

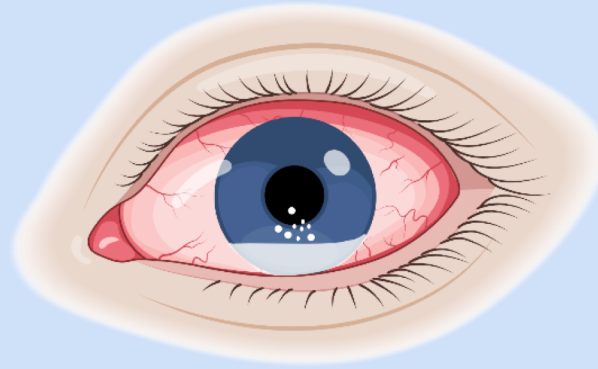
# A Randomized Trial of Immediate Vitrectomy and of Intravenous Antibiotics for Postoperative Bacterial Endophthalmitis: The Endophthalmitis Vitrectomy Study

Endophthalmitis Vitrectomy Study Group. *Arch Ophthalmol*.1995;113:1479-1496.

## Design

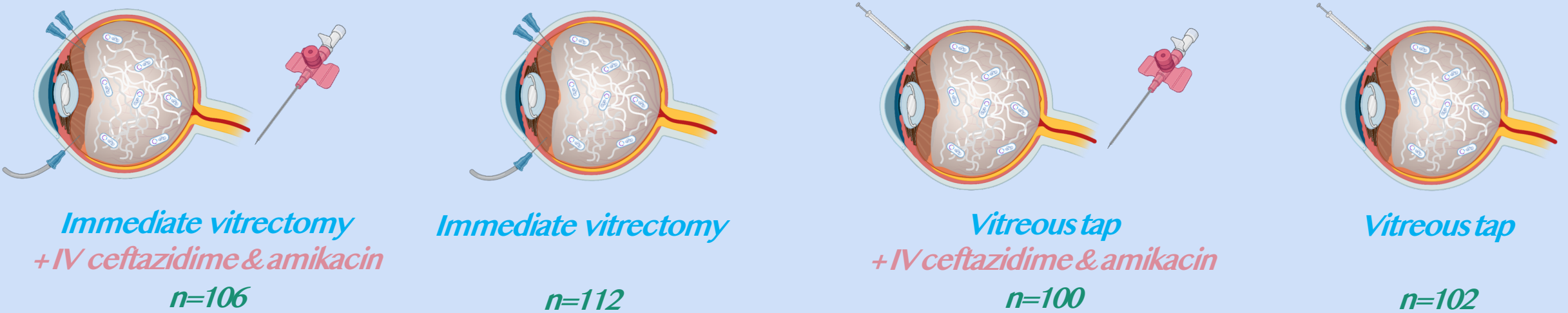
Investigator-initiated, multicenter, randomized clinical trial

420 patients  
Post-operative endophthalmitis  
<6 weeks after cataract surgery  
or secondary IOL implantation



Outcome measures at 9 months:  
BCVA: ETDRS chart  
Media clarity  
Subgroup analysis by initial BCVA

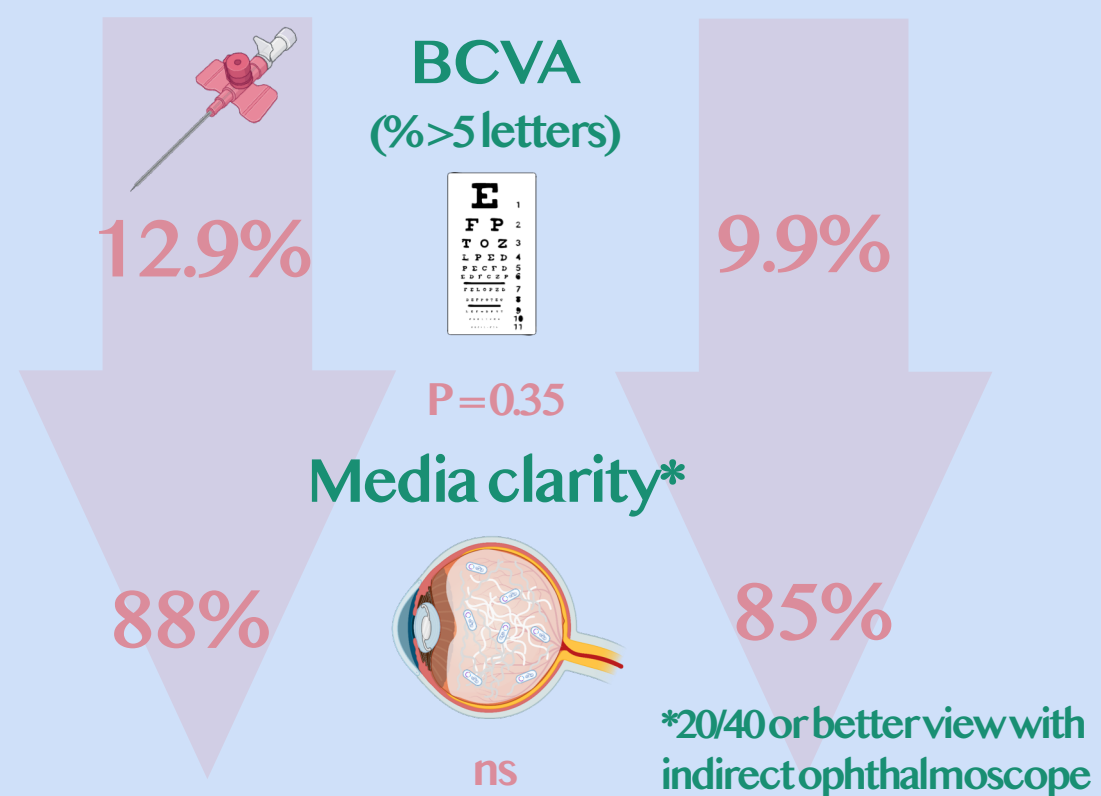
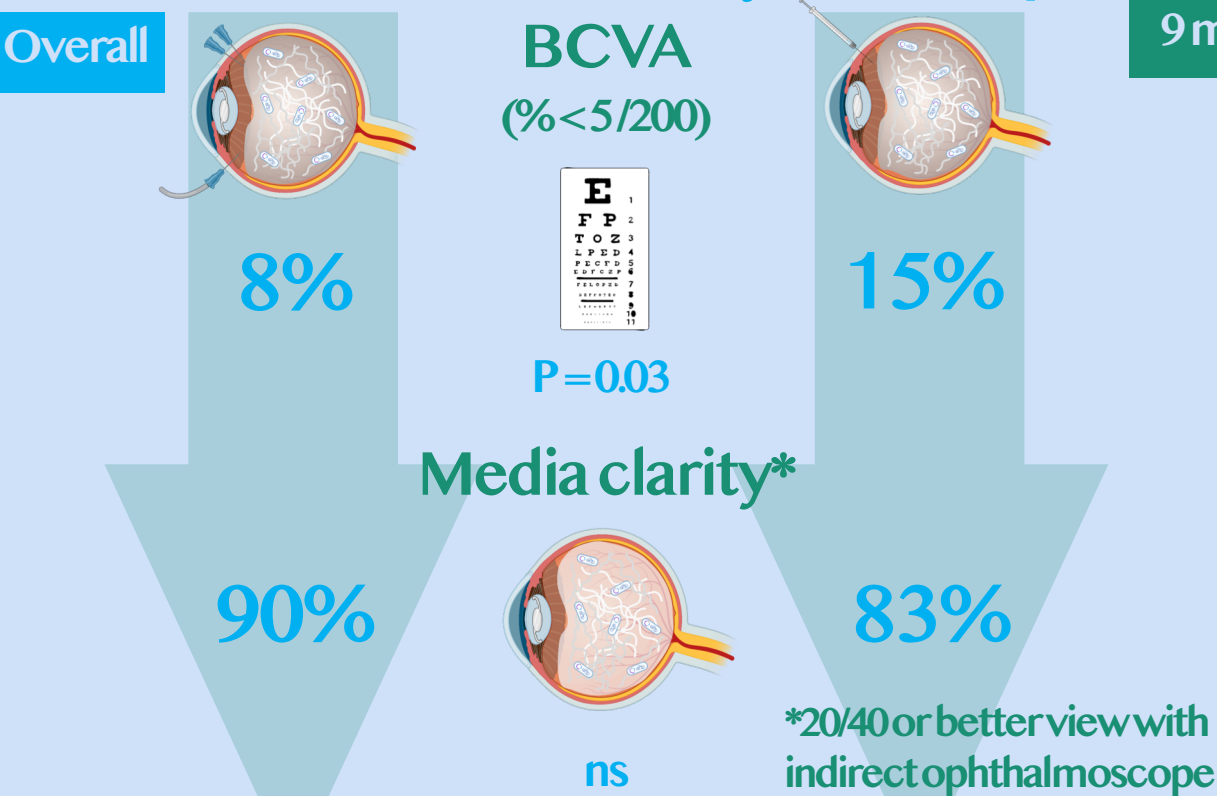
Randomization: 2x2 factorial design



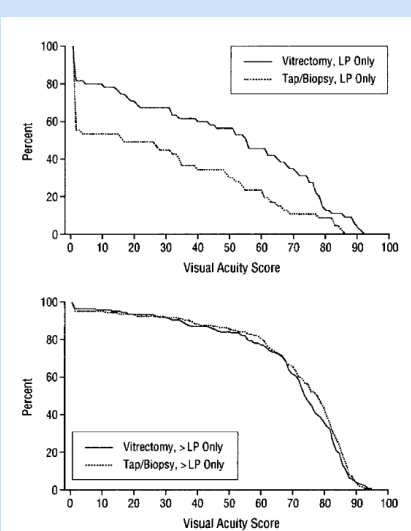
## Immediate vitrectomy versus tap

## Results 9 months

## Intravenous antibiotics



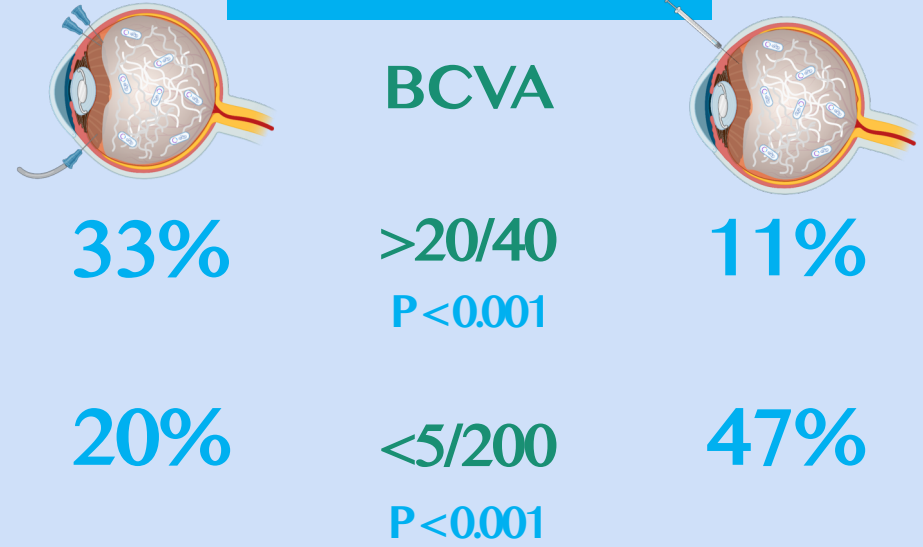
## Sub-group analysis



Relative risks for decreased vision based on surgical treatment and initial visual acuity

Rx	VA, >LP	VA, LP
Tap/biopsy	1.0 (Reference)	4.15 (2.94-5.84)
Vitrectomy	1.10 (0.87-1.38)	1.92 (1.40-2.62)

## Light perception vision



## Conclusion

In post-operative endophthalmitis, immediate vitrectomy is of benefit if vision is light perception at presentation. Intravenous antibiotics are of no benefit.