

A pooled analysis of the PULSAR and PHOTON trials through 96 weeks: Minimal impact of aflibercept 8 mg and 2 mg on intraocular pressure changes

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Objective and Methods

Objective

This analysis evaluated the impact of aflibercept 8 mg (70 µl) and aflibercept 2 mg (50 µl) on intraocular pressure changes in the PULSAR and PHOTON trials through 96 weeks

Study design and IOP assessment in PULSAR and PHOTON trials

PULSAR and PHOTON

Multicenter, randomized, double-masked, non-inferiority studies in participants with nAMD (PULSAR) or DME (PHOTON)

2q8^a

n=336 (PULSAR)
n=167 (PHOTON)

8q12^b

n=335 (PULSAR)
n=328 (PHOTON)

8q16^b

n=338 (PULSAR)
n=163 (PHOTON)

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

Pre-injection IOP assessment → Injection → Post-injection IOP assessment

Pre-injection IOP assessment (bilaterally)

Evaluated bilaterally before each active or sham injection

Post-injection IOP assessment (study eye only)

Study protocols recommended that IOP be measured at
~30 to 60 minutes (PULSAR) or
~30 minutes (PHOTON) after active or sham injection

The same method of measurement was used in each patient throughout the study (e.g., Goldmann applanation tonometry, Icare rebound tonometry, or Tono-pen™). On days when the study drug was administered, sites were permitted to follow their usual post-injection monitoring routine. Reported IOP was the last reading recorded before the patient was permitted to leave the study site. ^aAfter 3 (PULSAR) or 5 (PHOTON) initial monthly injections. ^bAfter 3 initial monthly injections. 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; DME, diabetic macular edema; IOP, intraocular pressure; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

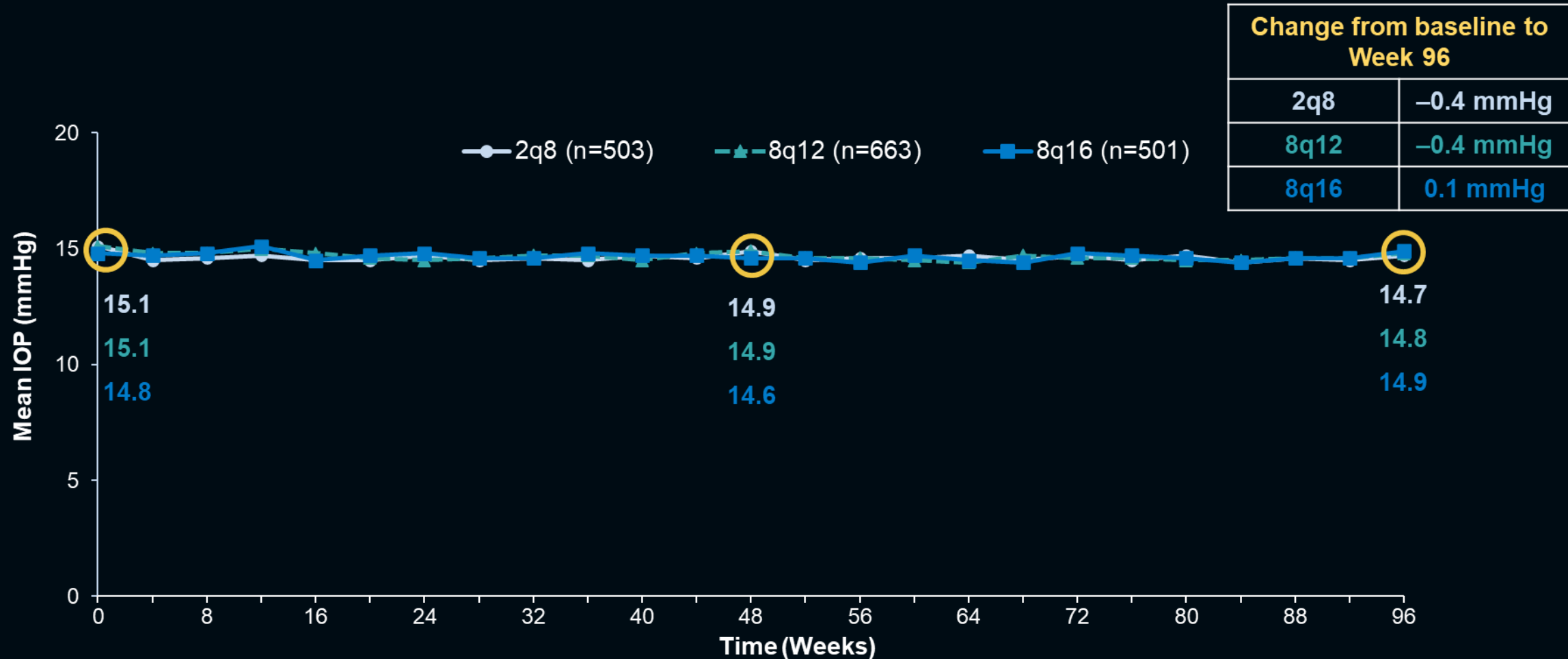
Baseline Demographics, Disease Characteristics, and Aflibercept Exposure

Overall, safety data for **1667 patients** were evaluated

| | Aflibercept 2 mg pooled | 8q12 | 8q16 | Aflibercept 8 mg pooled ^a |
|-----------|----------------------------|------|------|---|
| PULSAR, n | 167 | 328 | 163 | 491 |
| PHOTON, n | 336 | 335 | 338 | 673 |
| Total, n | 503 | 663 | 501 | 1164 |

| | Aflibercept 2 mg pooled (n=503) | Aflibercept 8 mg pooled ^a (n=1164) |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Baseline demographics | | |
| Female, n (%) | 263 (52.3) | 544 (46.7) |
| Age group, n (%) | | |
| <65 years | 137 (27.2) | 346 (29.7) |
| ≥65–<75 years | 180 (35.8) | 425 (36.5) |
| ≥75 years | 186 (37.0) | 393 (33.8) |
| White, n (%) | 361 (71.8) | 875 (75.2) |
| Hispanic or Latino, n (%) | 43 (8.5) | 104 (8.9) |
| Baseline disease characteristics | | |
| Mean (SD) IOP, mmHg | 15.1 (3.0) | 15.0 (3.2) |
| Medical history of IOP increase/glaucoma, n (%) | 41 (8.2) | 88 (7.6) |
| Aflibercept exposure | | |
| Total number of injections | 6159 | 9762 |

Mean Pre-injection IOP Through Week 96



The mean pre-injection IOP values were comparable across treatment groups, with no sustained increase in IOP through Week 96

Pre- or Post-injection IOP in the Study Eye Through Week 96

| | 2q8 | 8q12 | 8q16 | All 8 mg |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Safety analysis set, n | 503 | 663 | 501 | 1164 |
| Pre- or post-injection IOP ≥ 35 mmHg, n (%)^a | 4 (0.8) | 5 (0.8) | 1 (<0.1) | 6 (0.1) |
| Pre-injection IOP ≥ 35 mmHg, n (%) ^a | 1 (0.2) | 2 (0.3) | 0 | 2 (0.2) |
| Post-injection IOP ≥ 35 mmHg, n (%) ^a | 3 (0.6) | 3 (0.5) | 1 (0.2) | 4 (0.3) |

The proportion of patients with pre-injection IOP ≥ 35 mmHg at any visit through Week 96 was very low and comparable across the treatment groups

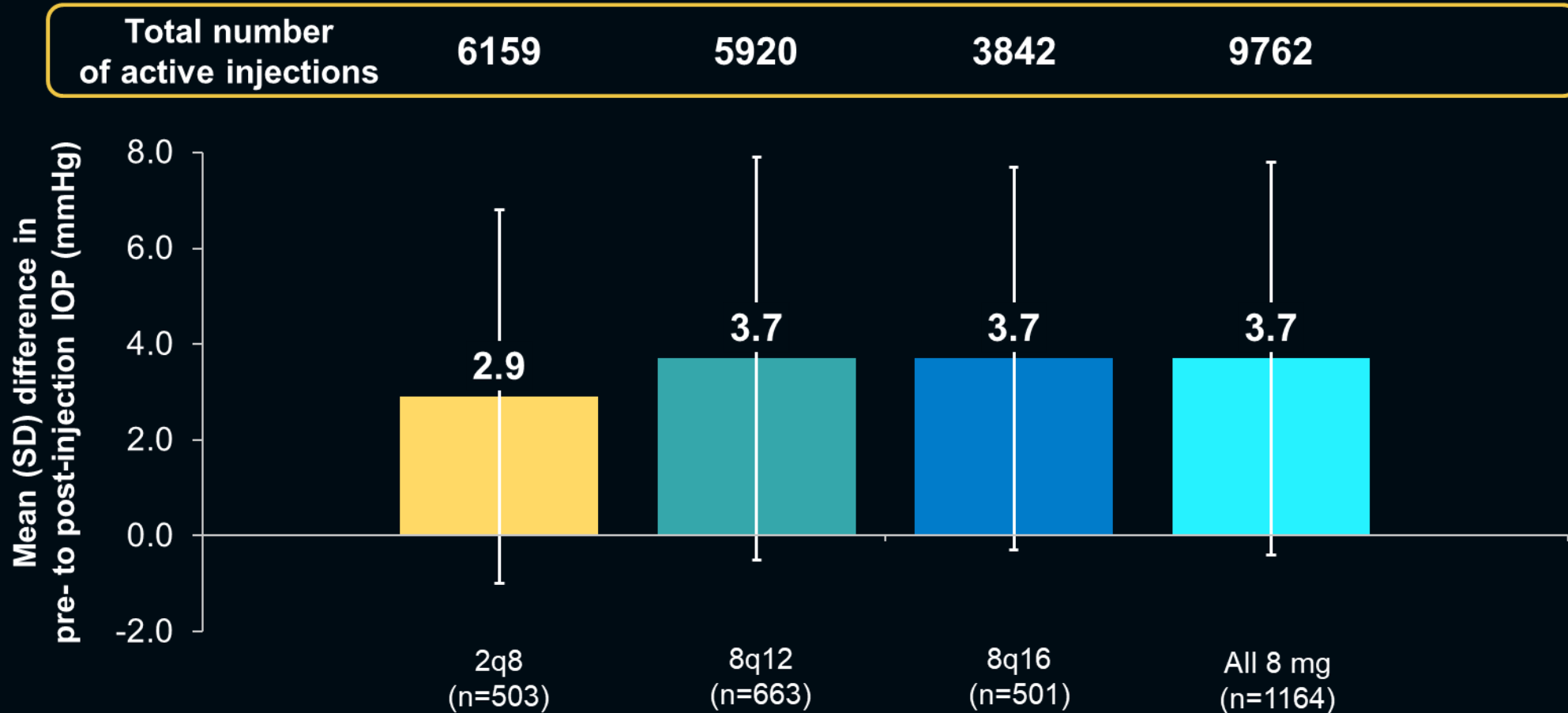
^aAt any visit.

Anterior Chamber Paracentesis in the Study Eye Through Week 96

| | 2q8 | 8q12 | 8q16 | All 8 mg |
|--|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Number of patients requiring anterior chamber paracentesis/n (%) | 0/503 (0) | 4/663 (0.6) | 1/501 (0.2) | 5/1164 (0.4) |
| Number of events requiring anterior chamber paracentesis/number of active study eye injections (%) | 0/6159 (0) | 8/5920 (0.1) | 1/3842 (<0.1) | 9/9762 (<0.1) |

The rates of anterior chamber paracentesis procedures performed through Week 96 were comparable across the treatment groups

Differences in Pre-injection to Post-injection IOP in Study Eyes at Active Dosing Visits Through Week 96



The LS mean (95% CI) difference in pre- to post-injection IOP was comparable for patients in the combined All 8 mg and 2 mg groups, with a difference of 0.83 mmHg (0.67, 0.99)

IOP- and Glaucoma-related TEAEs in the Study Eye Through Week 96

| | 2q8 | 8q12 | 8q16 | All 8 mg |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Safety analysis set, n | 503 | 663 | 501 | 1164 |
| Patients with ≥ 1 TEAE, n (%) | 22 (4.4) | 31 (4.7) | 22 (4.4) | 53 (4.6) |
| Angle closure glaucoma | 1 (0.2) | 1 (0.2) | 1 (0.2) | 2 (0.2) |
| Borderline glaucoma | 0 | 1 (0.2) | 1 (0.2) | 2 (0.2) |
| Glaucoma | 1 (0.2) | 1 (0.2) | 5 (1.0) | 6 (0.5) |
| Intraocular pressure increased | 17 (3.4) | 21 (3.2) | 13 (2.6) | 34 (2.9) |
| Ocular hypertension | 3 (0.6) | 8 (1.2) | 4 (0.8) | 12 (1.0) |
| Open angle glaucoma | 1 (0.2) | 1 (0.2) | 0 | 1 (<0.1) |

Conclusions

Pre-injection and Post-injection IOP

- Pre-injection IOP values **remained consistent** over the 96-week period
- Few patients ($\leq 0.8\%$) had **pre- or post-injection IOP ≥ 35 mmHg** at any visit with aflibercept 8 mg and aflibercept 2 mg

Anterior chamber paracentesis

- The rates of **anterior chamber paracentesis procedures were comparable** across treatment groups
- The procedure was **performed following fewer than 0.1% of injections administered** in the aflibercept 8 mg group

Pre- to Post-injection IOP differences

- **No clinically relevant differences were observed in LS mean changes from pre- to post-injection IOP** of aflibercept 8 mg vs aflibercept 2 mg (0.83 mmHg [95% CI 0.67, 0.99])

TEAEs

- The incidence of **IOP-related TEAEs** such as “glaucoma”, “IOP increased”, and “ocular hypertension” **was comparable across treatment groups**