PULSAR Extension: Clinical Improvements Maintained Over 156 weeks With Aflibercept 8 mg in Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration

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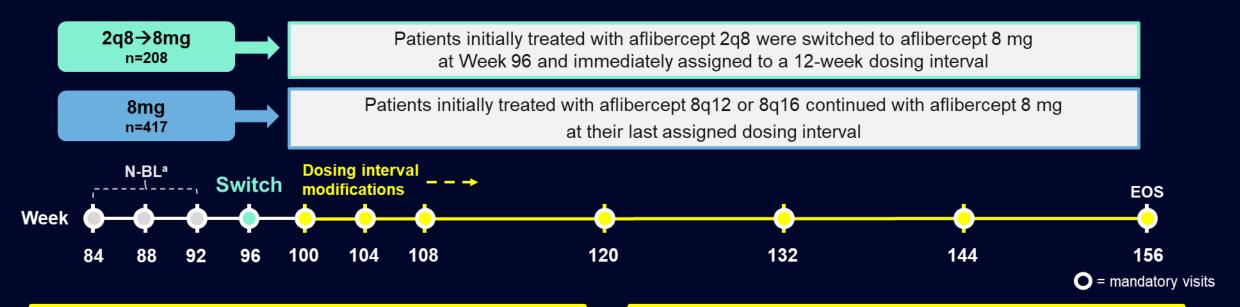
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PULSAR Extension Design



E-DRM: Interval shortening during Year 3

- Patients were assessed at any visit beginning at Week 100
- Criteria for interval shortening:
 - >5-letter loss in BCVA from N-BL due to persistent or worsening nAMD AND either:
 - >25 µm increase in CRT from N-BL OR
 - New onset of foveal neovascularization OR
 - New foveal hemorrhage
 - OR >10-letter loss in BCVA from N-BL due to worsening nAMD
- Dosing intervals shortened by 2-week increments to a minimum of Q8

E-DRM: Interval extension during Year 3

- Patients were assessed at dosing visits beginning at Week 100
- Criteria for interval extension:
 - <5-letter loss in BCVA from N-BL AND</p>
 - No fluid (IRF or SRF) in the central subfield on OCT AND
 - No new onset foveal neovascularization or foveal hemorrhage
 - Dosing intervals extended by 2-week increments to a maximum of Q24

^aN-BL was an average of values from Weeks 84, 88, and 92. **2q8**, aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks; **8q12**, aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks; **8q16**, aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks; **BCVA**, best-corrected visual acuity; **CRT**, central subfield retinal thickness; **E-DRM**, dosing regimen modification criteria during the PULSAR Extension; **EOS**, end of study; **IRF**, intraretinal fluid; **nAMD**, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; **N-BL**, new baseline; **OCT**, optical coherence tomography; **SRF**, subretinal fluid; **Q8**, every 8 weeks; **Q24**, every 24 weeks.

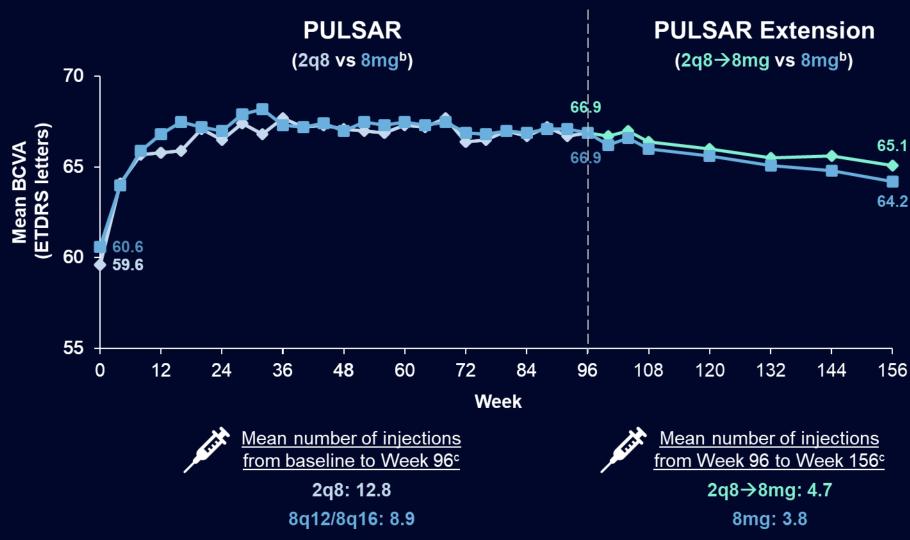
Patient Disposition and Baseline Characteristics

	PULSAR
	Total
Patients entering PULSAR study (FAS), n	1009
Patients entering PULSAR Extension (eFAS), n (%)	_
Completion rate at Week 96, %	85.9
Completion rate at Week 156, %	_
Age (years)	74 (8.4)
Female, %	54.5
Race, %	
White	75.8
Black or African American	0.4
Asian	23.2
Other ^c	0.6
History of hypertension, %	64.3
BCVA (ETDRS letters)	59.6 (13.3)
CRT (µm) ^d	369 (130)
Total lesion area, mm²	6.7 (5.4)
Lesion type, %	
Occult	58.2
Predominantly classic	20.7
Minimally classic	18.6

PULSAR Extension				
2q8→8mg	8mg	Total		
_	_	_		
208 (61.9) ^a	417 (62.0)ª	625 (61.9) ^a		
_	_	_		
89.9 ^b	90.4 ^b	90.2 ^b		
73.9 (8.2)	74.0 (8.1)	74.0 (8.1)		
58.7	55.2	56.3		
77.4	77.5	77.4		
0.5	0.5	0.5		
22.1	21.1	21.4		
0	1.0	0.6		
63.0	65.0	64.3		
59.6 (13.7)	60.6 (12.7)	60.3 (13.0)		
365 (139)	375 (132)	371 (134)		
6.8 (5.0)	6.4 (5.2)	6.6 (5.1)		
	,			
57.7	57.1	57.5		
23.1	22.4	18.8		
15.9	18.1	20.3		

Data are mean±SD unless otherwise stated; data are for patients in the FAS (PULSAR) and eFAS (PULSAR Extension) at the main study baseline. ^aProportions were calculated based on the number of patients who initially entered the main PULSAR study. ^bCompletion rate for PULSAR Extension based on eFAS. ^cOther includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, multiple races, and unreported race. ^dData as assessed by reading center. **eFAS**, PULSAR Extension FAS; **ETDRS**, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; **FAS**, full analysis set; **SD**, standard deviation.

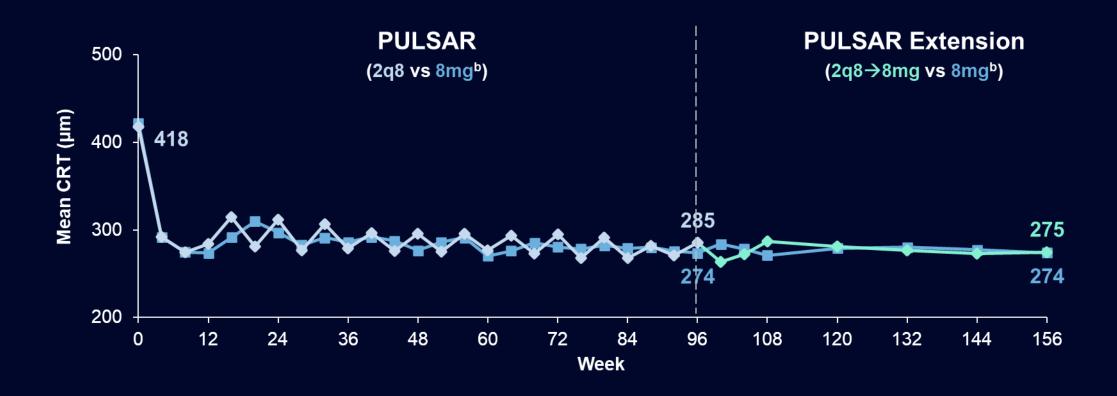
Mean BCVA^a Through Week 156



Note: At Week 156, the 2q8→8mg group (n=208) and 8mg group (n=417) reported a LS mean (95% CI) change (MMRM) from baseline in BCVA of +4.6 (2.6, 6.6) and +3.4 (1.9, 4.9) letters, respectively. MMRM was used to generate LS means for the eFAS with baseline BCVA as a covariate; treatment group (aflibercept 8q12, 8q16, 2q8), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world] and baseline BCVA [<60 vs ≥60 letters]) as fixed factors; and terms for the interaction between visit and baseline BCVA and the interaction between visit and treatment. ^aeFAS (observed cases). ^bPatients who were randomly assigned to the 8q12 or 8q16 groups at the beginning of the PULSAR study and continued treatment with aflibercept 8 mg through the PULSAR Extension. ^ceSAF.

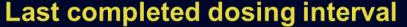
eSAF, safety analysis set in the PULSAR Extension; CI, confidence interval; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures.

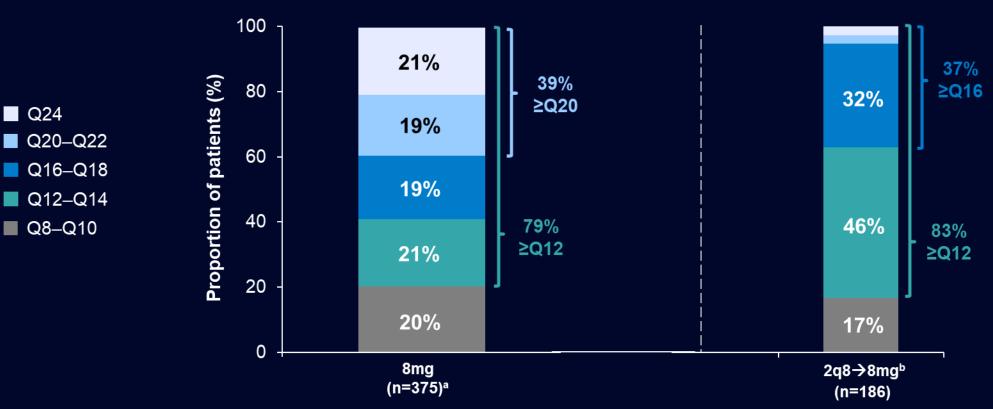
Mean CRT^a Through Week 156



Note: At Week 156, the 2q8→8mg group (n=208) and 8mg group (n=417) reported a LS mean (95% CI) change (MMRM)^c from baseline in CRT of −145 (−155, −136) µm and −148 (−156, −140) µm, respectively. ^aeFAS (observed cases). ^bPatients who were randomly assigned to the 8q12 or 8q16 groups at the beginning of the PULSAR study and continued treatment with aflibercept 8 mg through the PULSAR Extension. ^cLS means were generated for the eFAS using MMRM with baseline CRT as a covariate; treatment group (aflibercept 8q12, 8q16, 2q8), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world] and baseline BCVA [<60 vs ≥60 letters]) as fixed factors; and terms for the interaction between visit and baseline CRT and the interaction between visit and treatment.

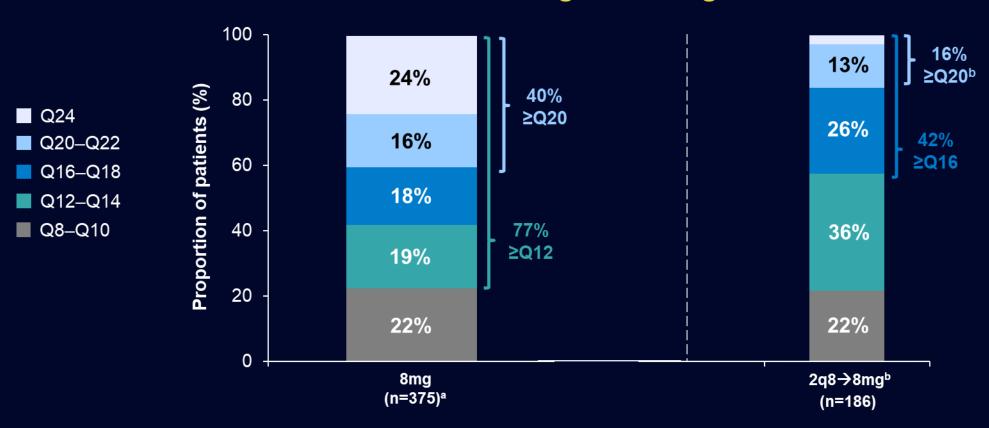
Majority of Patients Treated with Aflibercept 8 mg Completed Extended Dosing Intervals at Week 156



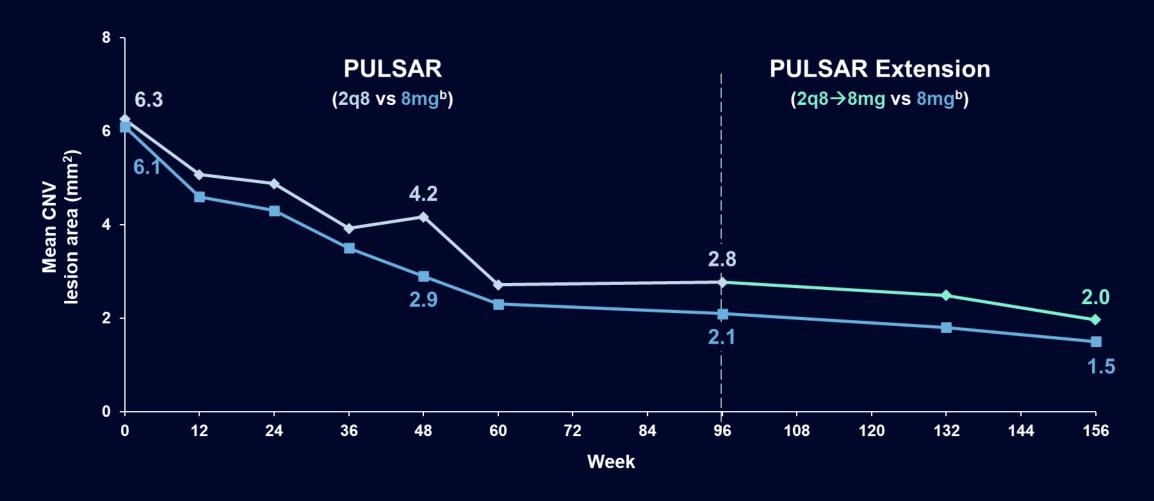


Majority of Patients Treated with Aflibercept 8 mg Assigned Extended Dosing Intervals at Week 156

Last assigned dosing interval



Reduction in CNV^a Lesion Area Through Week 156



Ocular and Non-Ocular Safety From Main Baseline Through Week 156^a

	2q8→8mg	8mg	Total
N (eSAF)	208	417	625
Ocular TEAEs, n (%)	130 (62.5)	251 (60.2)	381 (61.0)
Ocular SAEs, n (%)	7(3.4)	21 (5.0)	28 (4.5)
Intraocular inflammation, n (%)	5 (2.4)	8 (1.9)	13 (2.1)
Non-ocular SAEs, n (%)	43 (20.7)	106 (25.4)	149 (23.8)
APTC events, n (%)	4 (1.9)	7 (1.7)	11 (1.8)
Deaths, n (%)	4 (1.9)	9 (2.2)	13 (2.1)

- Ocular TEAEs reported in ≥4% of all patients included cataract, retinal hemorrhage, reduced visual acuity reduced, vitreous floaters, and increased intraocular pressure increased
- No cases of occlusive vasculitis were reported

PULSAR Extension: Key Week 156 Results

- In the PULSAR Extension, functional and anatomic improvements were sustained through Week 156 in the 2q8→8mg and 8mg groups
- Mean BCVA and CRT were comparable at Week 156 between the 2q8→8mg and 8mg groups
 - Patients in the 2q8→8mg group achieved these improvements with extended dosing intervals and a mean of 4.7 injections from Week 96 through Week 156
- The majority of patients achieved extended dosing intervals at Week 156
- These findings suggest that patients with treatment-naïve nAMD can achieve durable improvements with aflibercept 8 mg administered over extended dosing intervals
- The safety profile of aflibercept 8 mg was comparable to that of aflibercept 2 mg

