Clinical experience with adalimumab in the treatment of ocular Behçet disease.

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Source

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Abstract

PURPOSE:

To describe the clinical outcome of refractory ocular Behçet disease with adalimumab therapy.

METHOD:

Retrospective review of records.

RESULTS:

Twenty-one eyes of 11 male patients with ocular Behçet disease received adalimumab therapy. Of the 21 eyes, 17 had improvement of visual acuity by more than 3 lines after the average follow-up of 10.8 months. Ten out of 11 patients showed complete resolution of inflammation by 4 weeks. The dosages of corticosteroids and immunosuppressive drugs were reduced in most of the patients and stopped altogether in 3 and 6 patients, respectively. One patient on infliximab showed improvement of inflammation after switching over to adalimumab. No serious side effects were observed in any of the patients.

CONCLUSION:
Adalimumab appears to be effective in Behçet disease. It has been shown to improve visual acuity and also to have a corticosteroid and immunosuppressive sparing effect. It can induce and maintain sustained remission of the disease.