

AMD Risk Factors Modifiable Non-modifiable SmokingCardiovascular disease Age Heredity Blood lipid status Hypertension Sex (F>M) Alcohol consumption Pigmentation Light exposure (UV, blue) Race Nutrition Obesity Iris color Low MPOD Poor dark adaptation

Magular Degeneration

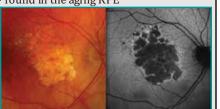
Pathobiology of AMD

- Aging of the photoreceptors and RPE/Bruch
- Genetic component
- Environmental stress
 - Lifestyle/nutrition
 - Light-initiated oxidative damage



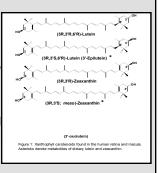
What are the four primary retinal pigments?

- o Zeaxanthin
- o Lutein
- along w/their metabolites, L & Z are found in the macula's sensory layers
- o Melanin found in the RPE
- o Lipofuscin found in the aging RPE



Xanthophylls and AMD

- Lutein, zeaxanthin, and their metabolites help form the macular pigment.
- Dietary sources include green leafy vegetables and orange-yellow fruits.
- Act as antioxidants and blue light screening compounds.



The Importance of Macular Pigment

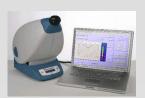
- Filters blue light
- Acts as an antioxidant by quenching free radicals
- Provides support to sensory retina

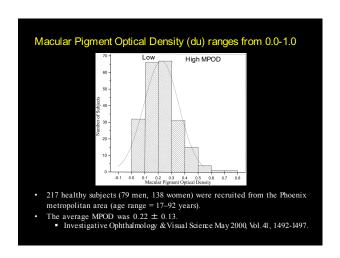


Macular Pigment Optical Density (MPOD)

Heterochromatic Flicker Photometry (HFP) Risk assessment, early detection and monitoring of AMD

Macular Pigment Optical DensityMPOD





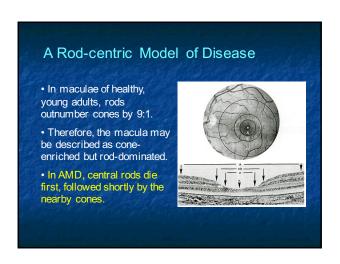
MPOD is the IOP for AMD

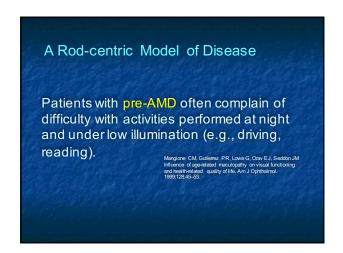
The Macula & Beyond: Value of MPOD Dermij Admis B. Lópic-Pozo M. Stevrat JJ. Admis WW III. Zaixadithin and Lufair. Photoprotectors. Artil-fill armatories, and Brain Food. Macclaes. 2020, 25(16):3007. Hits Acts on 10 3350 miles de 25 15/2007. Hits Acts on 10 3350 miles de 25 15/2007. Hits Acts on 10 3350 miles de 25 15/2007. Gazzado D. Pichore S. Gazzado D. Pichore S. Galletta M. Moritone G. Ricocobine F. Lusta G. Pichelleria G. Early Pedatatic Benefic d Lutan for Maturing Eyes and Brain—An Overlaw. National. 2021. 13(3):2233. Ratines. Septembra. 2015. Voluma 35 - Issue 9 - MS Cognition incudingl early AD Eye and brain development Eye and brain development The Macula & Beyond. Overlaw. National. 2021. 13(3):2233. Gaintagile of cytillar lodge, 8. Visual Science Avril 2018 Vol. 56, 1828-1835. Gaintagile of cytillar lodge, 14 visual Science Avril 2018 Vol. 56, 1828-1835. Gaintagile of cytillar lodge, 14 visual Science Avril 2018 Vol. 56, 1828-1835. Gaintagile of cytillar lodge. Fisch, Thomas J. MacGilliviny, The application of goldical colerence tomography angiography in Alzheimer's disease. A systemic review. Alzheimer's disease. A systemic revi

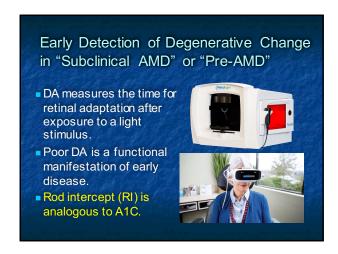
Benefits of Supplementation with Dietary
Xanthophyll Carotenoids for People
WITH OR WITHOUT AMD at Any Age

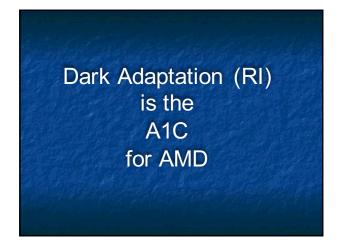
Ocular structural and visual function development
Ocular health and visual performance enhancement
Brain development/health and cognitive performance
Preserve retinal/macular health by improving MPOD, physiology
Preserve cognitive health
Preserve systemic vascular health (DM, CV)
Blue light protection

MPOD Summary Macular Pigments are important photoprotectants and antioxidants. Low MPOD is a modifiable AMD risk factor. Increasing MPOD improves visual function and has additional health benefits. Measuring MPOD is fast, affordable, accurate, important.



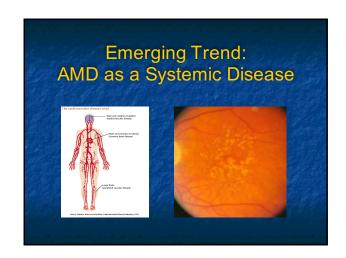


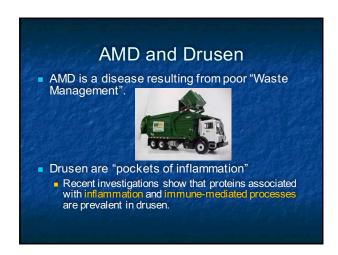


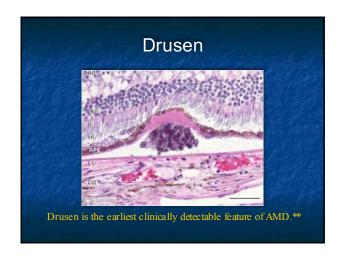


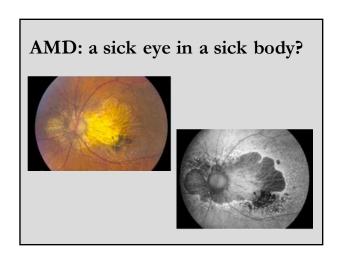


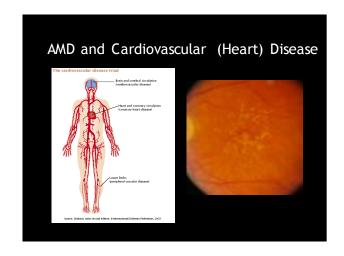






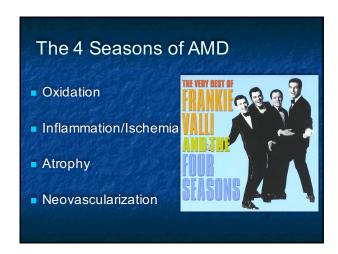


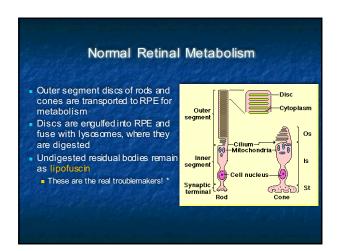


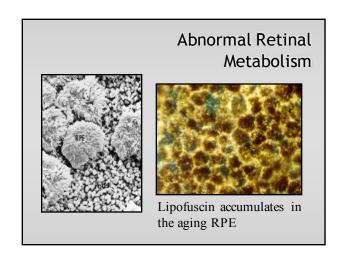


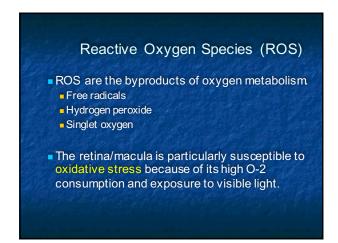
Parallel Worlds: Heart Disease and AMD

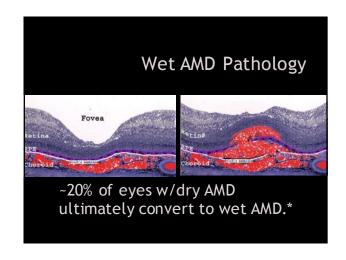
- • Diet – Low fruit/vegetable consumption increases risk of AMD and CVD
- Obesity and physical inactivity
- C-reactive protein (elevated)
 - •Inflammatory marker
- Homocysteine (elevated)
- Omega-3 EFA may be beneficial for AMD patients
- Cholesterol (elevated)
- Serum Iron Increased amounts may increase AMD and CVD

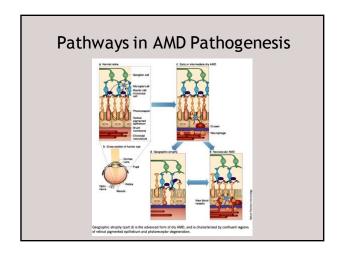


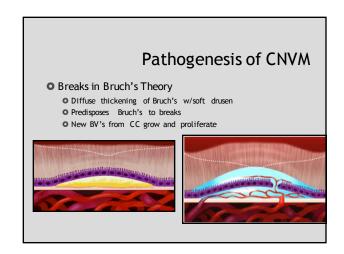


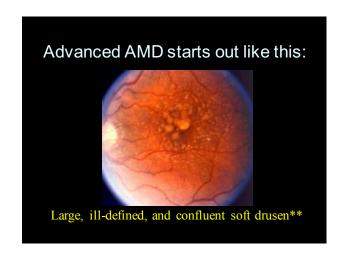


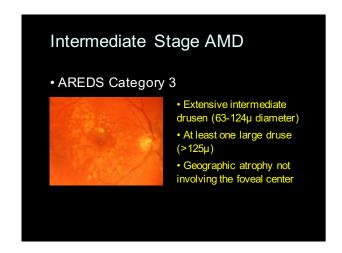






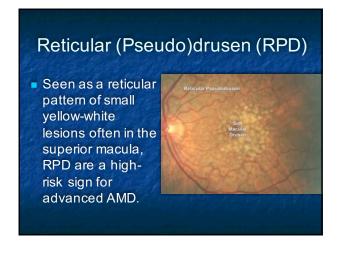




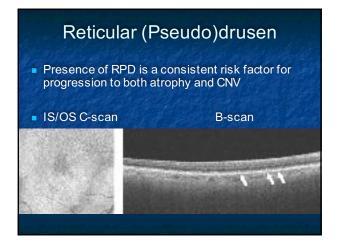


Unfavorable prognostic signs leading to CNVM, GA:

- Soft, large, confluent drusen
- Reticular (pseudo) drusen*
- Focal hyperpigmentation
- Disciform lesion in the fellow eye
- Older age
- Poor dark adaptation*

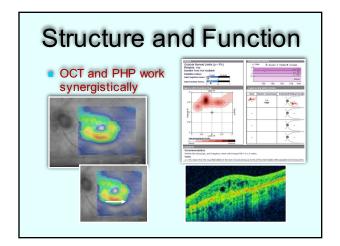


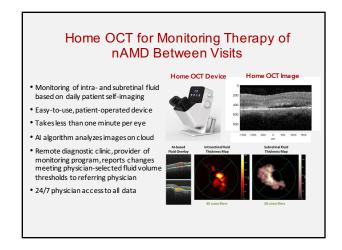






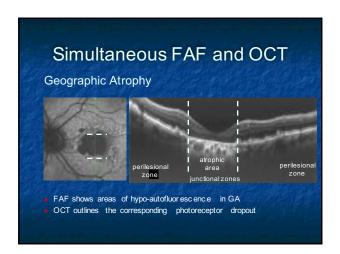


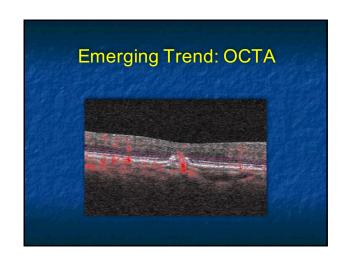


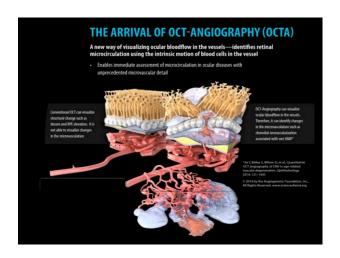


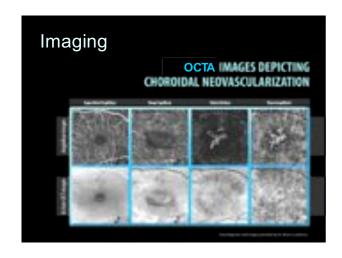


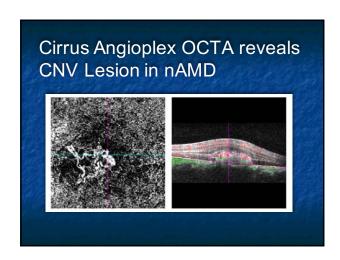


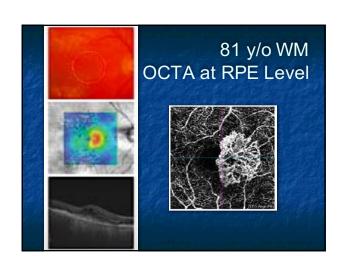




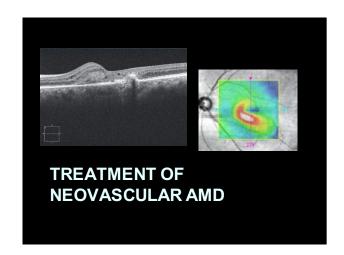


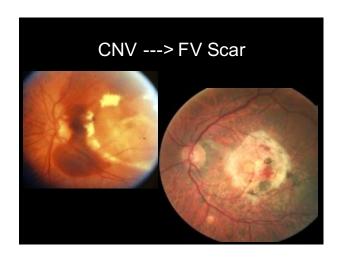


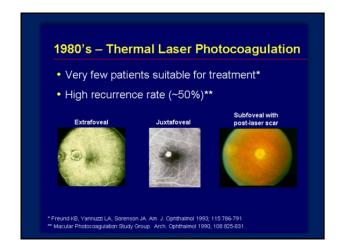


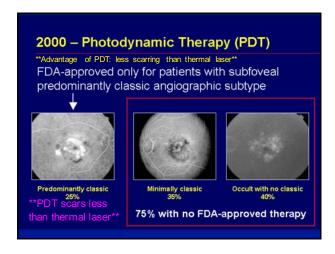


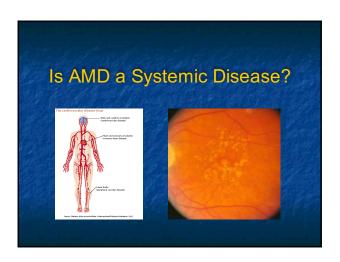


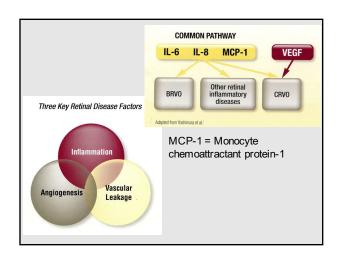


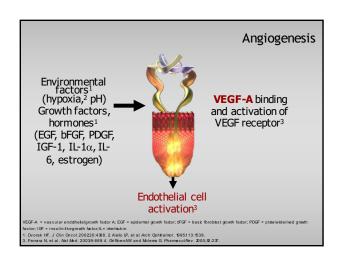


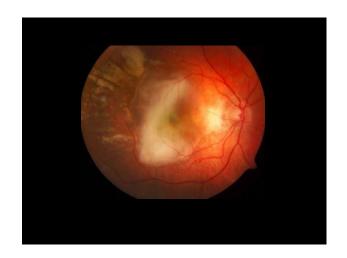




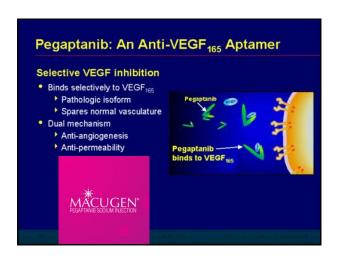








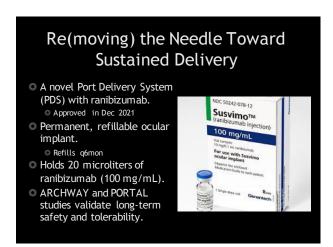


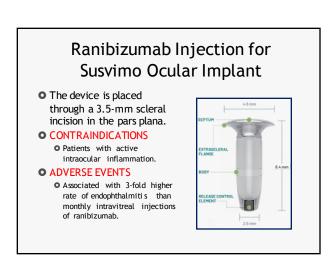


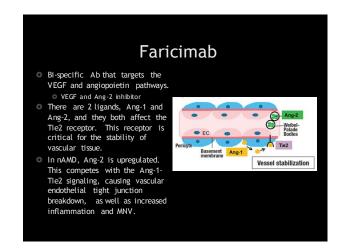


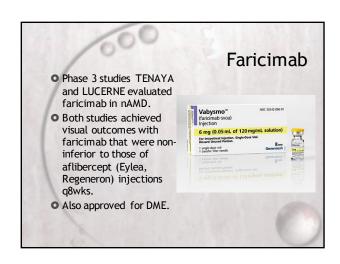


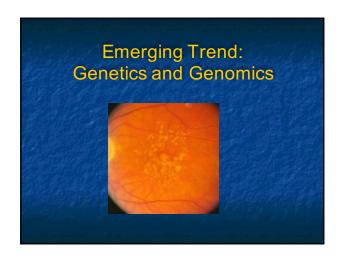


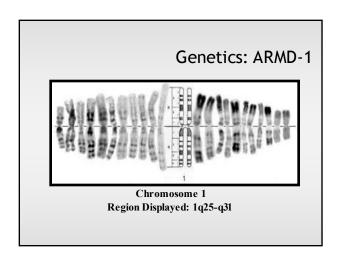










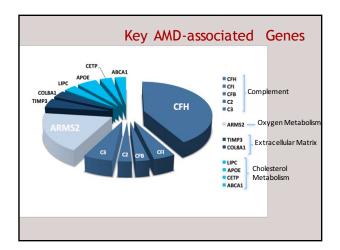


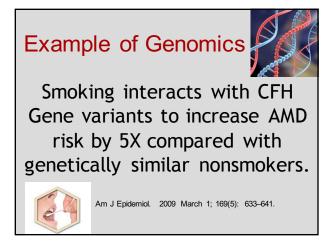
Genetics and AMD

- Inherited variation in the complement factor H gene is a major risk factor for drusen.
- A single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the promoter region of HTRA1 (a serine protease gene on chromosome 10q26) is a major risk factor for nAMD.

ODeWan, A. Science, November 2006:Vol. 314. no. 5801, pp. 989 - 992

Naturally occurring	(variations conferring	Genetics a	and AMD
Marker	Allele	Odds Ratio	Freq
CFH	H1+H3 (risk)		0,202
	Average	>15	0.495
	(H2+H4)		0,303
C3 rs 2230199	G (risk)	2.6	0.18
	С		0,83
A RMS2 rs 10490924	T (risk)	8.2	0.17
	G		0,83
Smoking	Current (risk)	3.14	0.17
	Never		0.55
mt A 4917G	G (risk)	2.2	0.09
	A		0.90



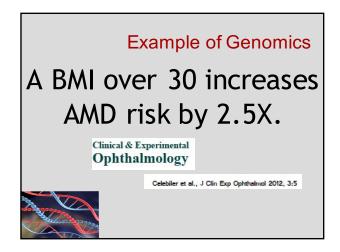


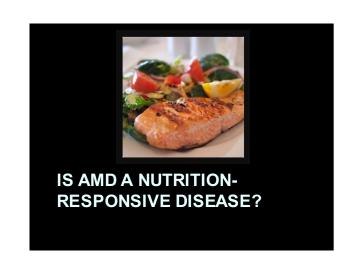
Cigarette Smoking, Ocular & Vascular Disease Increased arteriolar stiffness (sclerosis) Increased Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) production Development/worsening of DR Development/worsening of AMD

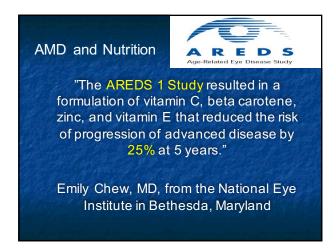
AMD Gene Associations

- Mutations in the TIMP3 gene
 - •Metalloproteinase inhibitor 3 gene
- Two variants involved in the HDL cholesterol pathway.
 - Human hepatic lipase (LIPC) and cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP).

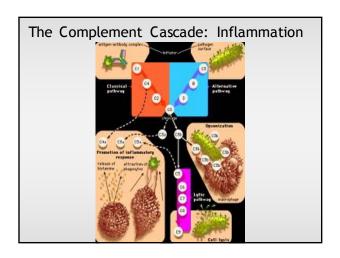
OProceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (4/2010)

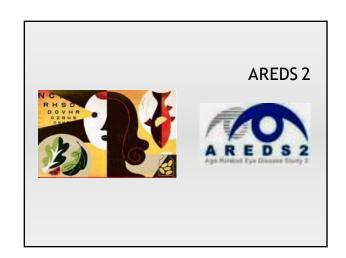






Johanna Seddon, MD (Tufts U) "Don't smoke; follow a healthful diet rich in dark green leafy vegetables and low in fat; eat fish a few times a week; maintain a normal weight and waist size; exercise regularly; and control blood pressure and cholesterol." "Anyone with signs of intermediate-level macular degeneration in both eyes or advanced macular degeneration in one eye should also take dietary supplements that contain lutein, zeaxanthin, vitamin C, vitamin E, and zinc."





AREDS 1 and 2 Formulations

- Vitamin C: 500 mg*Vitamin E: 400 IU*
- Beta-carotene: 15 mg (May be listed on the label as "25,000 IU vitamin A as beta-carotene") (eliminated)
- Zinc oxide: 80 mg (40 mg)
- Copper: 2 mg (needed to prevent Cu deficiency caused by high dosage of zinc)*
- Lutein & Zeaxanthin (10 mg & 2 mg)
- Omega-3 fatty acids (1 gram)

Study Subjects: AREDS 1 vs AREDS 2

- All stages of AMD
- Average age = 69
- 67% took Centrum (no L)
- Varied diets
- Varied serum L and Z
- More advanced stage
- average age = 74
- 89% taking Centrum Silver (w/minimal L)
- diet high in carotenoids and vegetables
- higher serum L and Z

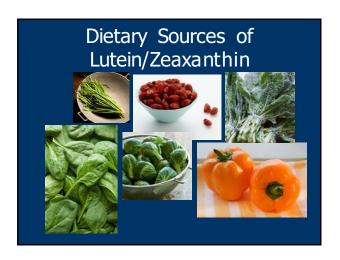
These differences could impact the ability to detect a more significant reduction in progression!

Evidence-based Advice for Patients AREDS-Established Risk Factors to Advanced AMD Increased risk for NV AMD: smokers, Caucasians Increased risk for CGA: smokers, those with a higher body mass index (AREDS-19) Higher intake of omega-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (LCPUFA) and fish: associated with decreased likelihood of having NV AMD (AREDS-20) Higher dietary intake of lutein/zeaxanthin: associated with decreased likelihood of having NV AMD and GA (AREDS-22) Omega-3 LCPUFA intake: associated with a decreased risk of progression from bilateral drusen to CGA (AREDS-23)



It would be naïve to assume that only 6 vitamins/nutrients are important in retinal health





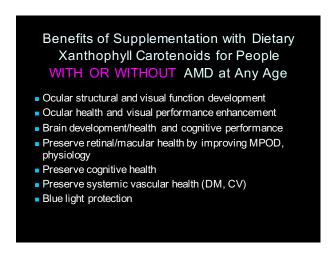




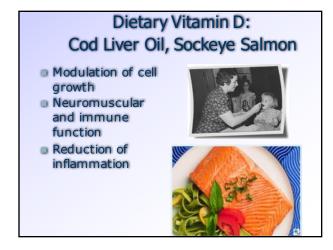


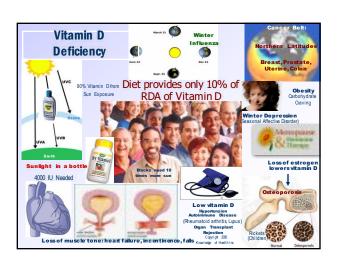


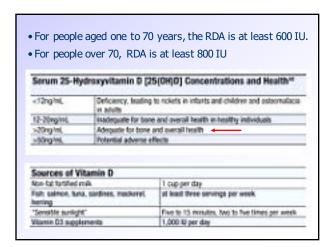






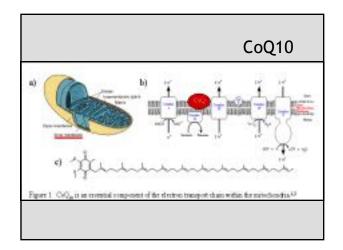


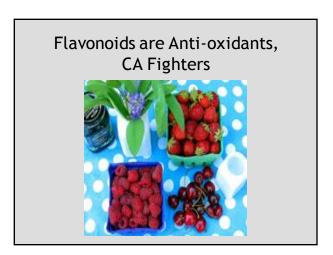


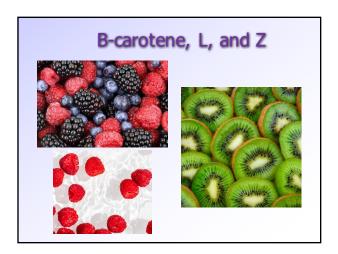


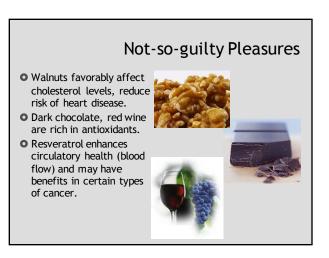
Phototrop Study

- Improvement of Visual Function and Fundus Alterations in Early AMD Treated With a Combination of Acetyl-L-Carnitine, n-3 Fatty Acids, and CoQ10
 - Feher, et.al.
 - Ophthalmologica: 2005;219:154-166
- 160 early AMD subjects randomized to Tx and controls
- 12 months
- VFMD, foveal sensitivity
- ETDRS VA, fundus exam
- All 4 parameters showed statistically significant improvement
- Principle: improved mitochondrial lipid metabolism









Folic Acid, B₆, B₁₂

- Folic Acid, Pyridoxine, and Cyanocobalamin Combination Treatment and Age-Related Macular Degeneration in Women: The Women's Antioxidant and Folic Acid Cardiovascular Study
 - William G. Christen, ScD; Robert J. Glynn, ScD; Emily Y. Chew, MD; Christine M. Albert, MD; JoAnn E. Manson, MD
 - Arch Intern Med. 2009; 169(4):335-341.

Folic Acid, B₆, B₁₂ in Foods

Folic Acid, B₆, B₁₂

- 5442 female health care professionals 40 years or older with pre-existing CV disease
- •Randomly assigned to receive a combination of folic acid (2.5 mg/d), pyridoxine hydrochloride (50 mg/d), and cyanocobalamin (1 mg/d) or placebo.
- After an average of 7.3 years of treatment and follow-up, there were 55 cases of AMD in the combination treatment group and 82 in the placebo group (relative risk, 0.66; 95% confidence interval, 0.47-0.93 [P = .02]).

Behavior Modification

- Physical activity
- Fish consumption
- Greens
- Smaller portions
- Alcohol in moderation
- Nutritional supplements
- Blocking blue light from reaching retina













Behavior Modification

- Sedentary lifestyle
- Smoking
- Excess Alcohol
- OHigh BMI
- OHTN, Cholesterol
- ODiet low in fish, green veggies



Conclusions

- AMD is on the rise, and it has systemic comorbidities and implications.
- ODiet, nutrition, lifestyle matter.
- •We must take proactive steps on behalf of our patients.



Thank you! Joe