

Many Patients Using Elmiron® May Have Retinal Damage

Elmiron® is associated with retinal damage after long-term use of the drug

- Elmiron® (pentosan polysulfate sodium) is a commonly prescibed medication for patients diagnosed with interstitial cystitis or painful bladder syndrome.
- Patients who are prescribed Elmiron[®] often take the medicine several times a day for many years.
- Elmiron® was first approved by FDA in 1996 and has been on the market for over 20 years.



In 2018, researchers at Emory Eye Center published the first report of pigmentary maculopathy assocaited with Elmiron® use.

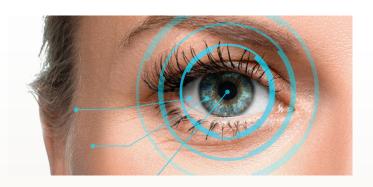
Following the first report of retinal damage associated with Elmiron® use, the reports in the medical literature of eye damage and vision loss associated with Elmiron® keep growing.

EMORY EYE CENTER

In 2018, eye doctors published the first findings of a unique pigmentary maculopathy associated with long term use of Elmiron. Patients reported symptoms of difficulty reading and prolonged dark adaptation despite generally intact visual acuity and subtle funduscopic findings In their paper, the reported several Elmiron users that underwent a clinical examination, retinal imaging, and visual function assessment with static perimetry and electroretinography. On fundus examination, nearly all eyes showed subtle paracentral hyperpigmentation at the level of the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) with a surrounding array of vitelliformlike deposits. Multimodal retinal imaging demonstrated abnormality of the RPE generally contained in a well-delineated area in the posterior pole.

KAISER PERMANENTE

Vora, et al. recently published their results which examined 140 patients using Elmiron® five years or more. Their results revealed 24% of Elmiron® patients who came in for eye examinations demonstrated retinal damage and visual symptoms as reported by the original Emory study.



ASYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS

Winegelaar, et al. recently reported a case of a woman in her 40's reporting no symptoms who had evidence of retinal damage.

REQUIRED EYE EXAMS

Recent recommendations for Elmiron® users require that a baseline eye exam be taken before beginning the drug. Patients should also have annual eye exams after five years on the drug.

Eye doctors should perform a clinical examination, including a detailed examination of the macula and retina. The eye examination should also include optical coherence tomography (OCT) and fundus photography, including fundus photography using autofluorescence to evaluate the retinal pigment epithelium for any abnormalities.

Publications Linking Elmiron To Retinal Damage

Pentosan-associated Maculopathy: Prevalence, Screening Guidelines, and Spectrum of Findings Based on Prospective Multimodal Analysis

• Wang, et al. Can J Opthalmol. 2020 Apr. 55(2):116-125

Association of Macular Disease With Long-Term Use of Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium: Findings From a US Cohort

• Jain, et al. Br J Opthalmol. 2019 Nov., bjophthalmol-2019-314765.

Pigmentary Maculopathy Associated With Chronic Exposure to Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium

• Pearce, et al. Opthalmology. 2018 Nov; 125(11): 1793-1802

Prevalence of Maculopathy Associated With Long-Term Pentosan Polysulfate Therapy

• Vora, et al. Opthalmology. 2020 Jan 17; S0161-6420(20_30040-3

See if you qualify to join those who are holding the manufacturer of Elmiron accountable for their vision loss. Call now for a free, no obligation consultation. We never charge a fee unless we make a recovery for you.



Timothy J Becker and Stacy K Hauer, combined, have over 40 years of experience holding manufacturers accountable when they choose to put profits over safety. They have spent the past 20 years representing injured clients against the largest pharmaceutical and medical device companies in the country.

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