem of non-compliance is a leading cause of glaucoma blindness *(Van Buskirk, 1986)*
- At least 10% of glaucomatous visual loss is due to poor compliance *(Ashburn, 1980)*
- Non-compliance leads to damage with the major parameters performing poorly in non-compliant patients *(Stewart, 1993; Konstas, 2000)*

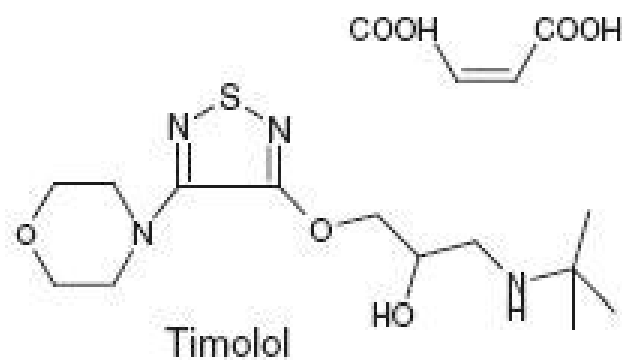
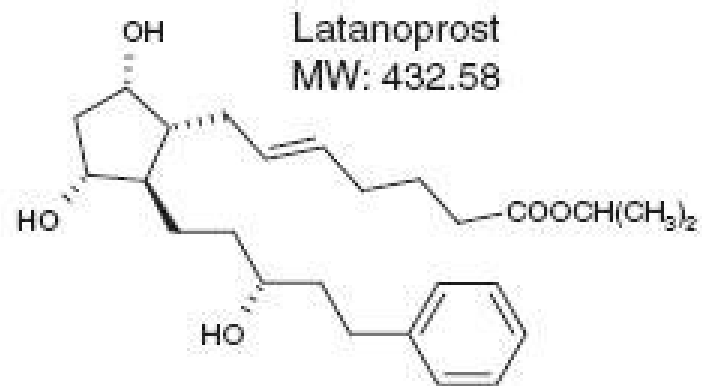
Parameters	Compliant	Non-compliant	<i>P</i>
IOP (mm Hg)	18.6 + 3.5	22.9 + 3.7	>.001
Disc cupping	0.62 + 0.1	0.69 + 0.1	=.017
Visual fields (dB)	7.0 + 5.4 dB	10.8 + 5.8	=.008

Konstas AG et al., 2000

VANTAGGI DI UNA COMBINAZIONE FISSA

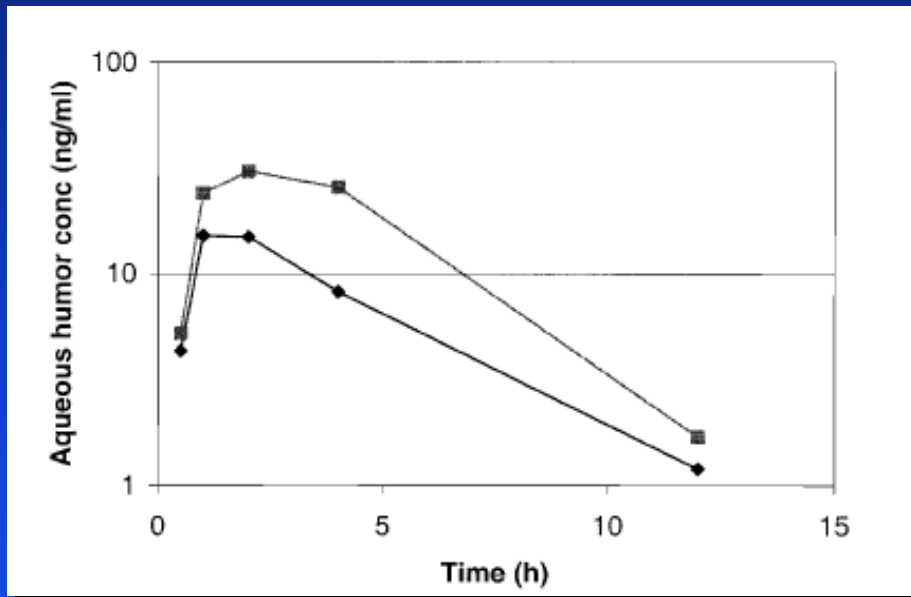
- minor numero di gocce
- maggior compliance
- nessun rischio di confusione tra diversi farmaci
- nessun rischio di "diluizione" tra i farmaci
- ridotta esposizione ai conservanti

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC *XALACOM*[®]

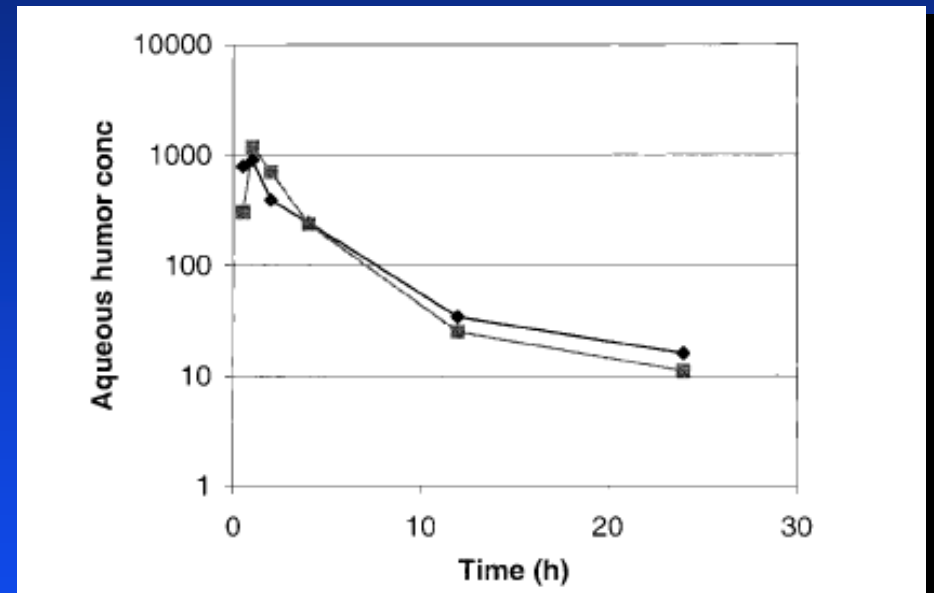


LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

(Studio di Biodisponibilità)



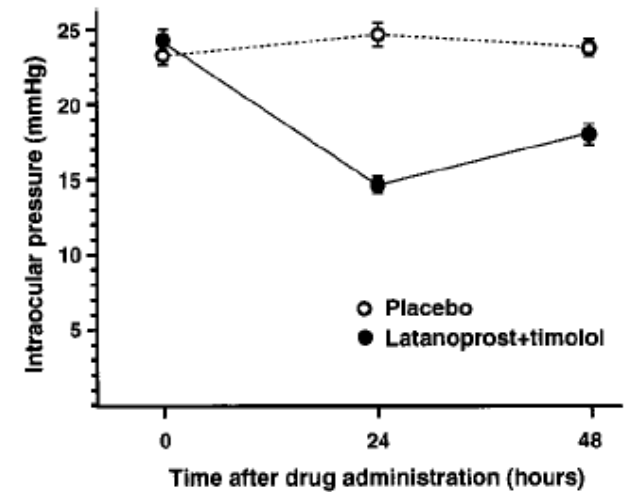
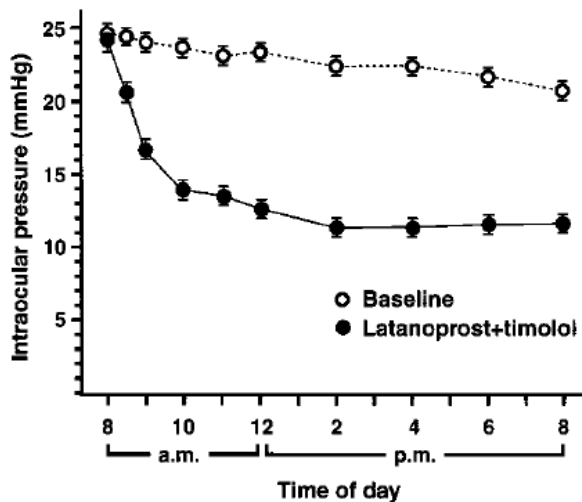
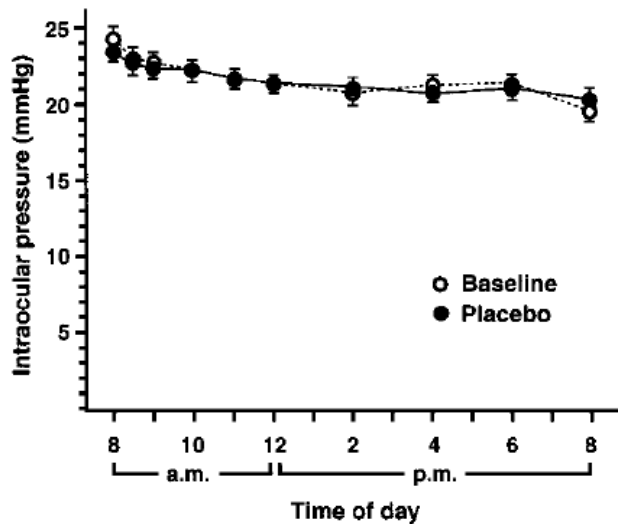
Latanoprost (◆) vs Latanoprost in FC (■)



Timolol (◆) vs Timolol in FC (■)

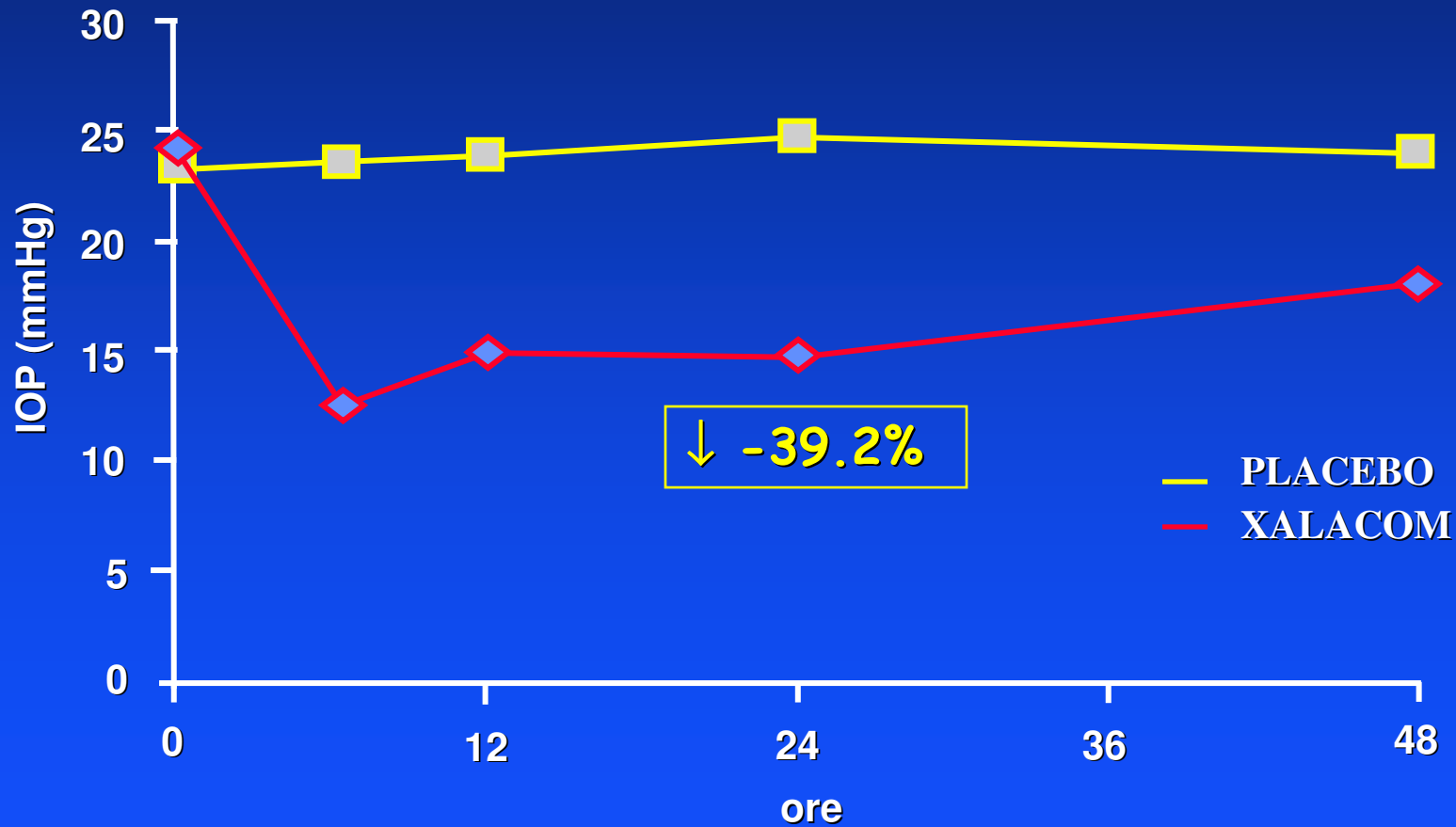
LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

(RCT; 20 untreated OH, 10 placebo; 8 a.m.)



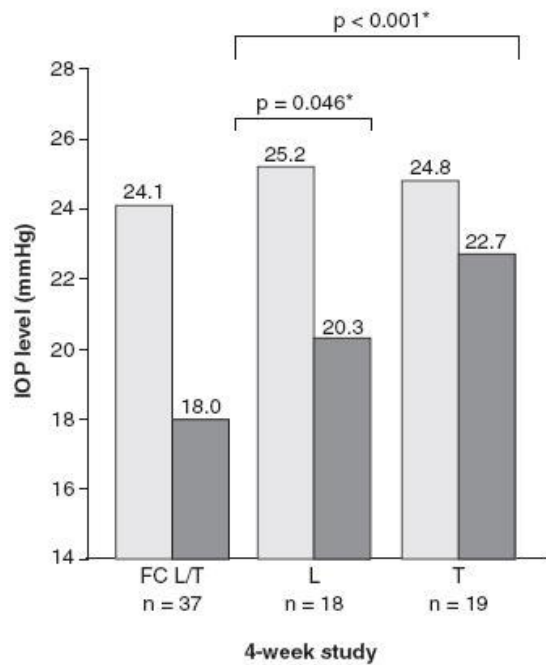
LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

(RCT; 20 untreated OH, 10 placebo; 8 a.m.)

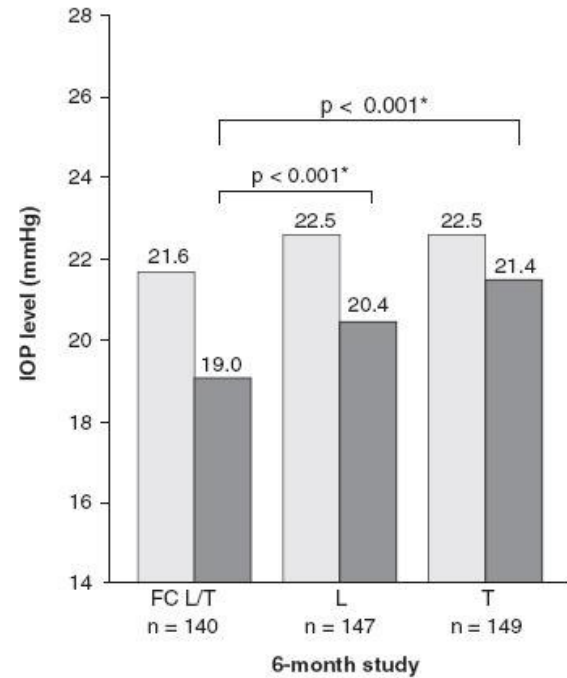


LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

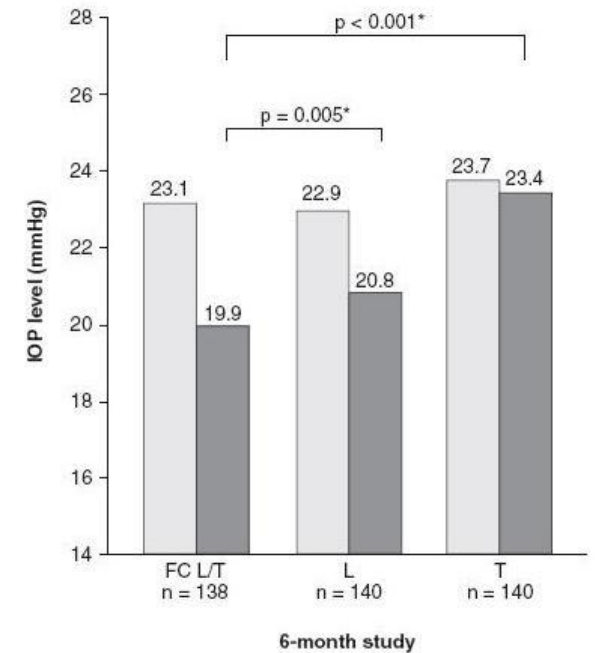
COMBINAZIONE FISSA VERSO I SINGOLI COMPONENTI



Diesthorst M. et al, 1998



Pfeiffer N. et al, 2002



Diesthorst M. et al, 2004

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

COMBINAZIONE FISSA VERSO I SINGOLI COMPONENTI

	Difference in diurnal IOP* (<i>p</i> value)**	
	<i>European experience</i> ¹	<i>US experience</i> ²
N	436	418
XALACOM vs timolol	-1.9 (<i>p</i> <0.001)	-2.9 (<i>p</i> <0.001)
XALACOM vs Latanoprost	-1.2 (<i>p</i> <0.001)	-1.0 (<i>p</i> =0.005)

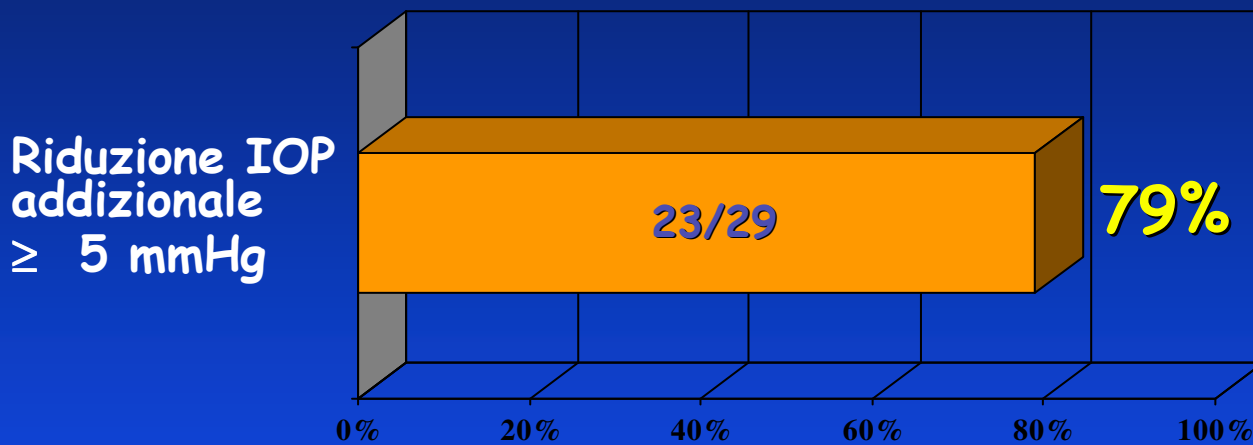
*Difference in mean diurnal IOP reduction from baseline to week 26 (for all diurnal measurements across weeks 2, 13 and 26)

**Repeated measures - ANCOVA; based on ITT population

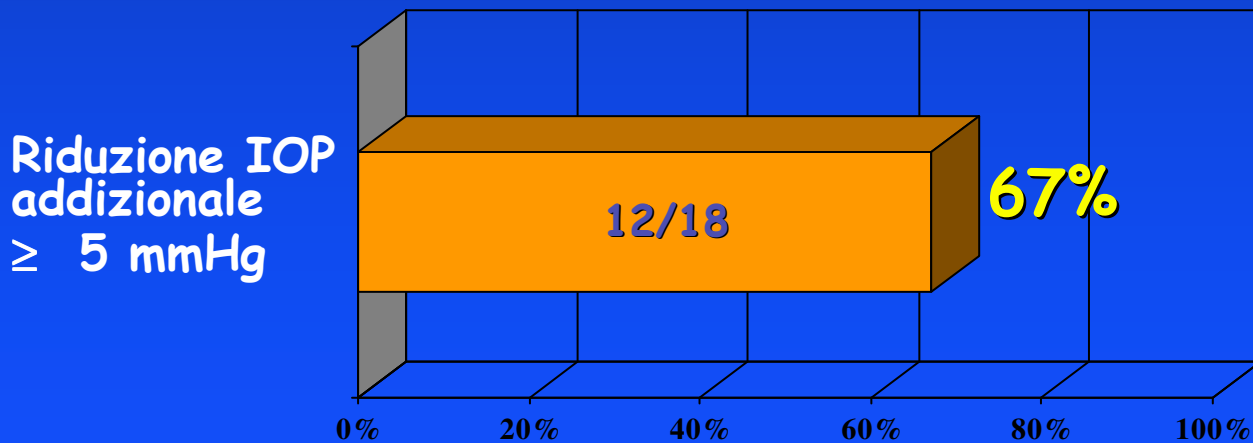
¹Pfeiffer et al (2001);
²Higginbotham et al (2000)

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

PAZIENTI NON CONTROLLATI IN MONOTERAPIA (IOP>23mmHg)
(N=47; 14.4%)



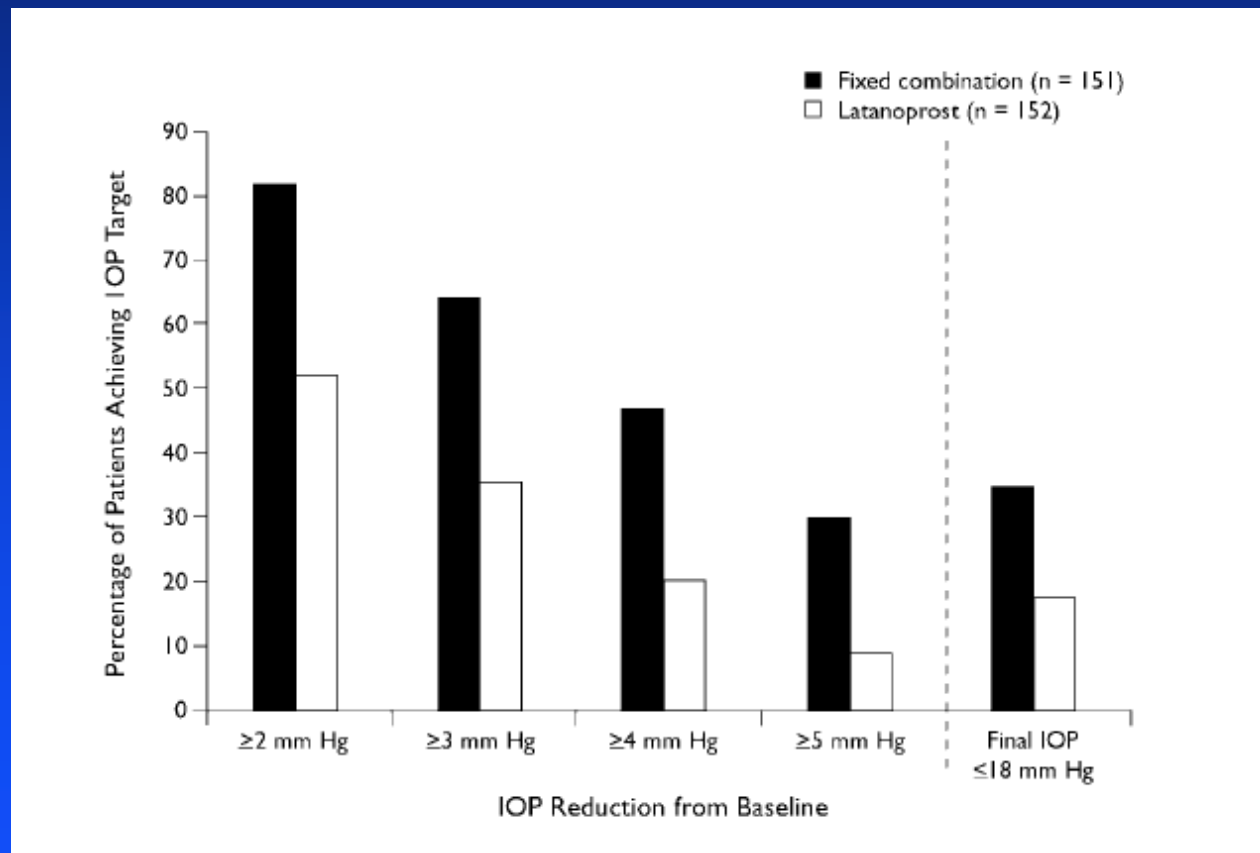
Timololo sostituito
con Xalacom[®] (N=29)



Latanoprost sostituito
con Xalacom[®] (N=18)

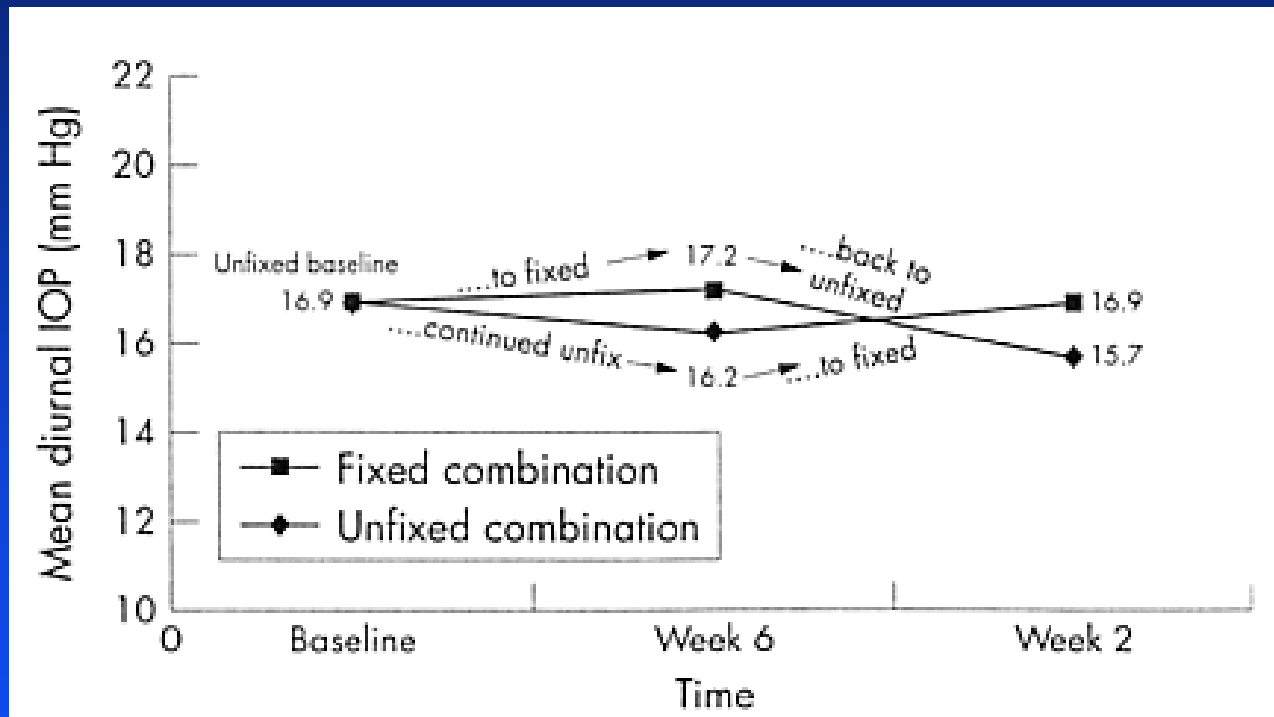
LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

*SOSTITUZIONE DI LATANOPROST CON COMBINAZIONE FISSA
(RCT; N=348; OAG OH; IOP > 21 mmHg in Latanoprost; 8 a.m.)*



LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

COMBINAZIONE FISSA VERSO I 2 COMPONENTI



Overall (IOP media):

- Fixed comb. 17.0 mmHg
- Unfixed comb. 15.9 mmHg
($p < 0.0001$)

(N=190)

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

vs LATANOPROST

(RCT; 37 POAG; 24h diurnal curve; Xalacom 8pm, Latanoprost 8pm)

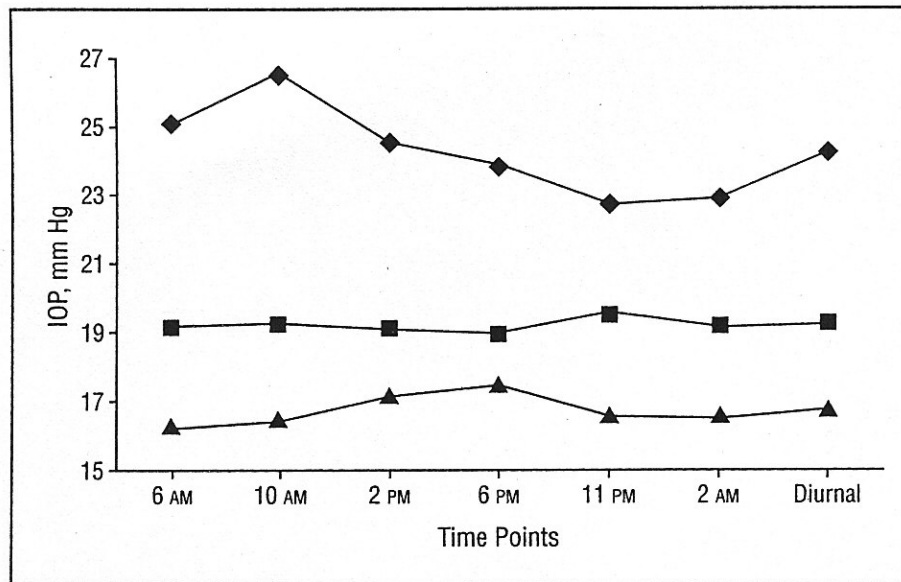
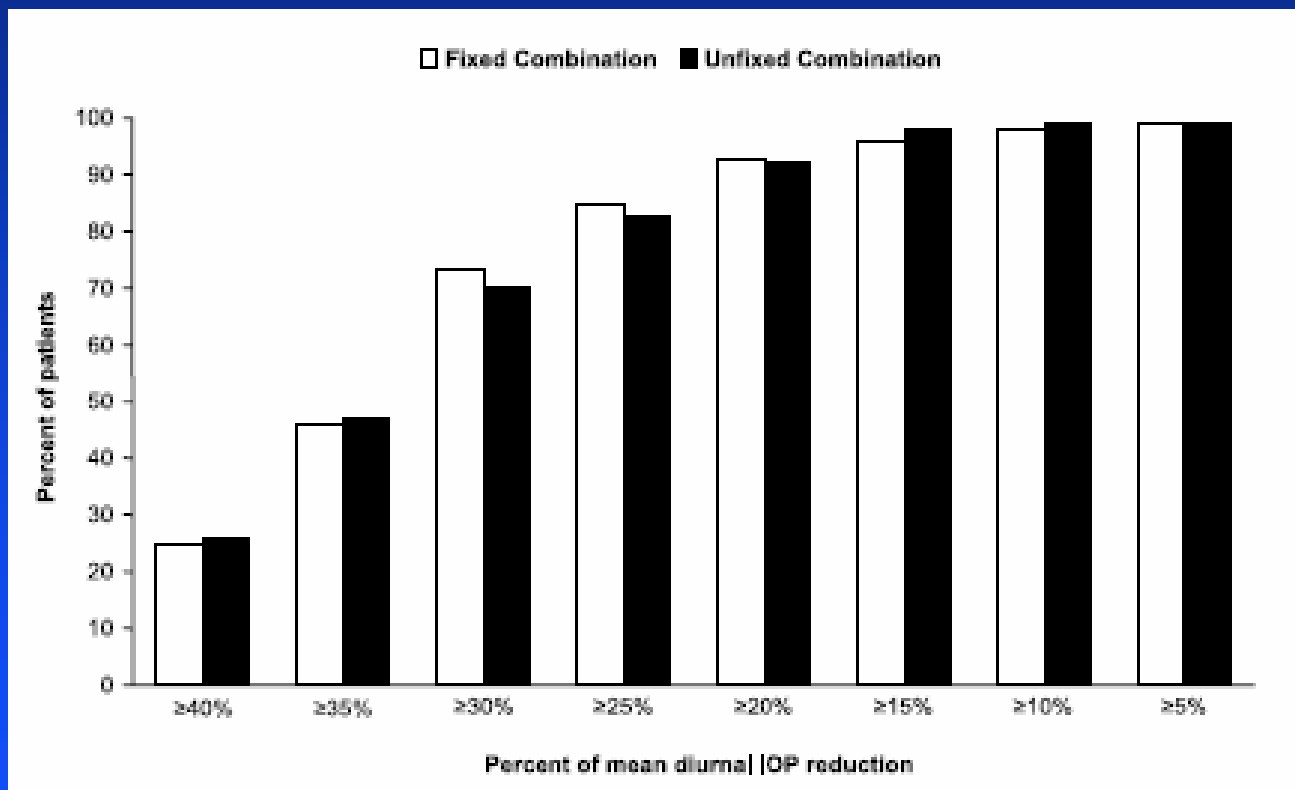


Figure 1. Diurnal intraocular pressures (IOPs) at baseline (diamonds), while receiving 0.005% latanoprost therapy alone (squares), and while receiving 0.005% latanoprost-0.5% timolol maleate-fixed combination therapy (triangles).

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

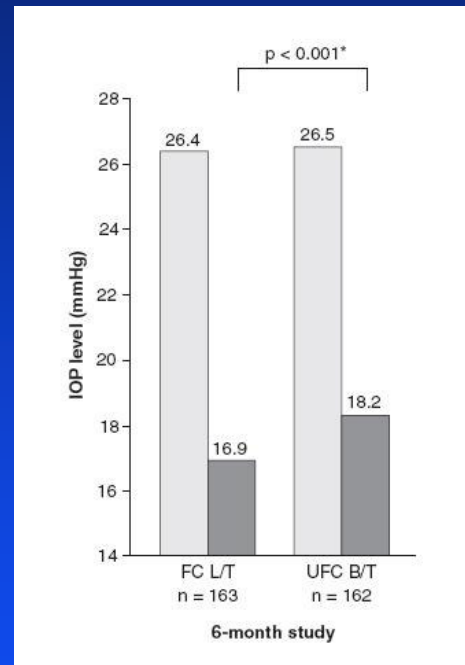
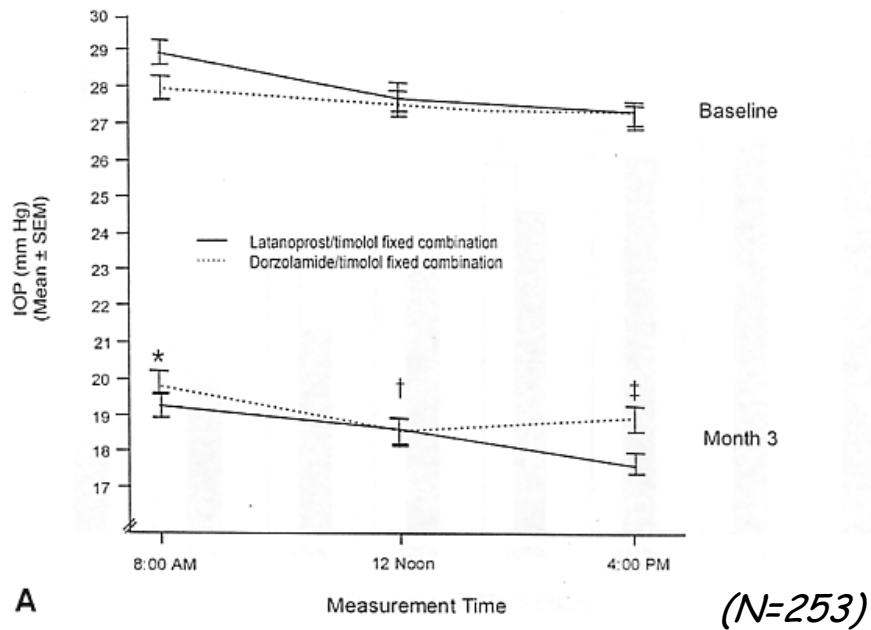
COMBINAZIONE FISSA VERSO I 2 COMPONENTI

(RCT; N=502; OAG OH; Xalacom 8 pm; Latanoprost 8 pm; Timololo 8 am+8pm.)



LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

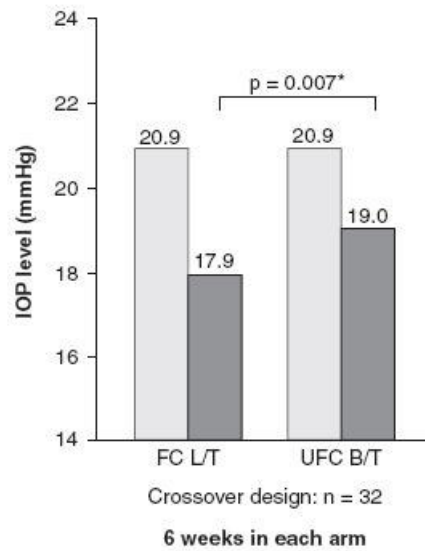
VS DORZOLAMIDE-TIMOLOLO FC



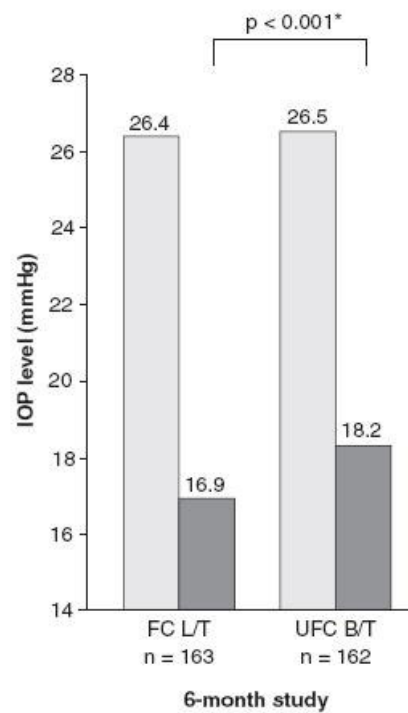
Riduzione dal basale:
-9.4 \pm 0.27 Xalacom
-8.4 \pm 0.26 Cosopt

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

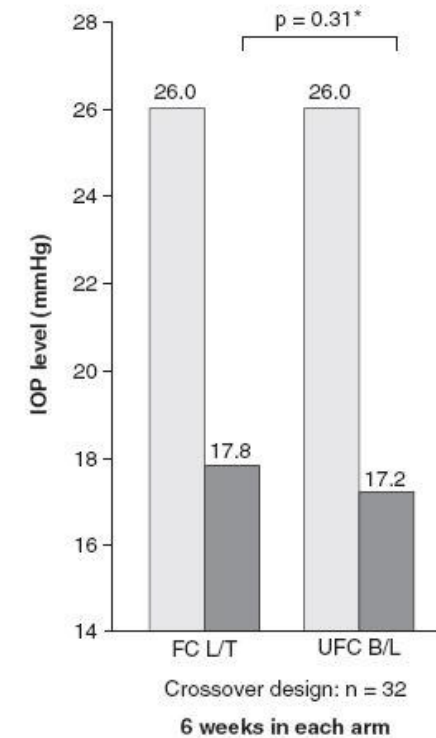
COMBINAZIONE FISSA VERSO TIMOLOLO + BRIMONIDINA



Diesselhorst M. et al, 2004



Stewart WC. et al, 2003



Stewart JA et al.: 2006

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

EFFETTI COLLATERALI

	% patients		
	XALACOM® (n=394)	XALATAN (n=414)	Timolol (n=415)
Any AE	52.8	58.7	50.6
Withdrawals due to AEs	2.0	2.9	1.4
Serious AEs	5.1	4.6	6.0
Serious ocular AEs	0.3	0.7	0.5

Pfeiffer et al (2001); Higginbotham et al (2000);

LATANOPROST-TIMOLOLO FC

EFFETTI COLLATERALI

Number of patients in whom an event occurred at least once

Adverse event	European trial			US trial		
	XALACOM (n=140)	Timolol (n=149)	XALATAN (n=147)	XALACOM (n=138)	Timolol (n=140)	XALATAN (n=140)
Eye irritation	10	3	11	2	—	—
Visual field defect	6	5	10	7	6	4
Hypertrichosis	4	—	1	2	—	2
Hyperaemia	4	1	2	9	2	18
Vision decreased	3	3	1	3	1	3
Increased iris pigmentation	2	1	4	8	2	9
Corneal disorder	2	1	—	4	2	5
Cataract	2	—	6	4	3	3
Increased IOP	1	3	3	—	3	—
Optic atrophy	1	—	2	—	2	1
Conjunctivitis	—	4	—	—	2	1
Iritis	—	2	—	—	1	1
Errors of refraction	—	—	2	5	3	4
Blepharitis	—	1	2	2	1	1

TERAPIA DEL GLAUCOMA

- Iniziare con una monoterapia
- Impiegare una terapia associata solo se la monoterapia e' efficace ma insufficiente
- In terapia associata iniziare con combinazioni fisse
- La combinazione fissa Latanoprost-Timololo è efficace nel ridurre la tensione oculare
- Utilizzata in somministrazione serale garantisce un calo tensionale pari a quello ottenuto con i 2 componenti