Early Fluid Resolution Association with Treatment Interval Maintenance at Week 48 in Patients Receiving Aflibercept 8 mg: Phase 3 PULSAR Trial

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Disclosures

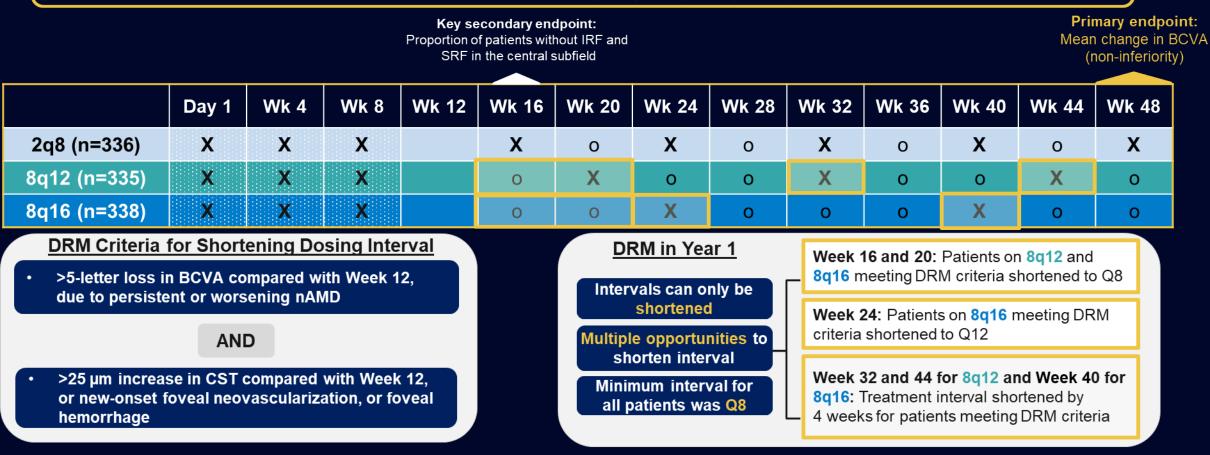


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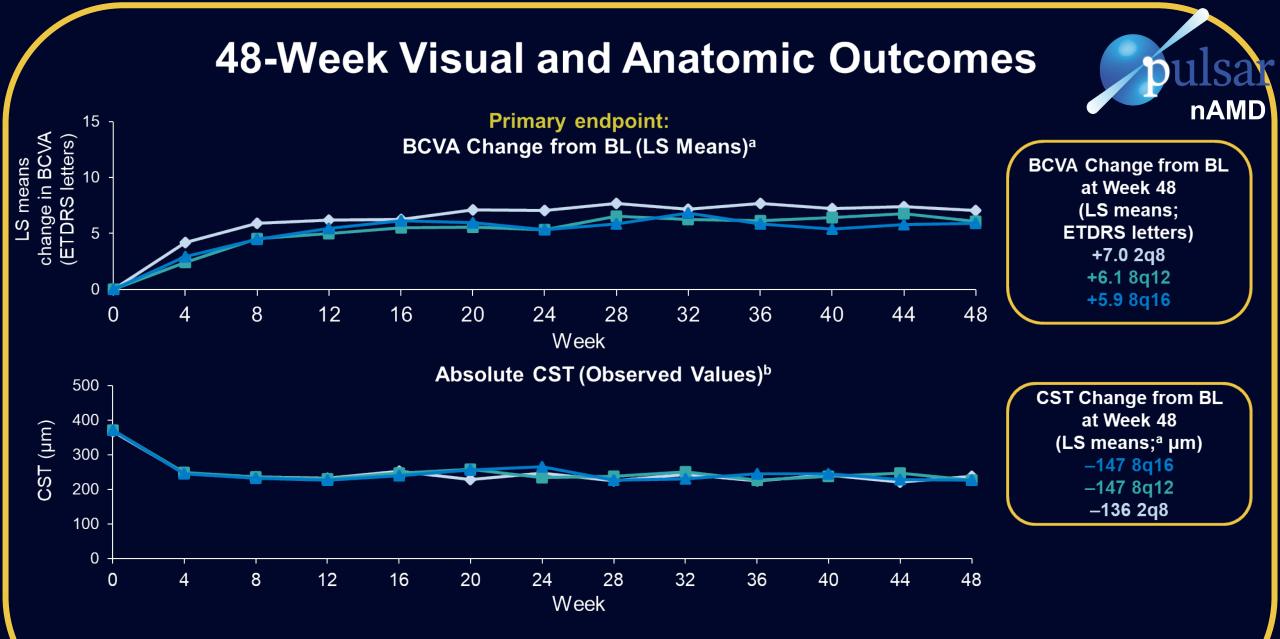
PULSAR Study Design and Dosing Schedule

nAMD

96-week, multicenter, randomized, double-masked study in patients with treatment-naïve nAMD Randomized at baseline 1 (2q8) : 1 (8q12) : 1 (8q16)



Stippled boxes = initial treatment phase; X = active injection; o = sham injection. Note: Table does not reflect all dosing options once a patient's dosing interval is shortened. 2q8, aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections; 8q12, aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections; 8q16, aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections; BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; DRM, dose regimen modification; IRF, intraretinal fluid; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; Q8, every 8 weeks; Q12, every 12 weeks; SRF, subretinal fluid; Wk, week.



^aLS mean values (censoring data post-ICE); FAS: 2q8 n=336; 8q12 n=335; 8q16 n=338 (at BL). LS means were generated using MMRM, with baseline BCVA measurement as a covariate, treatment group (aflibercept 2q8, 8q12, 8q16), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs. Rest of World] and BL BCVA [<60 vs. ≥60]) as fixed factors, and interaction terms for BL and visit and for treatment and visit. ^bObserved values (censoring data post-ICEs); FAS: 2q8 n=336; 8q12 n=335; 8q16 n=338 (at BL).

BL, baseline; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; FAS, full analysis set; ICE, intercurrent event; LS, least squares; MRMM, mixed model for repeated measures.

Analysis of Early Fluid Resolution Associated with Dosing Interval

Objective:

To evaluate if early fluid resolution during the initial treatment phase may serve as a biomarker to predict the likelihood of patients with nAMD achieving extended dosing intervals with aflibercept 8 mg

Methods:

The presence of fluid at Weeks 4, 8, and 12 was analyzed in patients who received intravitreal aflibercept injections, after 3 initial monthly injections. Patients were categorized depending on their fluid status up to Week 12. In this analysis, we focus on the aflibercept 8q16 treatment group

	Day 1	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12
Aflibercept 8q16	100	ß	J#	
Patients who were fluid free at Week 4		Fluid free	/	/
Patients who were fluid free at Weeks 4 and 8		Fluid free	Fluid free	/
Patients who were fluid free at Weeks 4, 8, and 12		Fluid free	Fluid free	Fluid free
Patients who were never fluid free during the initial treatment phase		Fluid presence 💧	Fluid presence 💧	Fluid presence 💧

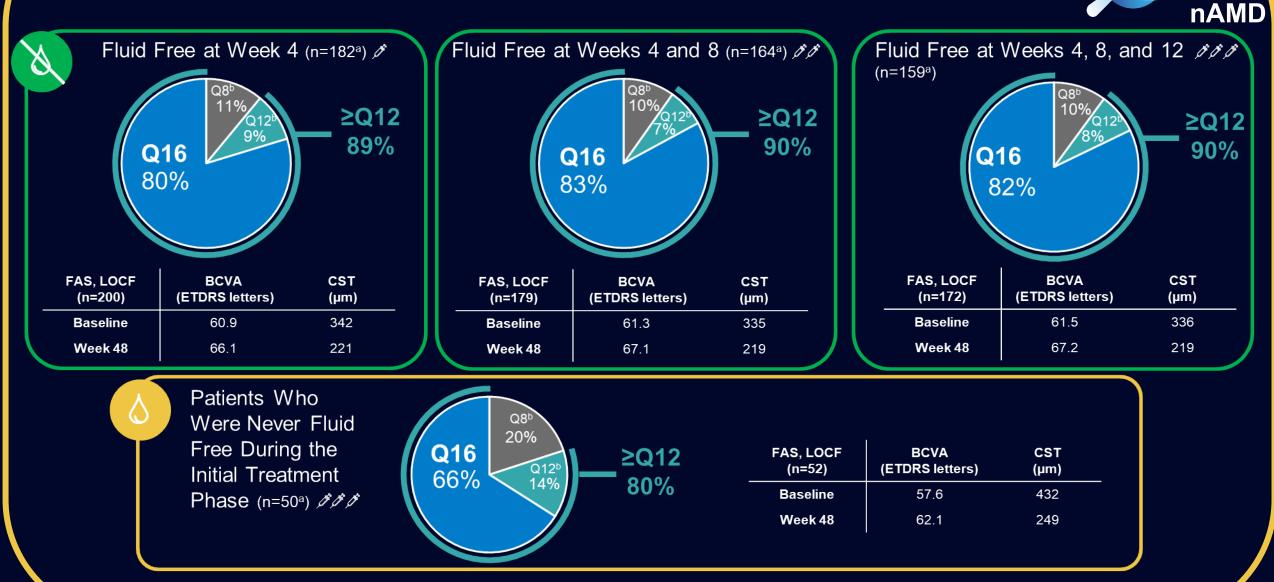
Fluid status was not assessed on Day 1. Fluid is defined as IRF and SRF in the central subfield. Fluid free is defined as absence of IRF and SRF in central subfield. / = patients who were either fluid free, not fluid free, or with unknown fluid status.

nAMD

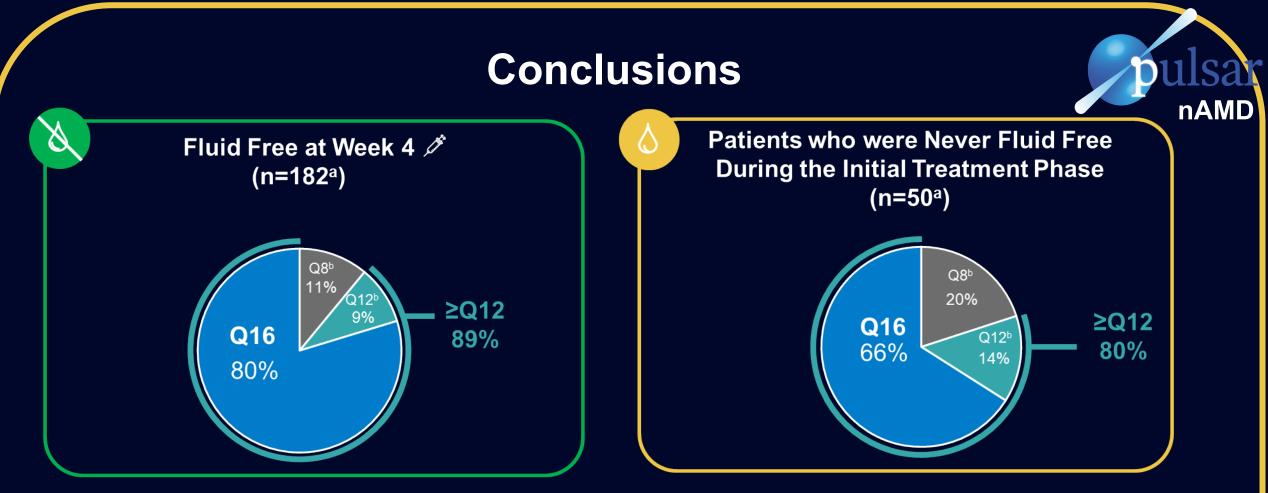
Early Fluid Resolution: A Potential Biomarker nAMD Time to a Fluid-Free Central Subfield -Aflibercept 2g8 -Aflibercept 8q12 Aflibercept 8q16 100% Effect after $\beta \beta \beta$ injections 84% Effect after *M M* injections 84% 80% 78% 79% 78% Effect after *S* injection Cumulative Incidence 71% 60% 59% 56% 49% 40% Median Time to a Fluid-Free Center **Subfield**^a 20% 8q16: 4 weeks 8q12: 4 weeks 2q8: 8 weeks 0% 12 8 0 4 Week

FAS, 2q8 n=336; 8q12 n=335; 8q16 n=338. Time to fluid-free central subfield is defined as the time of first injection until the time where a patient did not have any IRF or SRF in the central subfield for the first time (regardless of whether any retinal fluid was found again after that). ^aTime to fluid-free retina was analyzed using the Kaplan–Meier method, using the study visits (i.e., multiples of 4 weeks) and not the calendar time as unit.

Patients Maintaining ≥Q12- and Q16-Week Dosing Intervals at Week 48 Based on Early Fluid Status: Aflibercept 8q16 Treatment Group



^aPatients completing Week 48. ^bPatients shortened based on DRM assessments at some point through Week 48. LOCF, last observation carried forward.



- Approximately 80% of patients who were fluid free at Week 4 maintained a Q16 interval until Week 48 compared with 66% of patients who had never been fluid free during the initial treatment phase
- These results suggest that early fluid resolution during the initial treatment phase may serve as a biomarker to predict the likelihood of patients with nAMD achieving extended dosing intervals with aflibercept 8 mg

^aPatients completing Week 48. ^bPatients shortened based on DRM assessments at some point through Week 48.