



Aflibercept 8 mg in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Phase 3 PULSAR Trial 96-Week Results

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Disclosures



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PULSAR Study Design



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

2q8

Aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks
after 3 initial monthly injections
n=336

8q12

Aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks
after 3 initial monthly injections
n=335

8q16

Aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks
after 3 initial monthly injections
n=338

Primary endpoint at Week 48
Mean change in BCVA (non-inferiority)

End of study at Week 96
with optional ~1-year extension through Week 156

PULSAR: Dosing Schedule and Regimen Modification



YEAR 1	Day 1	Wk 4	Wk 8	Wk 12	Wk 16	Wk 20	Wk 24	Wk 28	Wk 32	Wk 36	Wk 40	Wk 44	Wk 48
2q8	X	X	X		X	o	X	o	X	o	X	o	X
8q12	X	X	X		o ^a	X ^a	o	o	X ^a	o	o	X ^a	o
8q16	X	X	X		o ^a	o ^a	X ^a	o	o	o	X ^a	o	o

YEAR 2	Wk 52	Wk 56	Wk 60	Wk 64	Wk 68	Wk 72	Wk 76	Wk 80	Wk 84	Wk 88	Wk 92	Wk 96
2q8	o	X	o	X	o	X	o	X	o	X	o	–
8q12	o	X ^{a, b}	o	o	X ^{a, b}	o	o	X ^{a, b}	o	o	X ^{a, b}	–
8q16	o	X ^{a, b}	o	o	o	X ^{a, b}	o	o	o	X ^{a, b}	o	–

^aDRM: Interval Shortening During Years 1 and 2

Criteria for interval shortening

- >5-letter loss in BCVA compared with Week 12 due to persistent or worsening nAMD **AND**
- >25 μm increase in CRT compared with Week 12, **OR** new foveal neovascularization, **OR** new foveal hemorrhage

- Patients who met DRM criteria had dosing intervals shortened to q8 at **Weeks 16 and 20** or by 4-week increments from **Week 24**
 - The minimum assigned dosing interval was q8

^bDRM: Interval Extension During Year 2

Criteria for interval extension

- <5-letter loss in BCVA compared with Week 12 **AND**
- No fluid at the central subfield on OCT **AND**
- No new foveal hemorrhage or foveal neovascularization

- Patients who met DRM criteria from **Weeks 52 through 96** had dosing intervals extended by 4-week increments
 - The maximum assigned dosing interval was q24

Figure does not reflect all dosing options once a patient's dosing interval is shortened or extended. Stippled boxes = initial treatment phase; X = active injection; o = sham injections. CST, central subfield thickness; DRM, dose regimen modification; OCT, optical coherence tomography; Wk, week.

Patient Disposition, Baseline Demographics, and Disease Characteristics

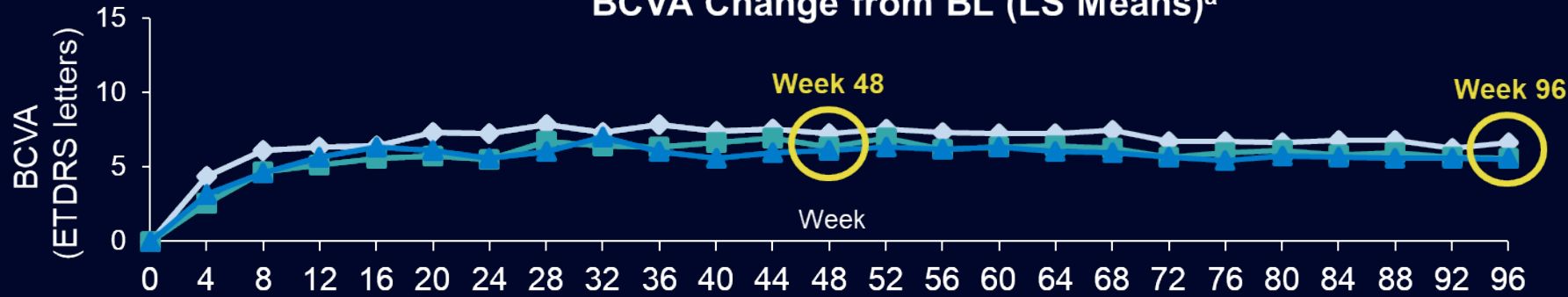


	2q8	8q12	8q16	Total
Randomized, n	337	337	338	1012
Treated, n	336	335	338	1009
Completed Week 48, n (%) ^a	309 (91.7)	316 (94.0)	312 (92.3)	937 (92.7)
Completed Week 96, n (%) ^a	286 (84.9)	291 (86.4)	292 (86.4)	869 (85.9)
Age, years	74.2 (8.8)	74.7 (7.9)	74.5 (8.5)	74.5 (8.4)
Female, %	56.0	54.3	53.3	54.5
Race, % ^b				
Asian	24.7	22.1	22.8	23.2
White	74.1	76.4	76.9	75.8
BCVA, ETDRS letters	58.9 (14.0)	59.9 (13.4)	60.0 (12.4)	59.6 (13.3)
CST, μm	367 (134)	370 (124)	371 (133)	369 (130)
Total lesion area, mm^2	6.9 (5.4)	6.4 (5.1)	6.9 (5.7)	6.7 (5.4)
Lesion type, %				
Occult	58.3	60.3	55.9	58.2
Predominantly classic	21.1	21.2	19.8	20.7
Minimally classic	18.5	17.0	20.4	18.6

FAS. Data are mean (SD) unless stated otherwise. ^aThe proportions of patients who completed do not add up to 100% due to missing information from the study sites. ^bThe proportions of patients with race reported as Black/African American, "Multiple," or "Not reported" were 1.2%, 1.5%, 0.3%, and 1.0% for the 2q8, 8q12, 8q16, and Total groups, respectively. ETDRS, Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study; FAS, full analysis set; SD, standard deviation.

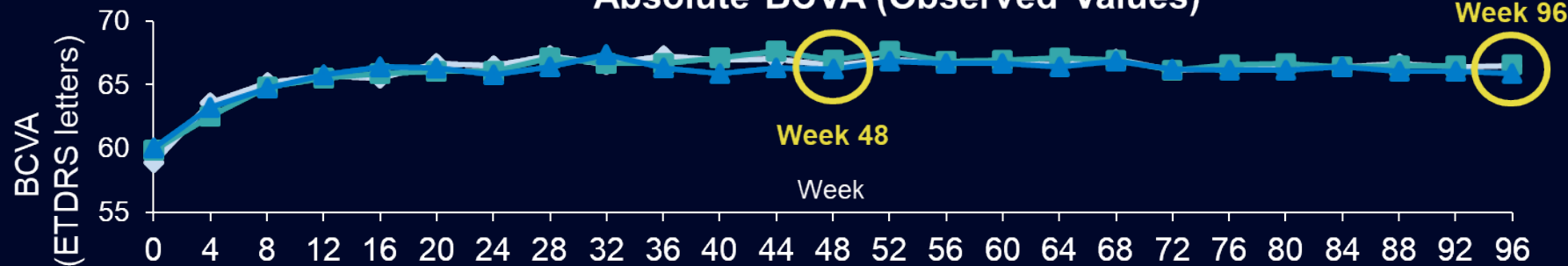
BCVA Outcomes

BCVA Change from BL (LS Means)^a



	Week 48	Week 96
2q8	+7.0	+6.6
8q12	+6.1	+5.6
8q16	+5.9	+5.5

Absolute BCVA (Observed Values)^b



	Week 48	Week 96
2q8	66.5	66.5
8q12	66.9	66.6
8q16	66.3	65.9

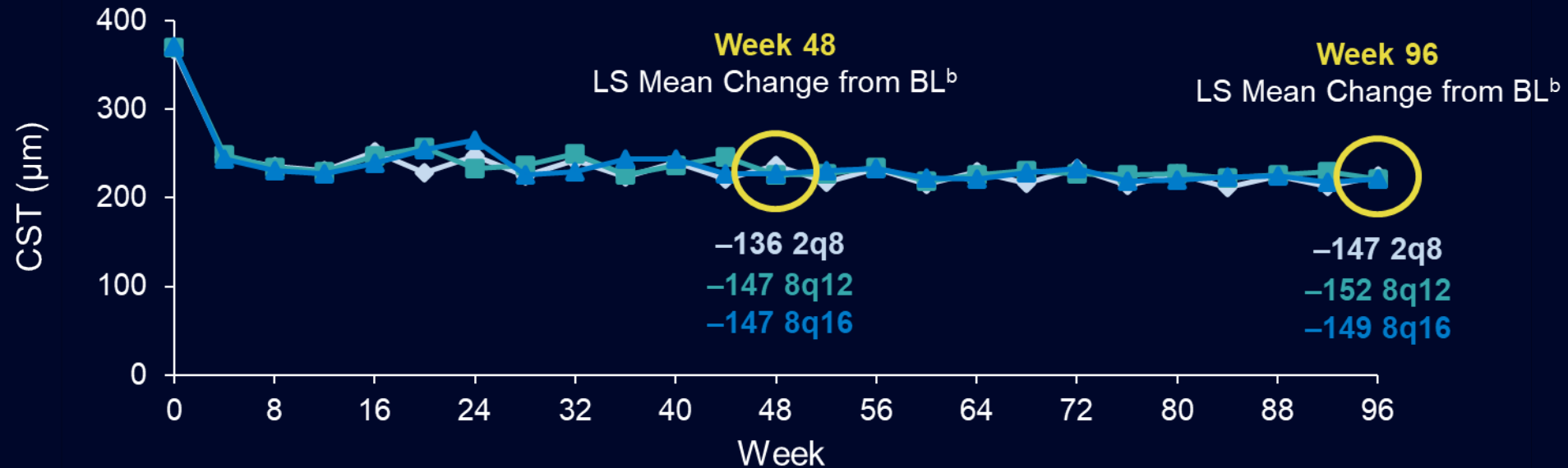
LS mean change from BL ^a at Week 48 (MMRM)	Difference in LS means vs. 2q8 (95% CI)	One-sided test for non-inferiority at 4-letter margin	LS mean change from BL ^a at Week 96 (MMRM)	Difference in LS means vs. 2q8 (95% CI)	One-sided test for non-inferiority at 4-letter margin
7.0			6.6		
6.1	-0.97 (-2.87, 0.92)	p=0.0009	5.6	-1.01 (-2.82, 0.80)	p=0.0006 (nominal)
5.9	-1.14 (-2.97, 0.69)	p=0.0011	5.5	-1.08 (-2.87, 0.71)	p=0.0007 (nominal)

FAS: 2q8 n=336; 8q12 n=335; 8q16 n=338 (at BL). ^aLS mean values (data post-ICE were censored); LS means were generated using MMRM, with baseline BCVA measurement as a covariate, and 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 (data post-ICE were censored).

BL, baseline; CI, confidence interval; ICE, intercurrent event; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures.

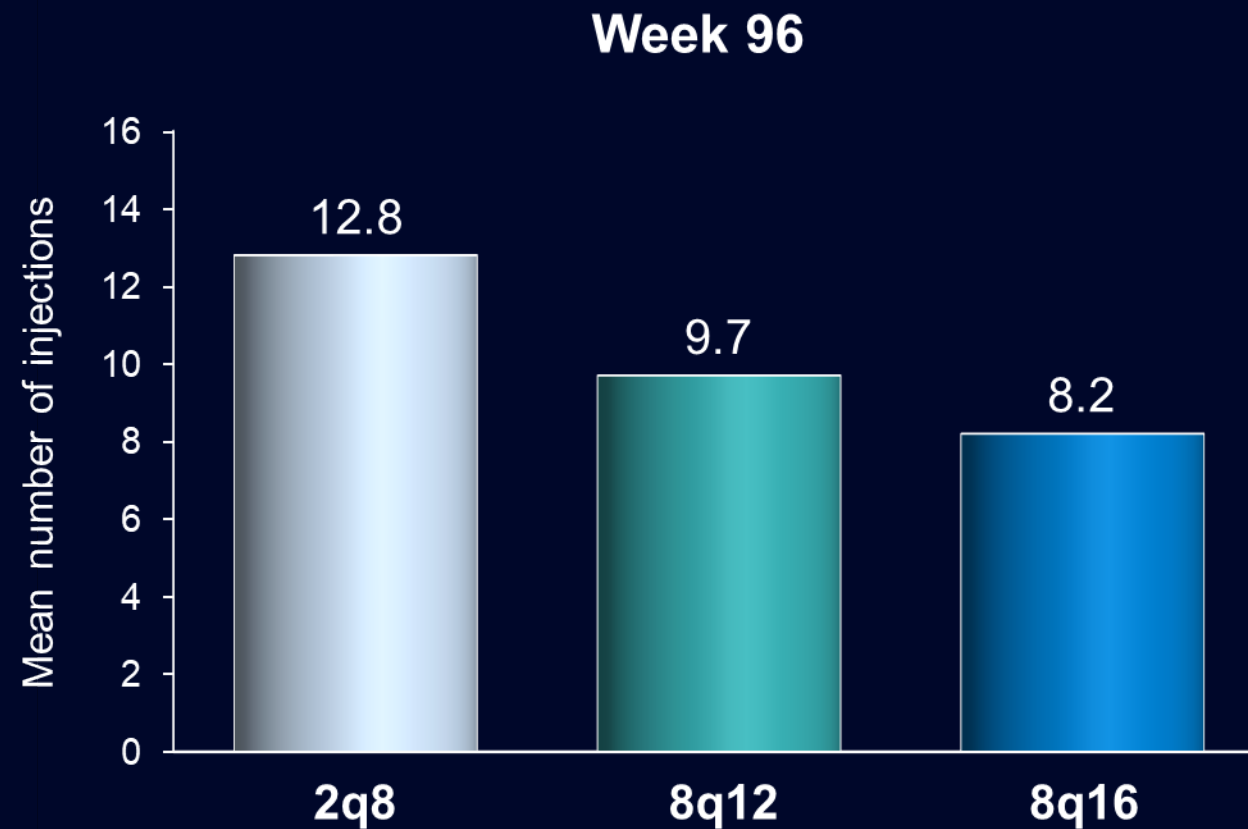
Central Subfield Thickness

Absolute CST (Observed Values)^a



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

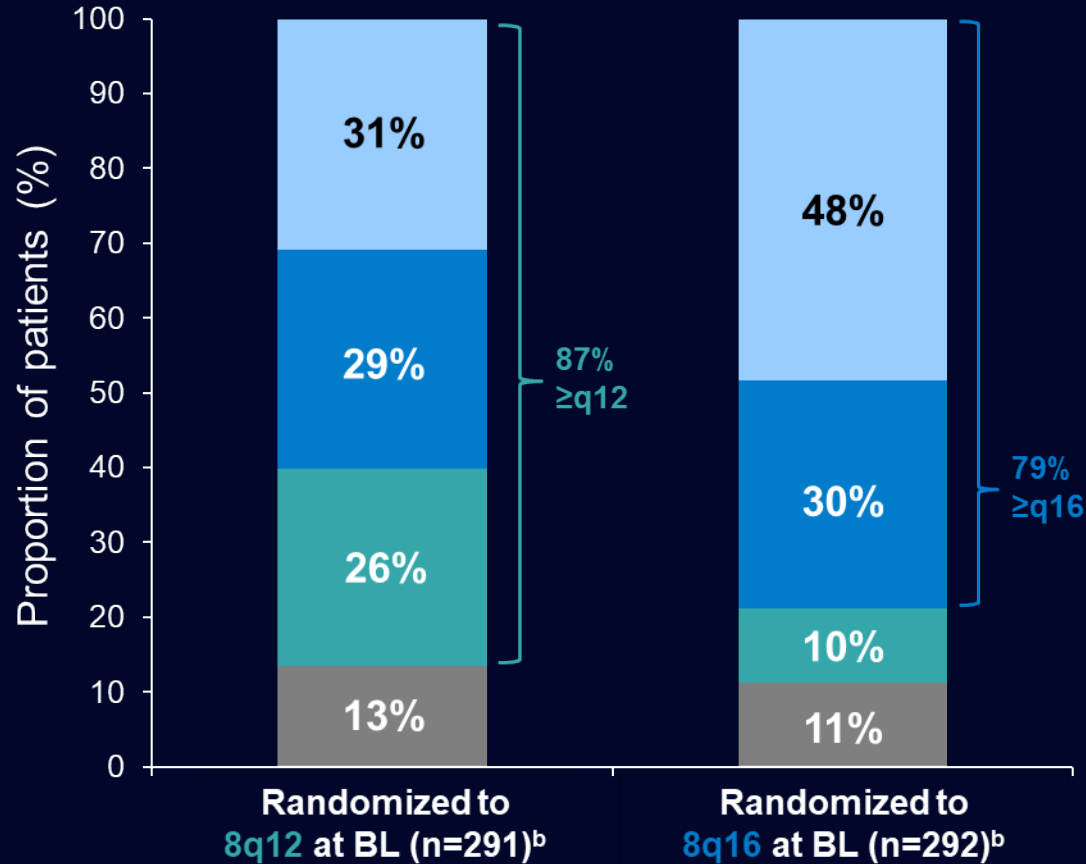
Mean Number of Injections



Dosing interval at Week 96^a

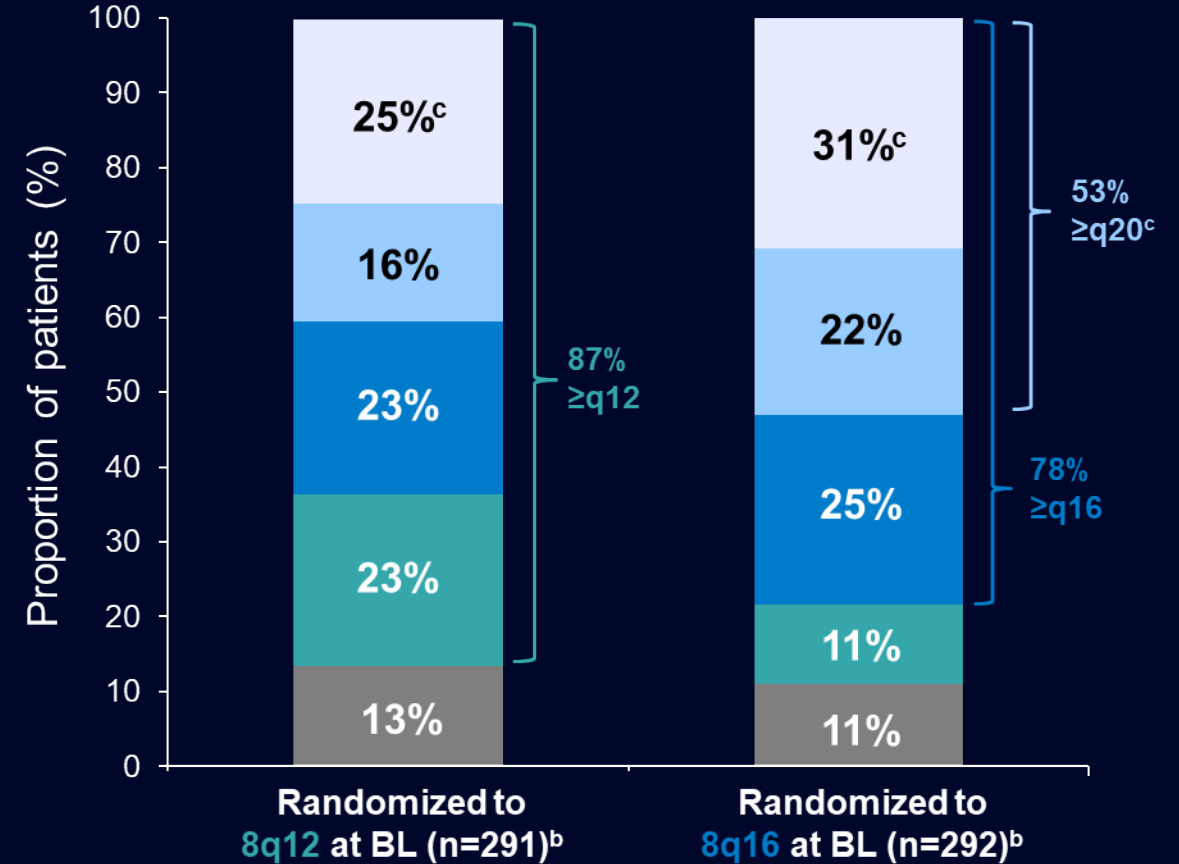
Last Completed

■ q8 ■ q12 ■ q16 ■ q20



Last Assigned

■ q8 ■ q12 ■ q16 ■ q20 ■ q24

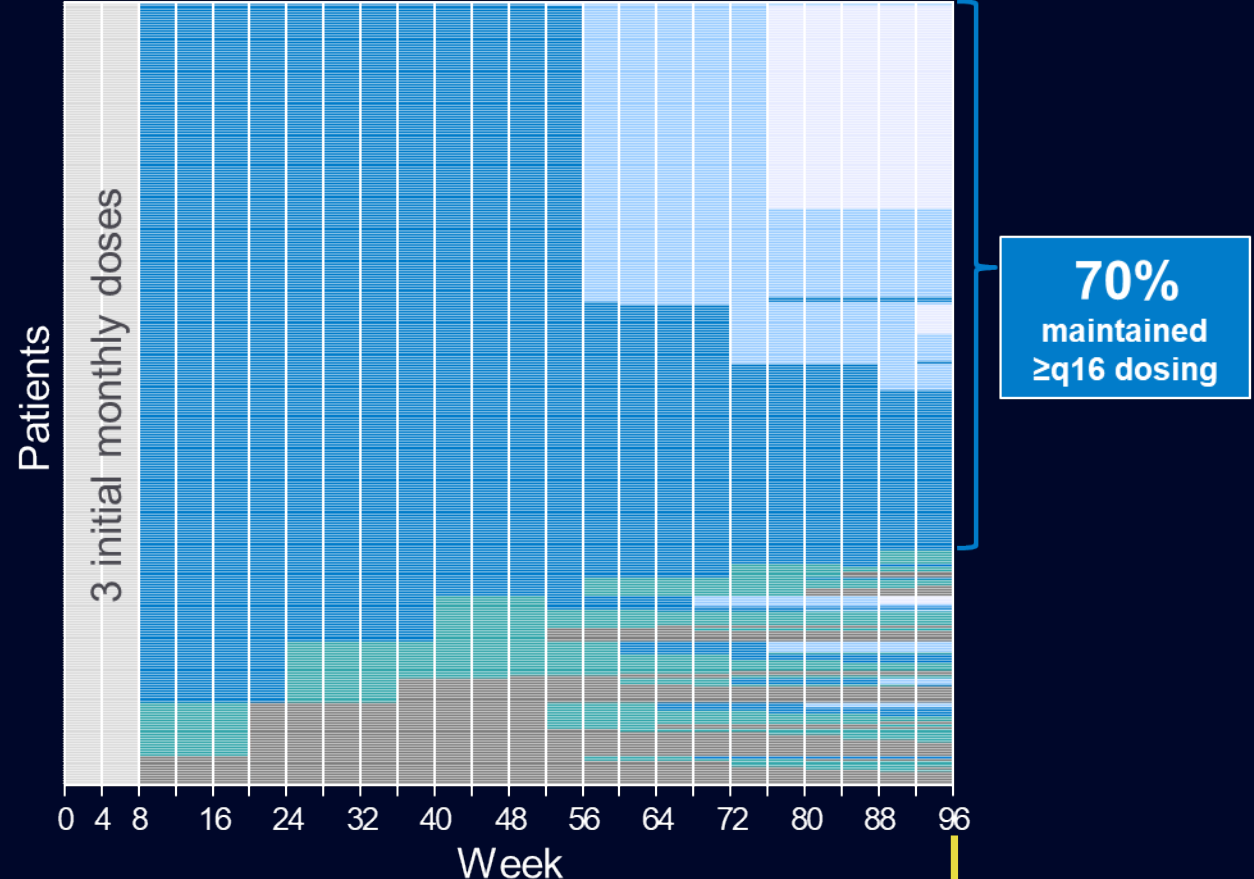
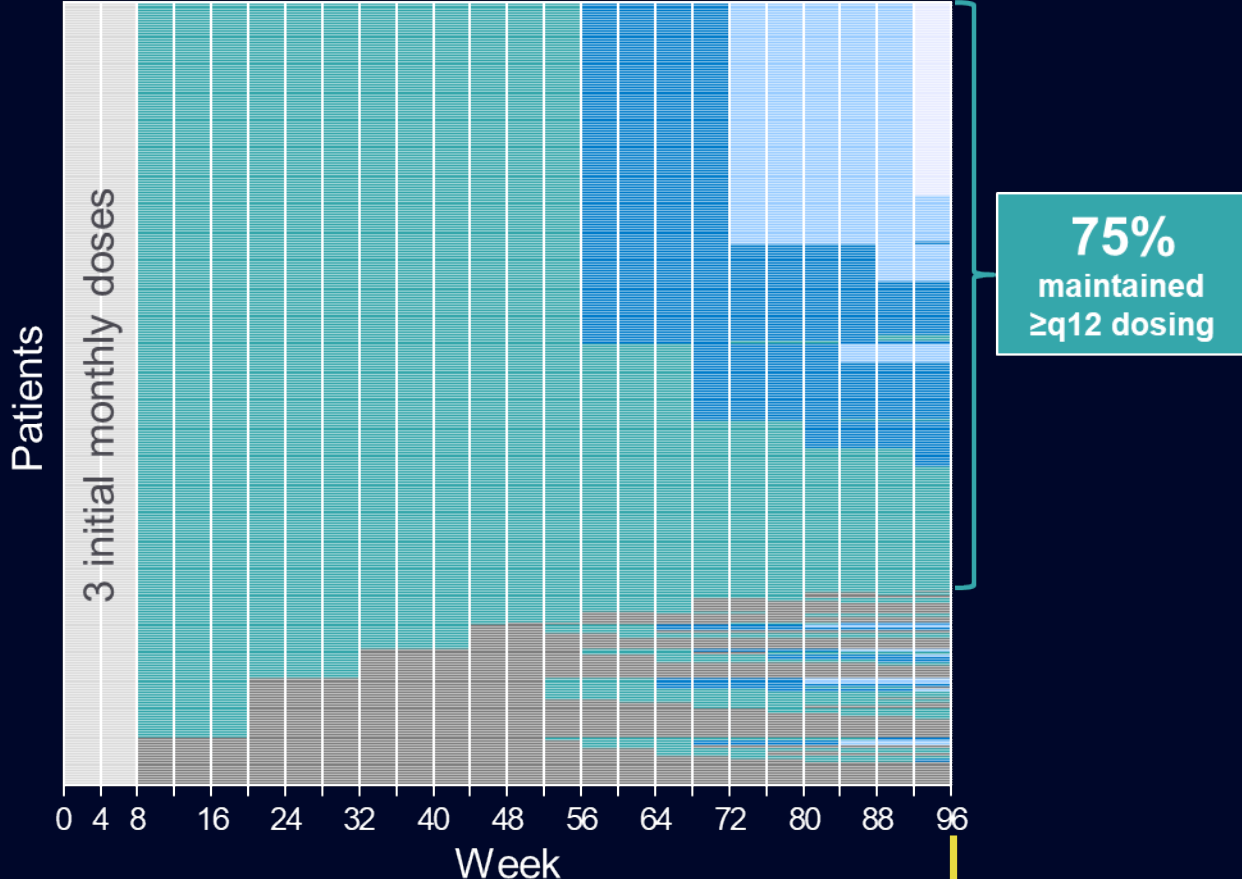


^aDosing intervals were extended in Year 2 if patients had <5-letter loss in BCVA from Week 12 **AND** no fluid at the central subfield **AND** no new foveal hemorrhage or neovascularization.
^bPatients completing Week 96. ^cPatients were assigned to 24-week dosing intervals if they continued to meet extension criteria but did not have enough time to complete the interval within the 96-week study period. Values may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Dosing Intervals \geq q20 were Assigned to ~50% of Patients on 8 mg by Week 96

Randomized to 8q12 at BL (n=291)

Randomized to 8q16 at BL (n=292)



41% of patients had a last assigned dosing interval of \geq 20 weeks

53% of patients had a last assigned dosing interval of \geq 20 weeks

■ q8 ■ q12 ■ q16 ■ q20 ■ q24

SAF, data are for Week 96 completers.
SAF, safety analysis set.

Most Frequent Ocular TEAEs Through Week 96 (Study Eye)

	2q8	8q12	8q16	All 8 mg
SAF, n	336	335	338	673
Patients with ≥ 1 ocular TEAE, n (%)	181 (53.9)	171 (51.0)	174 (51.5)	345 (51.3)
Patients with IOI, n (%)	7 (2.1)	6 (1.8)	3 (0.9)	9 (1.3)

- Ocular TEAEs occurring in $\geq 5\%$ of patients in any treatment group were cataract, retinal hemorrhage, visual acuity reduced, and vitreous floaters
- Reported IOI terms for the 8 mg arm were anterior chamber cell, chorioretinitis (reported term: posterior uveitis), iridocyclitis, iritis, uveitis, vitreal cells, and vitritis

Non-Ocular Safety Through Week 96



	2q8	8q12	8q16	All 8 mg
SAF, n	336	335	338	673
Patients, %				
APTC events ^a	3.3	1.5	2.1	1.8
Hypertension events ^a	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.2
Non-ocular serious TEAEs ^a	19.6	21.8	18.9	20.4
Deaths ^b	3.6	3.0	2.1	2.5

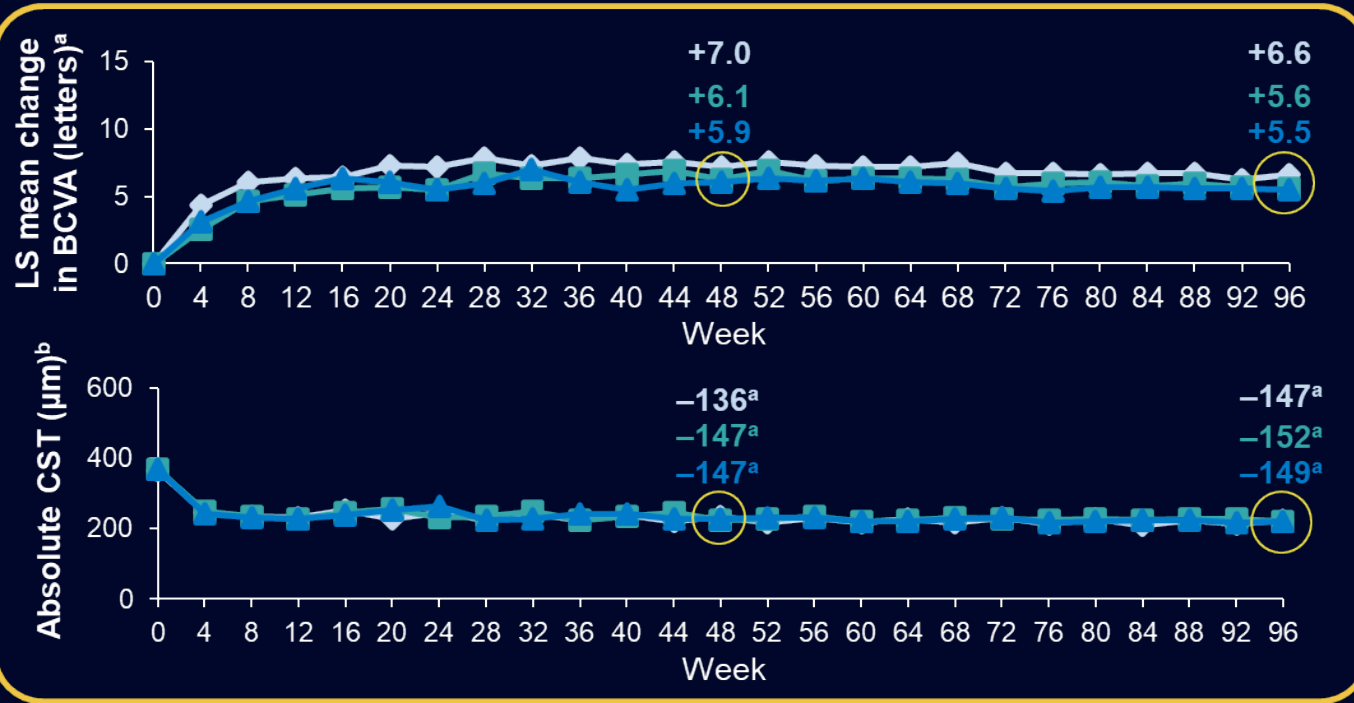
- The safety profile for aflibercept 8 mg was similar to that of aflibercept 2 mg

^aTreatment-emergent events; ^bAll events.
APTC, Anti-Platelet Trialists' Collaboration.

PULSAR: 96-Week Results



- Aflibercept 8 mg groups achieved similar BCVA gains compared with the aflibercept 2 mg group at Week 96
- Anatomic improvements in PULSAR for aflibercept 8 mg were maintained over time through Week 96
- At Week 96, **78%** of patients randomized to receive aflibercept 8q16 achieved \geq q16 dosing intervals and **53%** achieved \geq q20 dosing intervals
- The safety profile of aflibercept 8 mg was comparable to that of aflibercept 2 mg over 96 weeks



^aLS mean values (data post-ICE were censored). ^bObserved values (data post-ICE were censored).

