

เรื่องที่ 1 หน้าที่ 15

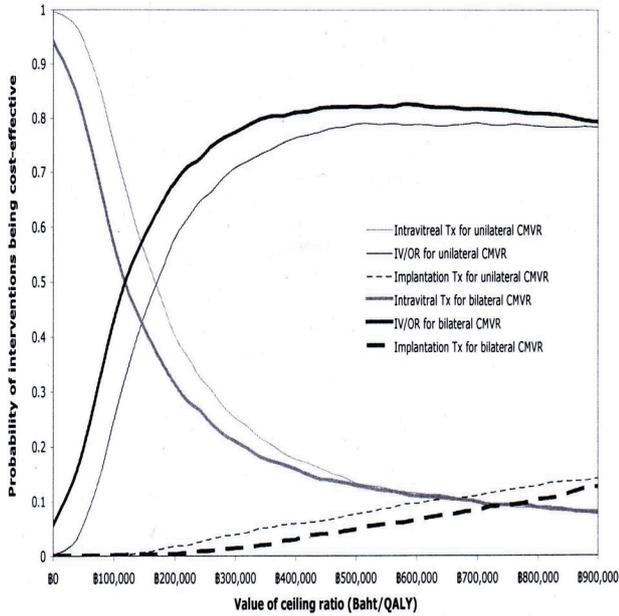


Fig. 3 Cost-effectiveness acceptability curves with availability of antiretroviral therapy for patients with CMVR using societal perspective

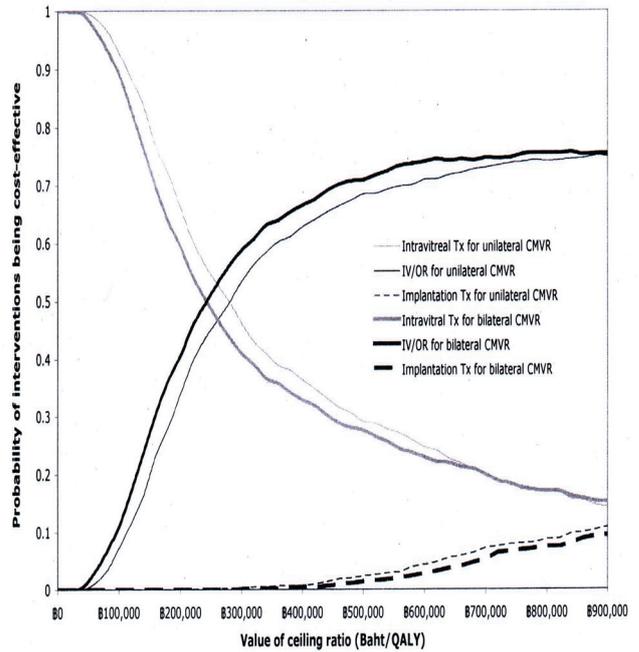


Fig. 4 Cost-effectiveness acceptability curves with availability of antiretroviral therapy for patients with CMVR using government perspective

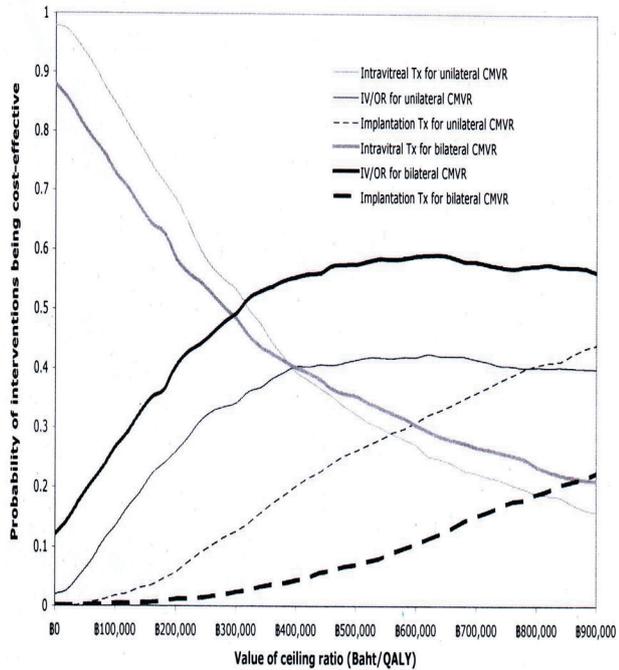


Fig. 5 Cost-effectiveness acceptability curves without availability of antiretroviral therapy for patients with CMVR using societal perspective

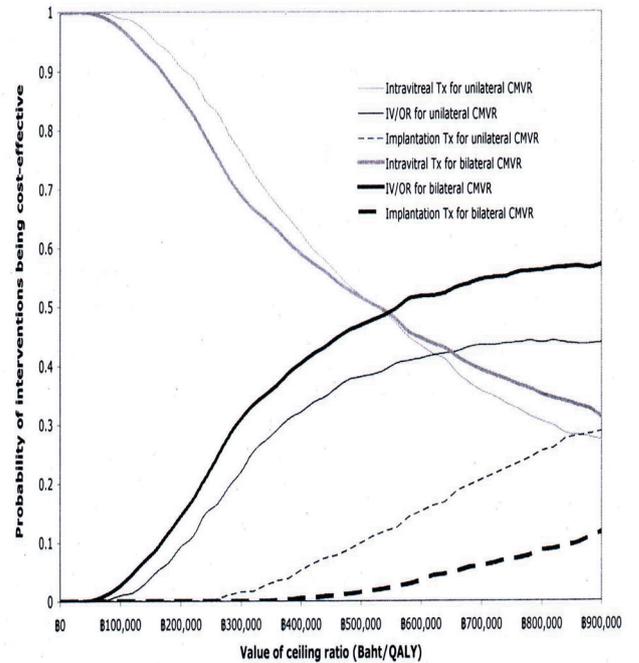


Fig. 6 Cost-effectiveness acceptability curves without availability of antiretroviral therapy for patients with CMVR using government perspective

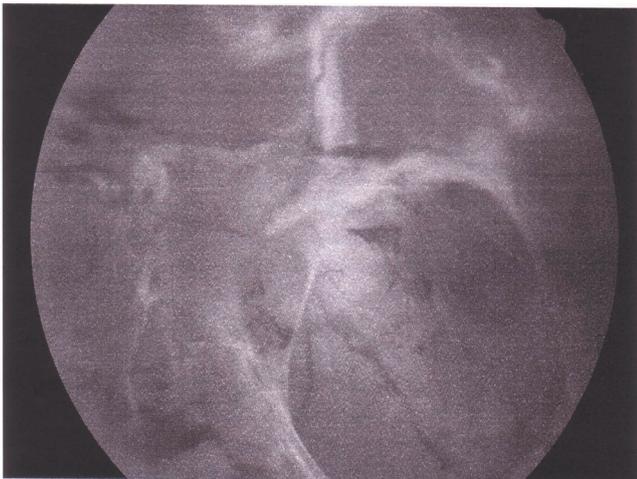


Fig. 1 Pre-operative intravitreal injection of Avastin

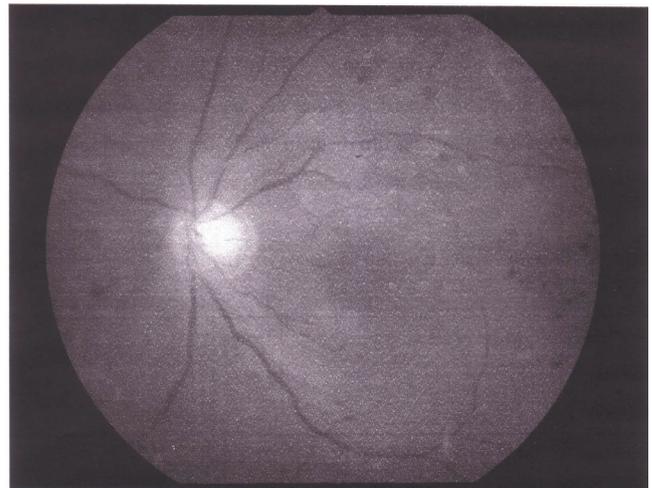


Fig. 2 Post operative in the same patient in figure 1 at 1 week

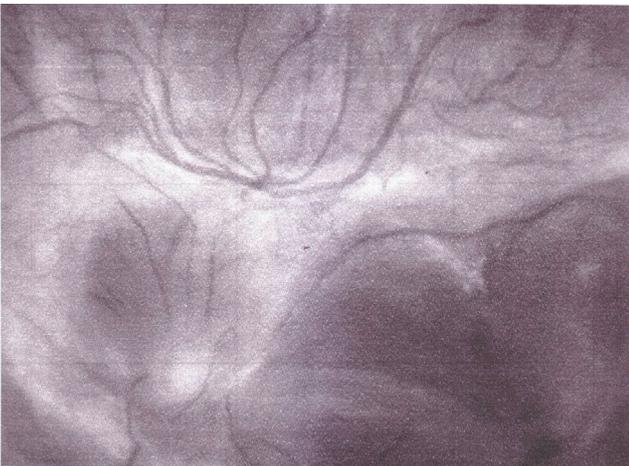


Fig. 3 Pre-operative intravitreal injection of bevacizumab



Fig. 4 Post intravitreal injection of bevacizumab at 1 week ; the same patient in figure 3



Fig. 5 Post-operative at 1 week ; the same patient in figure 3-4

เรื่องที่ 5 หน้า 45

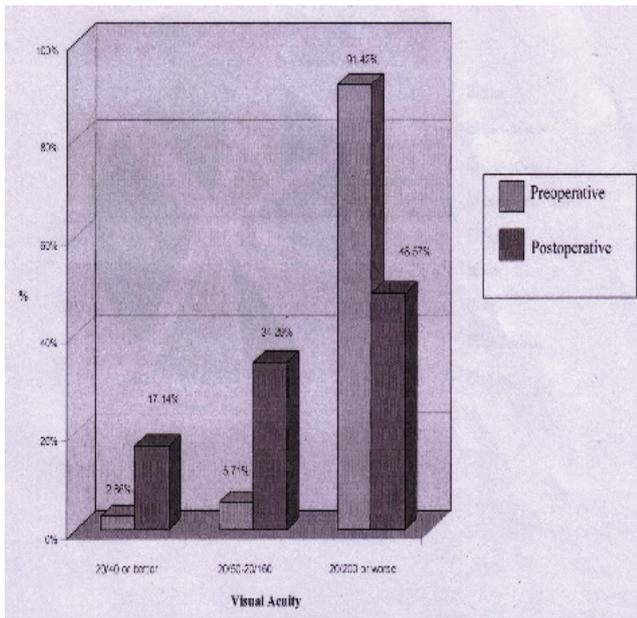


Fig. 2 Comparison of preoperative and postoperative visual acuities.

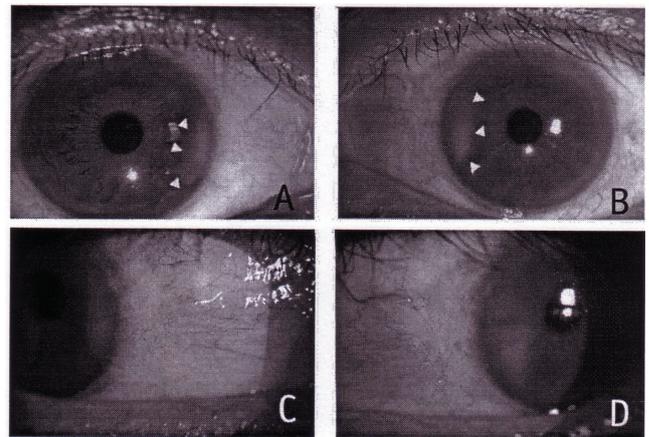


Fig. 3 A and B, at 3 and 4 months postoperatively, there were white tissues extending from limbus into the cornea (arrowheads). C and D, at 34 and 35 months, the tissues were faint and left only corneal scars in both eyes with fine vessels at the limbus in the right eye.

เรื่องที่ 6 หน้า 54, 55



Fig. 2 No recurrence at 38 months postoperatively.

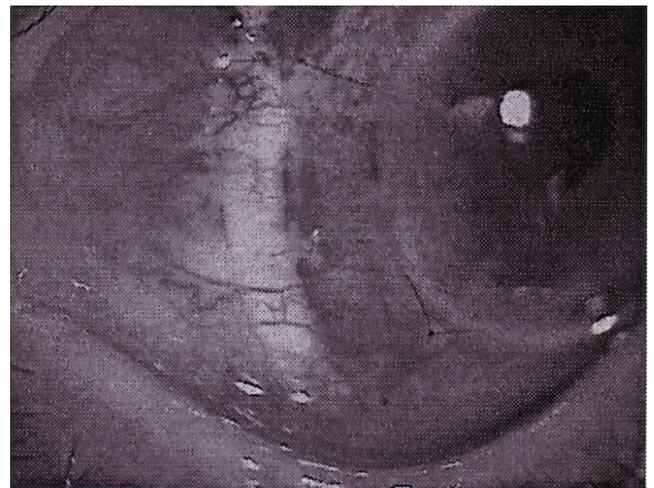


Fig. 4 One week postoperatively with haemorrhage under the flap.

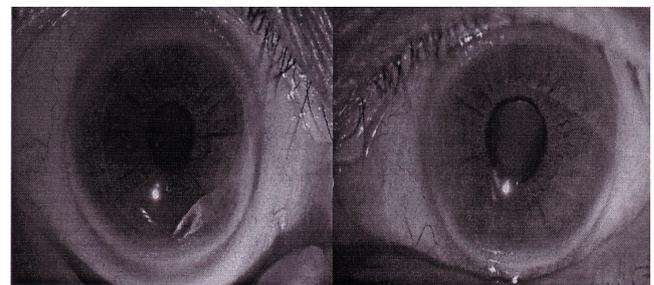


Fig. 5 At 39 and 40 months postoperatively, there was no recurrence.

เรื่องที่ 8 หน้า 67

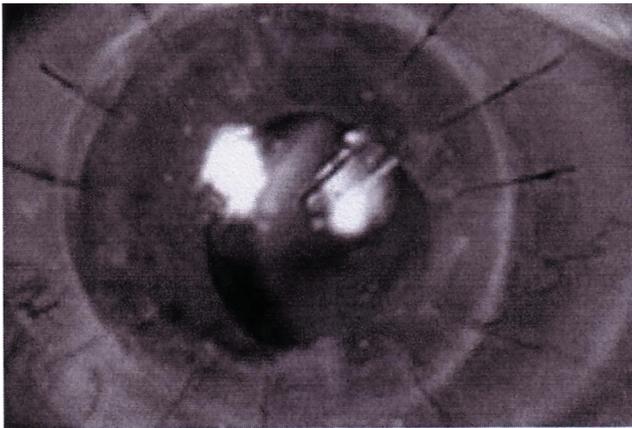
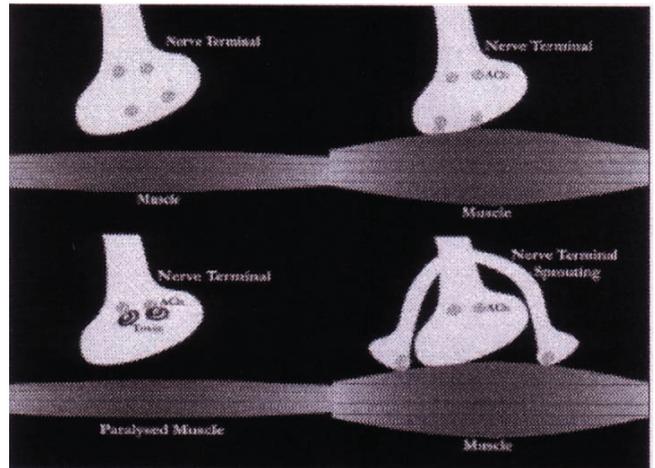


Fig. 1 Pseudophakic post-keratoplasty patient who has the glaucoma drainage tube in the ciliary sulcus.

เรื่องที่ 11 หน้า 95



รูปที่ 3 แสดงกลไกการออกฤทธิ์ของ botulinum toxin (บอท) ภาวะปกติกล้ามเนื้อหดตัวเมื่อมีการหลั่ง ACh (ล่าง) เมื่อฉีด botulinum toxin สารนี้จะไปจับกับปลายประสาททำให้ไม่มีการหลั่ง ACh กล้ามเนื้อจึงอ่อนแรง เมื่อปลายประสาทเกิดการงอกใหม่กล้ามเนื้อจึงกลับมาหดตัวอีกครั้งหนึ่ง

เรื่องที่ 9 หน้า 72

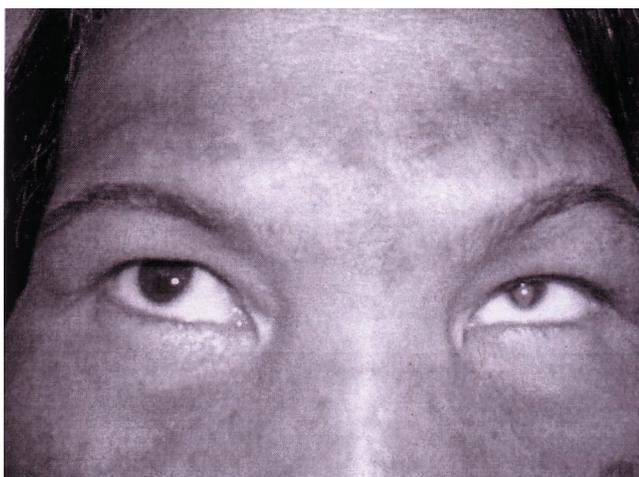


Fig. 1 A case of bilateral uveal coloboma with cataract, lens dislocation and microcornea in left eye

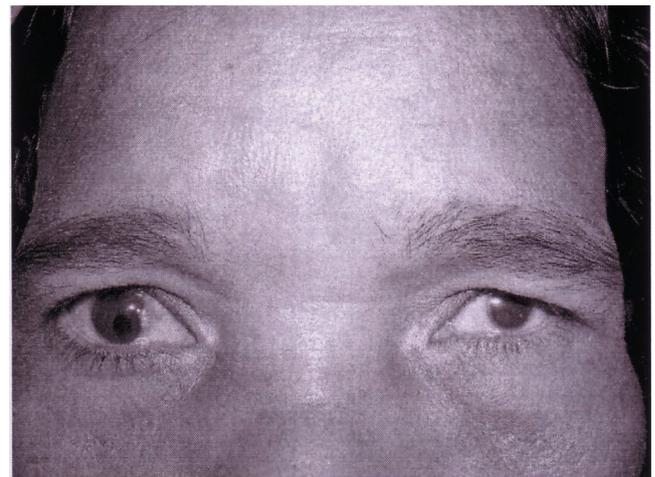


Fig. 2 A case of bilateral uveal coloboma with cataract, microcornea and exotropia in left eye

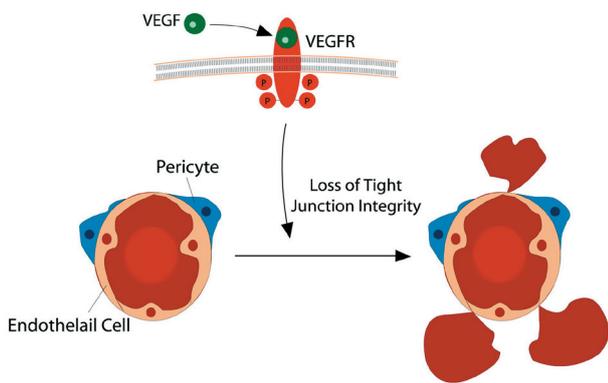


Fig. 1 Overexpression of VEGF increase vascular permeability by reducing tight junction integrity, resulting in leakage of vascular fluid into the eye and impaired vision

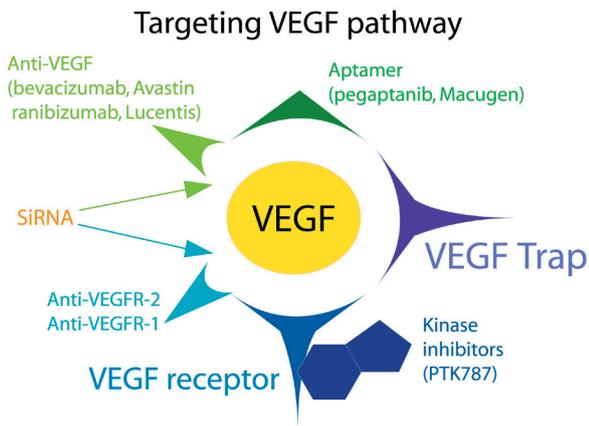


Fig. 2 Targeting of anti-VEGF drug

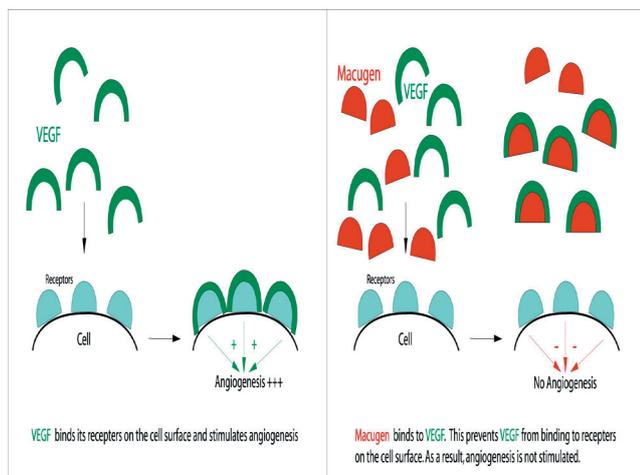


Fig. 3 Mechanism of VEGF-aptamer (Macugen) for inhibits VEGF function

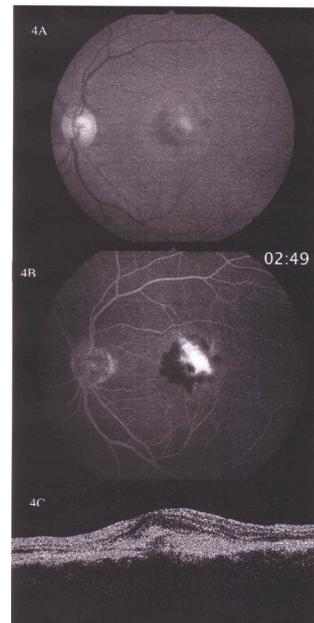


Fig. 4A, 4B, 4C Case 1 occult subfoveal CNV : Color fundus photographs, fluorescein angiogram and OCT at pre-treatment with intravitreal bvacizumab 1 mg



Fig. 5A, 5B, 5C Case 1 occult subfoveal CNV : Color fundus photographs, fluorescein angiogram and OCT at post-treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg. at 1 month. Visual acuity improved from 10/200 to 20/80

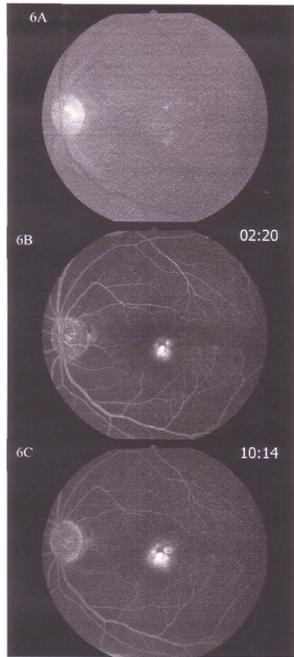


Fig. 6A, 6B, 6C Case 2 classic subfoveal CNV : Color fundus photographs and fluorescein angiogram at early late phase at pre-treatment with intravitreal ranibizumb 500 ug

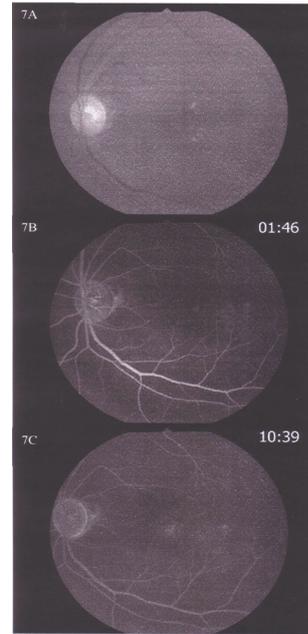


Fig. 7A, 7B, 7C Case 2 classic subfoveal CNV : Color fundus photographs and fluorescein angiogram at early and late phase in subfoveal CNV post-treatment with intravitrealranibizumab 500ug. for 10 days. Visual acuity dramatically improved from FC to 20/70

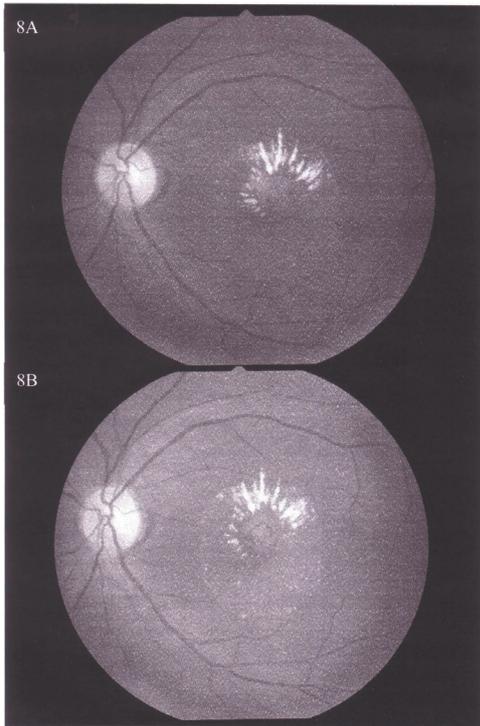


Fig. 8A Casae 3 classic subfoveal CNV : Color fundus photographs, visual acuity 20/200
Fig. 8B Color fundus photographs at 1 week post-treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg, visual acuity improved to 20/100

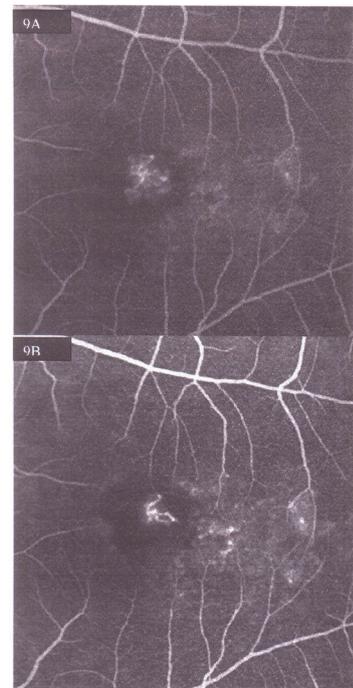


Fig. 9A, 9B Case 3 classic subfoveal CNV : Fluorescein angiogram pre-treatment and post-treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg. at 1 week, dramatical reduction in angiographic leakage

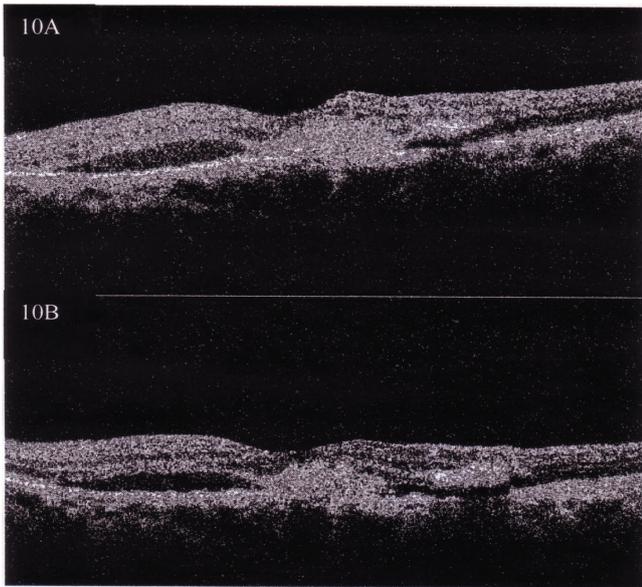


Fig. 10A, 10B Case 3 classic subfoveal CNV : OCT pre and post treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg. at 1 week, foveal thickness decreased from 329 micron to 300 micron



Fig. 11 Case 4 HEMI-CVRO : treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg

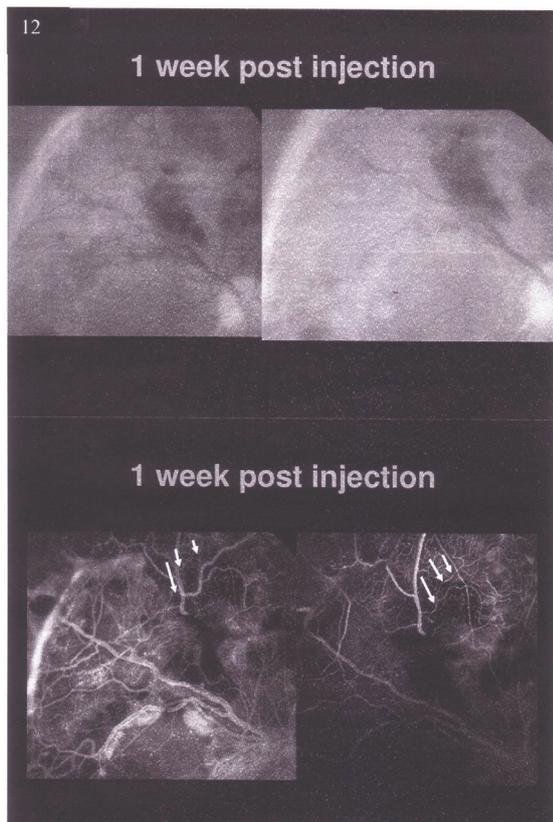


Fig. 12 Case 5 PDR : After treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg. at 1 week showed a reduction in angographic leakage and caliber of blood vessels

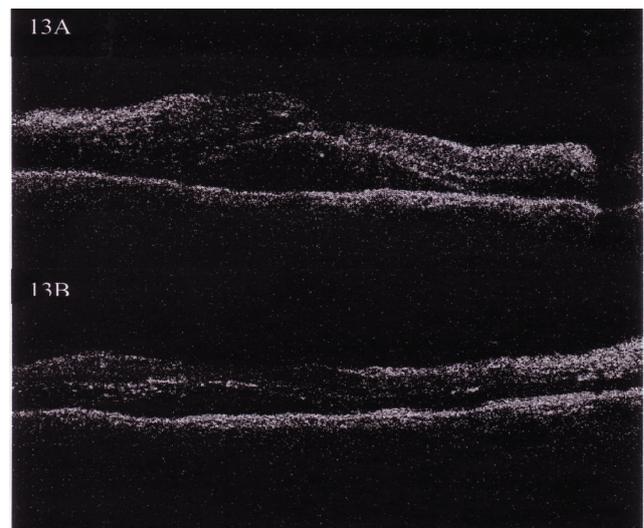


Fig. 13A, 13B Case 6 diabetic macular edema : OCT showed decrease in retinal thickness after treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab 1 mg. for 2 week