1980s

1.

2.

Measuring the Risk

3.

4.

1990s

Treatment of Cytomegalovirus Retinitis—1992

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) retinitis is the most frequent opportunistic ocular infection in patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS),[1-3] and, when left untreated, ultimately leads to blindness.[4] Approximately 20% of patients with AIDS develop CMV retinitis at some time in their lives.[1,5] With the advent of the AIDS epidemic,[7] there may be as many as 20 000 to 30 000 new cases of CMV retinitis in

have not yet been proven efficacious patients infected with HIV.

To prevent the systemic side ef ganciclovir, the problem of cathete inability to use "full-dose" zidov with ganciclovir, some investigator retinitis with intravitreal ganciclov intravitreal ganciclovir has been hours.[21] Therefore, induction thera ganciclovir generally consists of tw per week for 2 to 3 weeks; maintena