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#### LETTER

# Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) in the management of predominantly hemorrhagic age-related macular degeneration, milligram/milliliter or microgram/milliliter?

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Correspondence: Niels Willem Boone Maastricht University Medical Centre, Department of Clinical Pharmacy and Toxicology, P. Debyelaan 25, 6202 AZ, Maastricht, The Netherlands Tel +31 43 3876723 Fax +31 43 3874731 Email n.boone@mumc.nl Recently our hospital pharmacy, which serves an academic hospital with an internationally well-known department of ophthalmology, received a request for the aseptic preparation of an alteplase syringe solution for subretinal administration. Looking for dose rationale, our ophthalmology doctor came up with a concentration based on an article published by Arias and colleagues in *Clinical Ophthalmology* in 2010.<sup>1</sup> This article is on subretinal alteplase administration for hemorrhagic age-related macular degeneration. In the methods section, a concentration of 125 mg/mL alteplase was declared, which we found peculiar. This concentration cannot be acquired with the commercially available preparation (which has a maximum concentration of 2 mg/mL), and could lead to undesirable side effects. In the literature, it is stated that an alteplase dose should be in the range of 200  $\mu$ g/mL.<sup>2</sup> Did the authors mean 125  $\mu$ g/mL?

# Disclosure

The authors declare no conflicts of interest in this work.

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