

Meet the Expert:

Barriers to optimal care delivery for patients with nAMD revealed by the Barometer Global Survey

Professor Richard Gale

r.gale1@nhs.net

Bayer's Retinal Communities Pavilion

Saturday 7 October, 14:00–14:30

Professor Gale's disclosures: Consultant/advisory boards: Allergan, Alimera, Bayer, Novartis, Santen; Educational travel grants: Allergan, Bayer, Heidelberg, Novartis; Research grants: Allergan, Bayer, Novartis, Roche.



The survey was conducted by Exploristics Ltd, Northern Ireland, and was funded by Bayer Consumer Care AG, Basel, Switzerland.

September 2023 MA-PFM-OPHT-ALL-1234-1



We want to hear from you...



Raise your hand if your answer is **YES**



*Is **treatment non-adherence** a problem among patients with nAMD in your clinic?*



Problem: Regular anti-VEGF treatment for nAMD frequently leads to maintenance or improvement of visual acuity;¹⁻³ however, numerous factors, including the need for repeated visits, can be burdensome for patients.⁴ This can lead to non-adherence, which negatively affects long-term visual outcomes⁵



Objective: To improve management of nAMD in clinical practice through a deeper understanding of factors that may contribute to patient burden and suboptimal adherence from the perspectives of patients with nAMD, providers, and clinic staff



Outcome: Quantifying known and unknown barriers to identify meaningful evidence-based actions in order to improve eye care of people with nAMD



Survey design: Novel multi-country paper-based survey of patients, prescribing physicians, and clinic staff

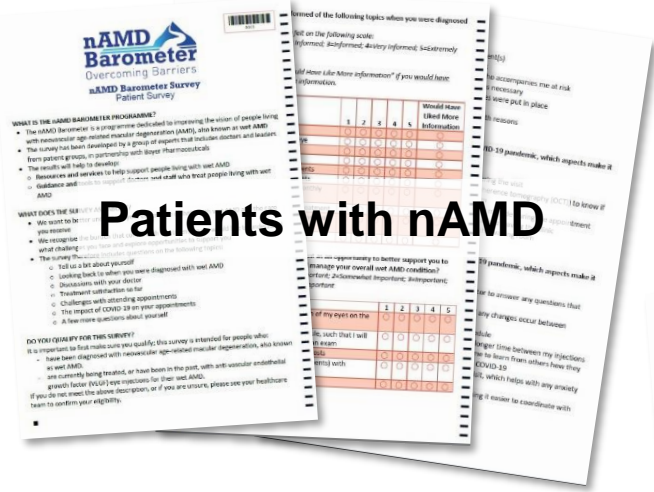
- **Patients with nAMD:** 38 questions on personal characteristics, treatment adherence, disease information provided at diagnosis, challenges with attending appointments, treatment experiences, and opportunities for improving support
- **Providers** (who administer and/or prescribe anti-VEGF treatment): 34 questions on similar topics from their perspective
- **Clinic staff** (who do not administer and/or prescribe anti-VEGF treatment) 22 questions on similar topics from their perspective

^aAdherent defined as missing 1 or fewer appointments over a 1-year period; non-adherent defined as missing ≥ 2 appointments over a 1-year period.

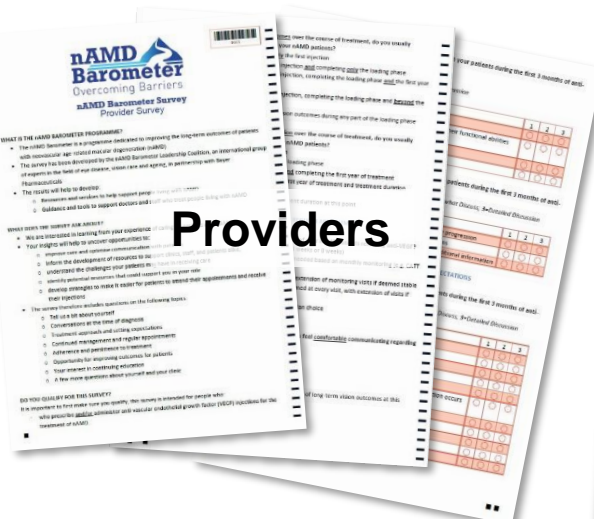
nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.

1. Ohji M, et al. *Adv Ther* 2020;37:1173–1187. 2. Mitchell P, et al. *Retina* 2021;41:1911–1920. 3. Weber M, et al. *BMC Ophthalmol* 2020;25:20(1)206. 4. Talks SJ, et al. *Ophthalmol Ther* 2023;12:561–575. 5. Okada M, et al. *Ophthalmol* 2021;128:234–247.

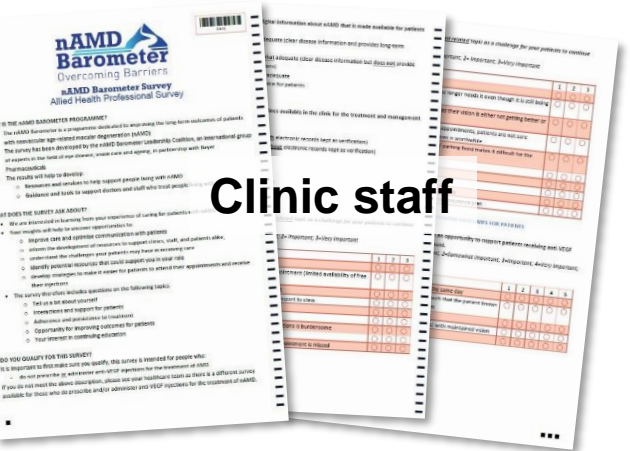
Individual questionnaires for respondents



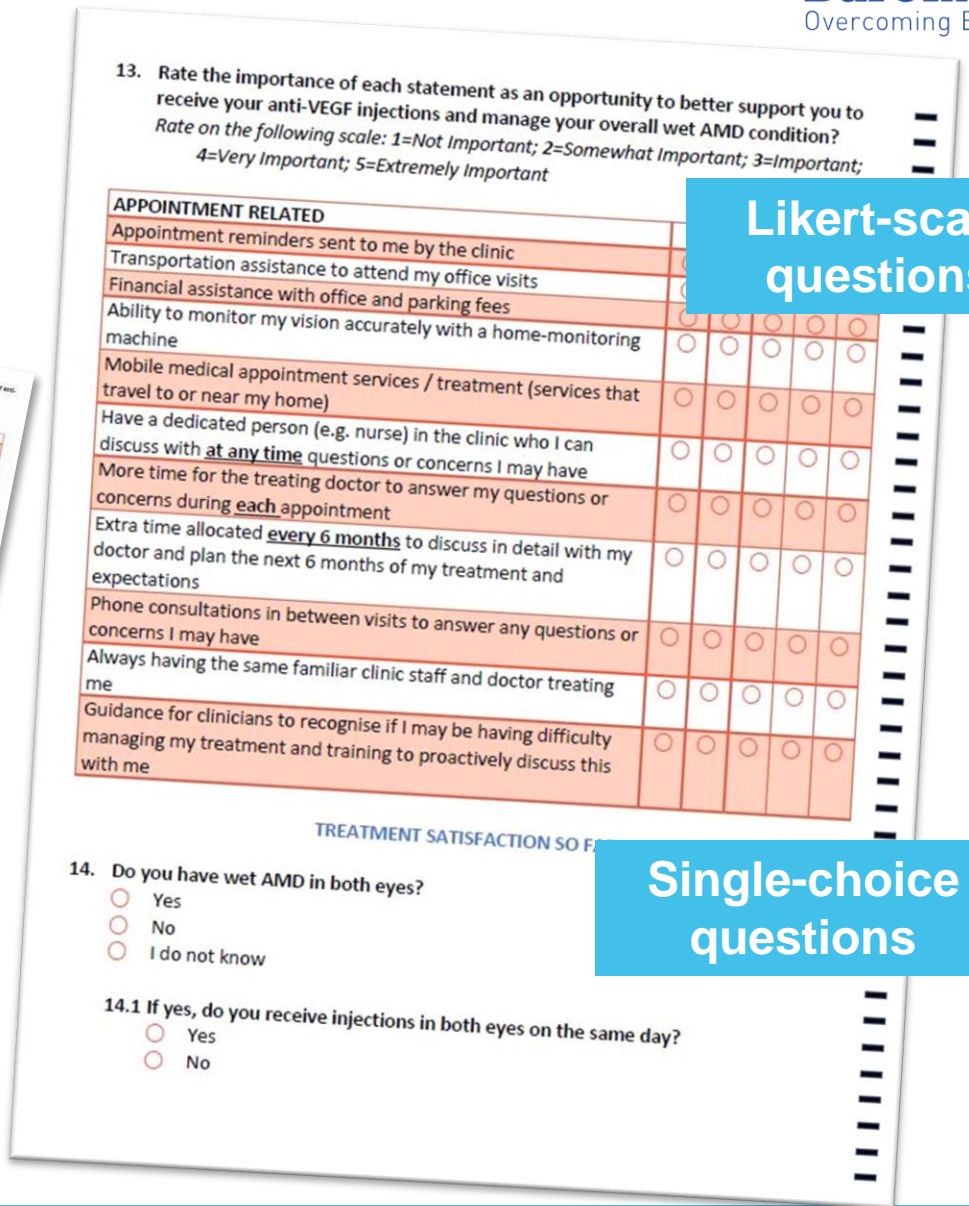
Patients with nAMD



Providers



Clinic staff



Likert-scale questions

Single-choice questions

Global Survey: respondents for the nAMD survey



6425 respondents: 4558 patients with nAMD, 659 providers, and 1208 clinic staff in 77 clinics across 24 countries

Noted below flags are numbers of completed surveys per country.

nAMD patient treatment adherence demographics

Country	Total n=4558	Adherent n=3702 (81%)	Non-adherent n=670 (15%)
Ghana	30	8 (27%)	22 (73%)
Kenya	23	9 (39%)	13 (57%)
Kuwait	54	24 (44%)	30 (56%)
India	539	379 (70%)	132 (24%)
Nigeria	119	84 (71%)	30 (25%)
Mexico	526	388 (74%)	126 (24%)
Turkey	158	111 (70%)	36 (23%)
Colombia	283	230 (81%)	48 (17%)
UAE	6	5 (83%)	1 (17%)
Ethiopia	161	131 (81%)	24 (15%)
Russia	388	326 (84%)	53 (14%)
China	498	426 (86%)	63 (13%)
Brazil	77	68 (88%)	7 (9%)
Croatia	11	10 (91%)	1 (9%)
Indonesia	354	320 (90%)	30 (8%)
Israel	105	96 (91%)	9 (9%)
Saudi Arabia	21	19 (90%)	2 (10%)
Australia	178	161 (90%)	13 (7%)
Canada	161	112 (70%)	9 (6%)
Greece	194	175 (90%)	9 (5%)
France	127	111 (87%)	4 (3%)
Switzerland	157	150 (96%)	5 (3%)
Germany	200	178 (89%)	3 (2%)
Portugal	188	181 (96%)	0 (0%)

Ranked according to non-adherence rate (high to low)

nAMD patient survey results

Results are rounded throughout for presentation purposes but will be reported with greater degree of accuracy in publications. Missing adherence status reported for the remainder of patients.

nAMD patient treatment adherence demographics

Country	Total n=4558	Adherent n=3702 (81%)	Non-adherent n=670 (15%)
Ghana	30	8 (27%)	22 (73%)
Kenya	23	9 (39%)	13 (57%)
Kuwait	54	24 (44%)	30 (56%)
India	539	379 (70%)	132 (24%)
Nigeria	119	84 (71%)	30 (25%)
M...			
Sa...			
Australia	178	161 (90%)	13 (7%)
Canada	161	112 (70%)	9 (6%)
Greece	194	175 (90%)	9 (5%)
France	127	111 (87%)	4 (3%)
Switzerland	157	150 (96%)	5 (3%)
Germany	200	178 (89%)	3 (2%)
Portugal	188	181 (96%)	0 (0%)

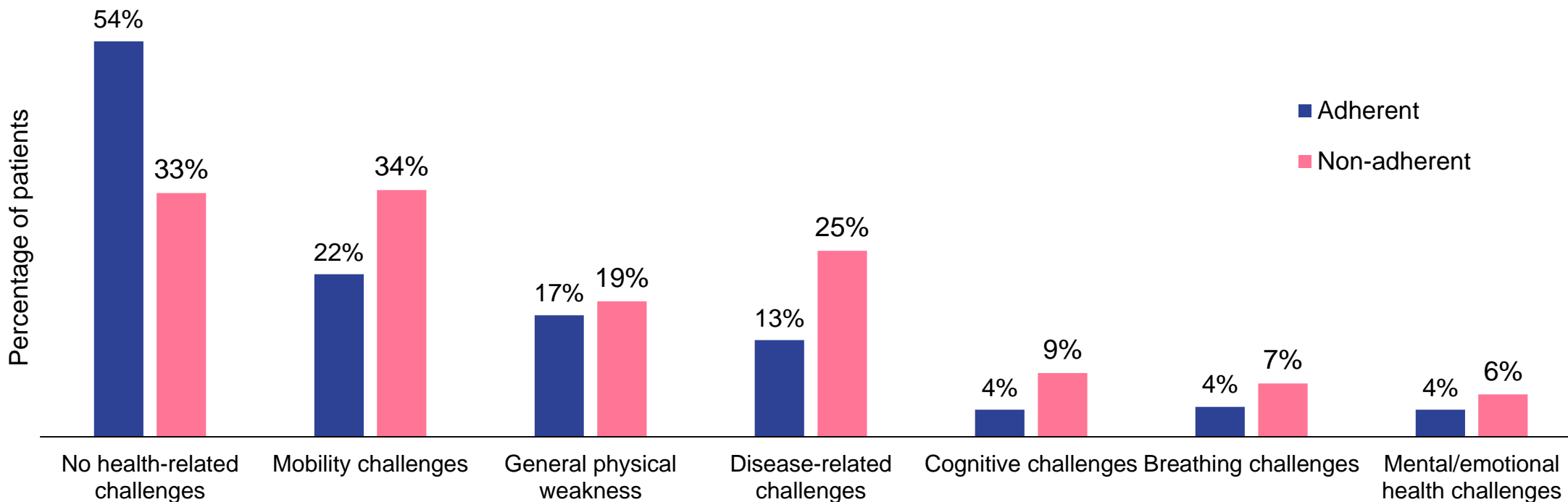
- **15% of patients self-identified as non-adherent**, stating they have missed at least two appointments over a 1-year period
- Of these:
 - **64%** of these patients missed only two appointments
 - **24%** missed three appointments
 - **12%** missed four or more appointments

Ranked according to non-adherence rate (high to low)

nAMD patient survey results

Results are rounded throughout for presentation purposes but will be reported with greater degree of accuracy in publications. Missing adherence status reported for the remainder of patients.

“Are any other health issues impacting your ability to attend your eye appointments?”

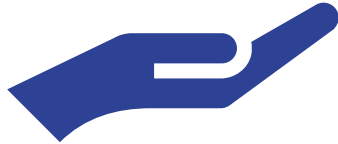


nAMD patient survey results

Adherent patients more frequently (+21%) reported having **no health-related issues** than non-adherent patients
Non-adherent patients reported **mobility** or **disease-related** (e.g. cancer or diabetes) challenges more often (+12% for both)

nAMD patients want more support to manage their condition

44% of patients were concerned about being a **burden to family or friends**



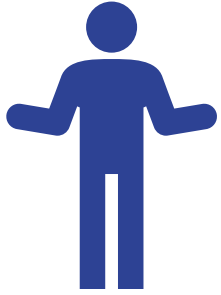
~3 in 4 (78%) of non-adherent patients would like **additional support** to stay on treatment

However, **~1 in 4 (23%)** of non-adherent patients were **uncomfortable asking for this help**



84% of all patients reported that they would like their **doctor to proactively discuss any potential challenges** they may be having
Patient preferences for improving time to ask questions and discuss aspects of care were:

- More time at each appointment with their doctor
- Phone consultations
- Check-ins every 6 months with doctor
- A dedicated nurse to speak with ad hoc



Overall, **1 in 4 (25%)** of all patients agreed **they do not really understand their condition and/or the need for treatment**

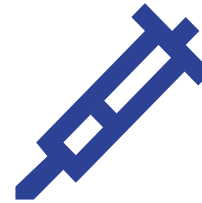
7 out of 10 non-adherent patients have considered stopping treatment, including:

- 22% considered then decided against it
- 29% stopped for less than 6 months
- 19% stopped for 6 months or more

What do patients think of their treatment for nAMD?



48.7% of non-adherent patients and **26.5%** of adherent patients were **not sure if the effort involved with their treatment was worthwhile**



38.5% of non-adherent patients and **19.7%** of adherent patients **questioned if their treatment was necessary**



Overall, **1 in 4 (25%)** of all patients agreed **they do not really understand their condition and/or**

7 out of 10 non-adherent patients have considered stopping treatment, including:

- **22%** considered then decided against it

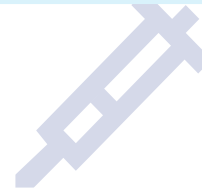
Even though many patients questioned whether treatment was necessary:



- **92%** of all patients considered their **eye treatment a priority**
- **91%** of all patients would **accept more treatment if it allowed them to keep their vision**



48.7% of non-adherent patients and **26.5%** of adherent patients were **not sure if the effort involved with their treatment was worthwhile**



38.5% of non-adherent patients and **19.7%** of adherent patients **questioned if their treatment was necessary**

Reasons nAMD patients find it difficult to stay on treatment



34% of all patients, including 52% of non-adherent patients, reported **insurance limitations** as difficulties

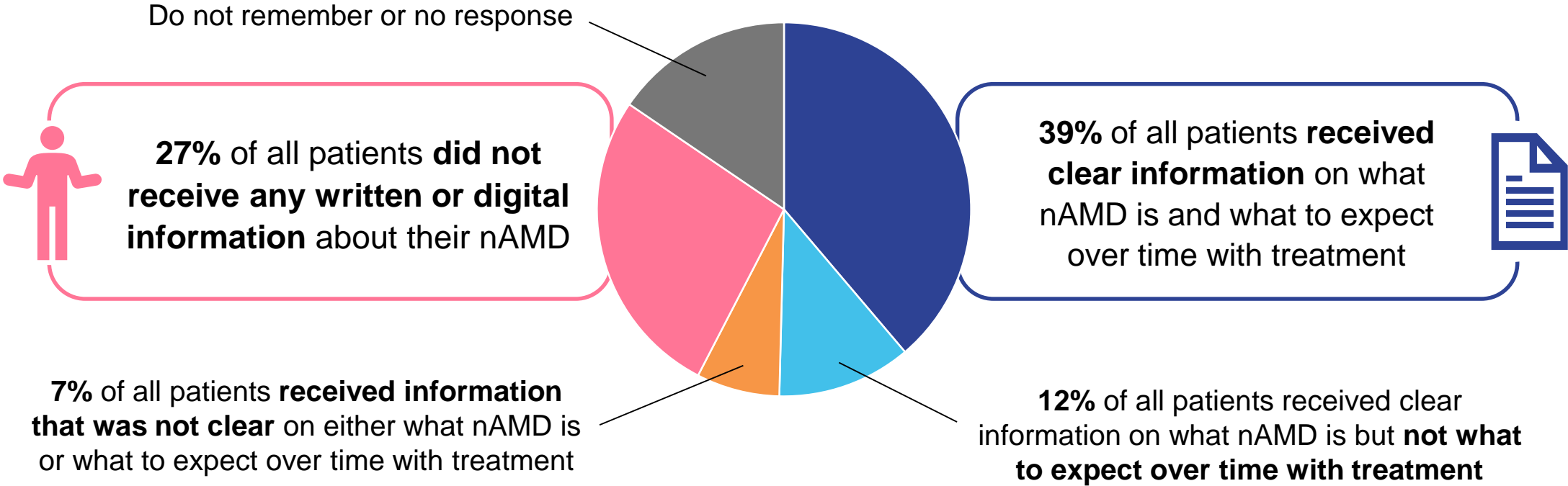


Personal costs related to the drug cause difficulties for **43% of all patients**, with non-adherent patients reporting this issue 19% more often than adherent patients



The frequency of treatment was reported as too much for **46% of all patients**, with non-adherent patients reporting this issue 22% more often than adherent patients

Has your clinic provided you with any written or digital information about nAMD and what to expect with treatment over time?



Patient information about nAMD and treatment

Has your clinic provided you with any written or digital information about nAMD and what to expect with treatment over time?

Do not remember



27% of all patients receive any information



66% of providers said that they **did not have** this information to provide to patients in their clinics

received information on what to expect over time



7% of all patients received information that was not clear on either what nAMD is or what to expect over time with treatment

12% of all patients received clear information on what nAMD is but not what to expect over time with treatment

Are appropriate expectations set?

For patients with nAMD:



73.6% expected their vision to continue to improve with treatment



47.5% did not know how long treatment would be required

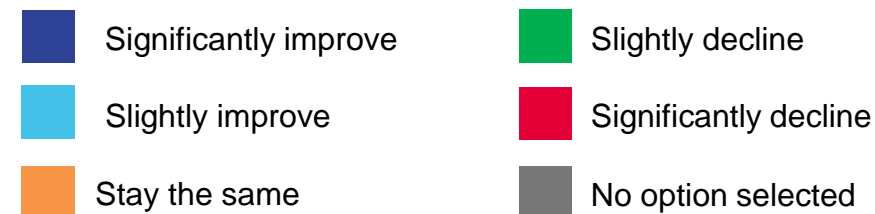
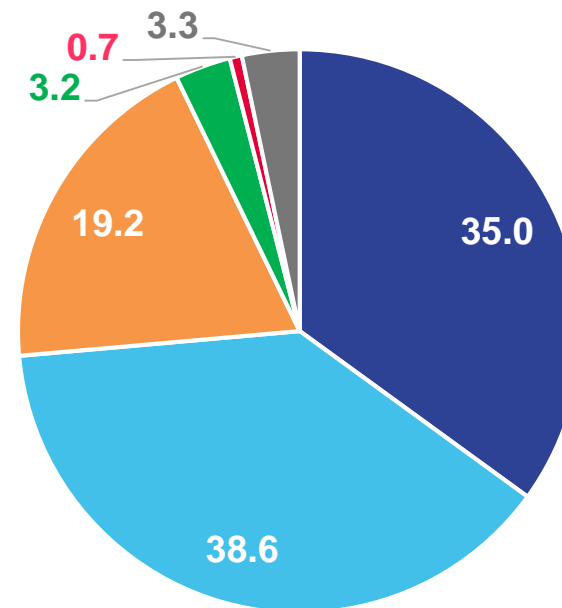


34.1% were not sure how many treatments they will need to receive in the next 12 months



14.1% had not discussed a long-term treatment plan at the start, or after starting, treatment

As you continue with treatment, do you expect your vision to:



What are the factors causing burden to nAMD patients?



Treatment and appointment burden

46% of patients reported that the frequency of treatment was too much



Logistical concerns

40% of patients found traveling to the clinic hard (ability/distance/cost)

35% of patients described that it was challenging for their accompanying person to attend



Clinical management

62% of providers think **clinic capacity constraints** make it difficult to deliver the best outcomes for patients



Financial constraints

42% of patients had **personal costs** related to the treatment

27% of patients struggled with costs related to **office/parking fees**

Opportunities identified by patients to support them with the management of nAMD



Clinic processes

My doctor proactively discusses challenges I may face (83.8%)

Always having the same clinic team treating me (82.2%)

More time for my doctor to answer questions or concerns at an appointment (77.8%)

Longer time between treatments without losing vision (74.1%)

Extra time with my doctor to plan the next 6 months of treatment (72.9%)

Dedicated nurse in the clinic to that I can discuss my questions or concerns with (71.0%)



Access to treatment

Appointment reminders sent by the clinic (79.1%)

Phone consultations to answer questions I may have (74.6%)

Medical services/treatment that **travel to/near my home** (64.4%)

Transportation assistance to attend treatment/monitoring visits (62.4%)

Ability to monitor my vision accurately with a **home monitoring machine** (61.8%)



Financial assistance

With **drug prescription costs** (65.6%)

With **office/parking fees** (52.7%)



This survey provides **important and novel insights** into the scale and breadth of key challenges in clinical management of nAMD as perceived by patients, providers, and clinic staff. Addressing opportunities highlighted in this novel survey could enhance care by **alleviating treatment burden and improving clinic capacity**



Improve patient understanding

- Have **earlier and more frequent conversations** with patients on their treatment progress and long-term plans
- **Better educational material** for patients, and better availability of this material



Manage patient expectations:

- Training of providers and clinic staff to **educate patients about treatment expectations**



Alleviate appointment burden:

- Better use of **patient waiting time** as an opportunity to provide additional services or information
- **Longer duration therapies** and treatment interval extensions to improve clinic capacity constraints and reduce the burden on the patient and clinic
- Improved **financial assistance** with costs associated with treatment and office/parking fees

We want to hear from you...



Raise your hand if your answer is **YES**



*Do the data presented here resonate with
you and your clinical practice?*

Many thanks to all 78 clinics who have contributed the Global Survey thus far!

We look forward to sharing further fascinating insights to inform targeted and meaningful interventions to shape policy and practice, and enhance patient-focused care

Australia:

- Australian Eye Specialists
- Retina Victoria
- Sydney West Retina

Brazil:

- CBV - Centro Brasileiro da Visão
- CEROF - Centro de Referência em Oftalmologia
- CRESEP - Hospital de Olhos de Araraquara
- Hospital Oftalmologico de Sorocaba

Canada:

- Eye Care Centre NB
- Retina Centre of Ottawa
- Unity Health St. David's

China:

- Henan Provincial People's Hospital
- Shanghai General Hospital
- The First Affiliated Hospital of Dalian Medical University
- The First Affiliated Hospital of Kunming Medical University
- Xi'an People's Hospital
- Zhongshan Ophthalmic Center of Sun Yat-sen University

Colombia:

- Cali Ophthalmology Clinic
- Clínica Foscal
- Clínica Oftalmológica del Caribe
- Clínica Oftalmologica Unigarro
- Fundacion Oftalmologica Nacional

Croatia:

- KBC Zagreb, Klinika za očne bolesti

Ethiopia:

- Biruh Vision Eye Care Center
- La Vista Eye Clinic
- Nisir Specialized Eye Clinic
- Roha Specialized Eye Clinic

France:

- Centre Pôle Oise Ophtalmologie
- Centre Rétine Gallien
- Hospital de la Croix Rousse

Germany:

- Augenzentrum am St. Franziskus-Hospital
- Klinikum der Universitaet Muenchen
- Universitätsklinikum Bonn
- Universitätsklinikum Tübingen

Ghana:

- Tamale Teaching Hospital

Greece:

- General University Hospital Alexandroupoli

India:

- Hyderabad Eye Research Foundation, L V Prasad Eye Institute
- ICARE Eye Hospital
- Narayana Nethralaya Eye Hospital
- Prakash Netra Kendra
- Sankara Nethralaya
- Shroff Charity Eye Hospital
- Synergy Eye Care (previously called Visitech Eye Institute)

Indonesia:

- JEC Eye Hospitals & Clinics
- Netra Klinik Spesialis Mata – Bandung
- RS Khusus Mata Prov. Sumatera Selatan
- Sumatera Eye Center

Israel:

- Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center

Kenya:

- City Eye Hospital
- EldoEye Clinic
- LightHouse Eye Hospital

Kuwait:

- Kuwait Specialized Eye Center

Mexico:

- Asociación para Evitar la Ceguera en México
- Dr. Roberto Nettel Flores General Hospital
- Fundación Hospital Nuestra Señora de la Luz, IAP
- Instituto Mexicano de Oftalmología IAP
- Sala Uno Ophthalmological Center

Nigeria:

- Department of Ophthalmology University of Uyo Teaching Hospital
- Department of Ophthalmology, Jos University Teaching Hospital
- Eye Clinic, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria
- Eye Foundation Hospital
- MDR-Lighthouse Medical Eye and Specialist Laser Center Lokoja
- University College Hospital, Ibadan

Portugal:

- ALM - Oftalmologia Médica e Cirúrgica
- Centro Hospitalar de Setúbal
- Centro Hospitalar Universitário de Coimbra
- Centro Hospitalar do Porto

Russia:

- National Medical and Surgical Center "N.I. Pirogov"
- Novosibirsk State Region Clinic Hospital
- The S. Fyodorov Eye Microsurgery Federal State Institution (Orenburg branch)
- Ufa Research Institute of Eye Diseases

Saudi Arabia:

- King Abd el Azez Medical City, National Guard Hospital

Switzerland:

- Swiss Visio Montchoisi (RetinElysée)

Turkey:

- Ankara City Hospital
- Gaziantep University
- Hacettepe University
- Karadeniz Technical University Hospital

UAE:

- Medcare Eye Center
- Moorfields Hospital Abu Dhabi