



Aflibercept 8 mg showed improvements in visual acuity, central retinal thickness, and fluid status through Week 24: An interim analysis of the global treatment-naïve nAMD cohort in the SPECTRUM real-world study

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Disclosures

- **Paolo Lanzetta:** Consultant for 4DMT, AbbVie, Adverum, Annexon, Apellis, Bausch + Lomb, Bayer, Biogen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Celltrion, EyePoint Pharmaceuticals, I-Care, Genentech, MSD, Novartis, Ocular Therapeutix, Outlook Therapeutics, and Roche
- **CB:** Consultant for Alimera Sciences, Apellis, Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, Johnson & Johnson, and Roche.
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HO: Consultant for AbbVie, Bayer, Novartis, and Roche. **MK** and **TM:** Employees and stockholders of Bayer AG.
SS: Employee of Bayer AG. **SO:** Employee of Bayer Consumer Care AG and stockholder of Bayer AG.
PM-W: Employee of Bayer Consumer Care AG. **MRM:** Consultant for AbbVie, Alcon, Alimera, Allergan, Amgen, Apellis, Astellas, Aviceda Therapeutics, Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, Dandelion Pharmaceutical, Evolve Medical Education, eye.gnos consulting, EyePoint Pharmaceuticals, GenSight Biologics, Isarna Therapeutics, Iveric Bio, Kubota, LumiThera, Novartis, Ocular Therapeutix, Oculis, OcuTerra Therapeutics, OD-OS, ONL Therapeutics, RetinAI, Roche, Sitalis, UBS Analytics, and Zeiss
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- The data cut-off date for the presented analyses was May 15, 2026



SPECTRUM: Global real-world study of aflibercept 8 mg

A 24-month, prospective, non-interventional country and global cohort study in 18 countries



Two indications, 4 patient cohorts

Treatment-naïve **nAMD** and previously treated **nAMD**
Treatment-naïve **DME** and previously treated **DME**



Primary endpoint: Change in **VA** from **BL** to Month 12



Treated with **aflibercept 8 mg** per routine clinical practice



Data collection from medical records for up to 24 months per patient
→ February 2024 to September 2027

Patient enrollment
is complete:

3733

nAMD + DME

1169

TN nAMD cohort

1125

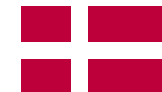
PT nAMD cohort



Australia



Canada



Denmark



Finland



France



Germany



Italy



Japan



Republic of Korea



The Netherlands



Norway



Portugal



Saudi Arabia



Spain



Sweden



Switzerland



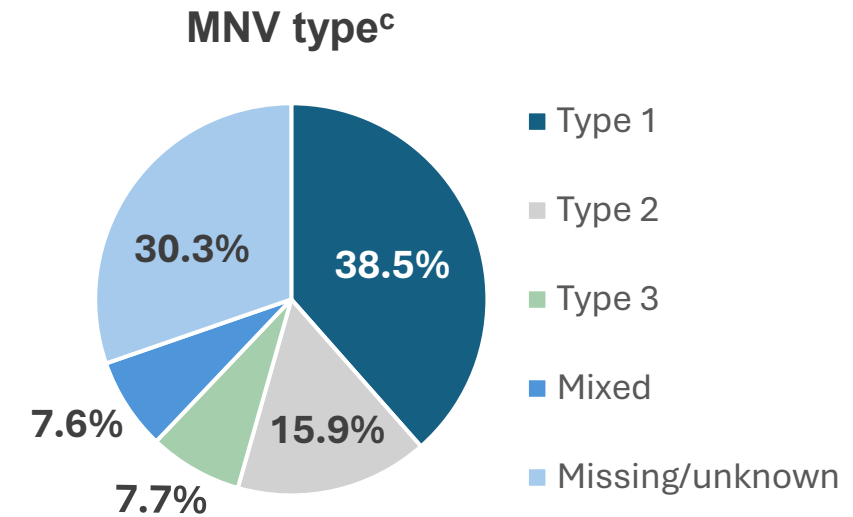
United Arab
Emirates



United Kingdom

Baseline characteristics: Treatment-naïve nAMD

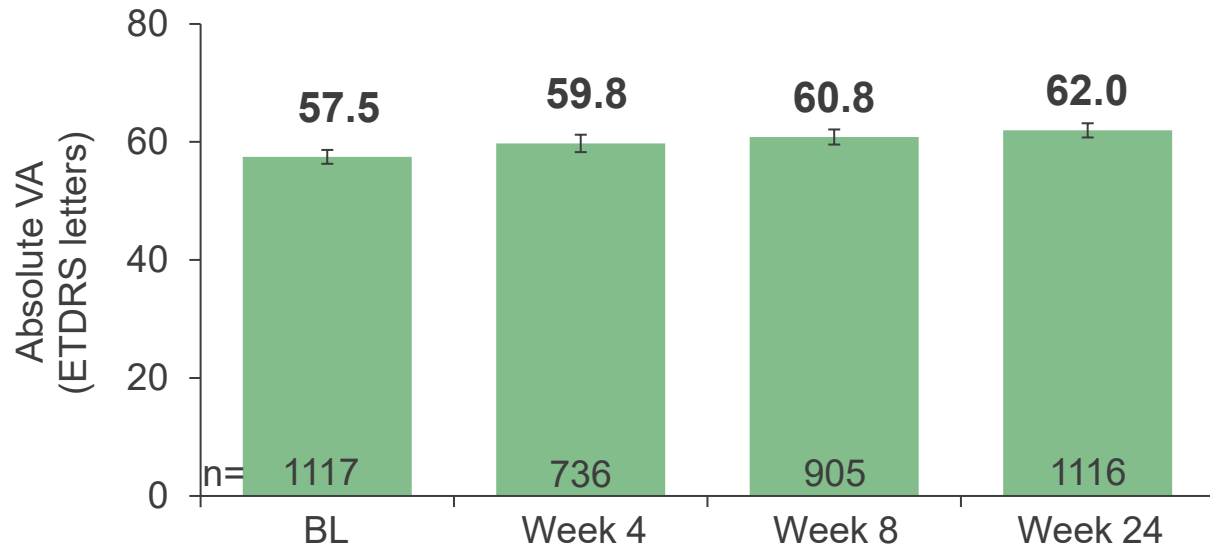
	Global TN nAMD (n=1129)
Age, years	78.9±8.0
Sex, %	
Female	57.8
Male	42.3
Race,^a %	
White	48.5
Asian	18.9
Black or African American	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1
<i>Not reported</i>	32.3
Median (min, max) time from nAMD diagnosis, months	<0.1 (0.0, 51.2)
Baseline VA	
ETDRS letters	57.5±20.1
Snellen equivalent	20/70
Baseline CRT,^b μm	371±128



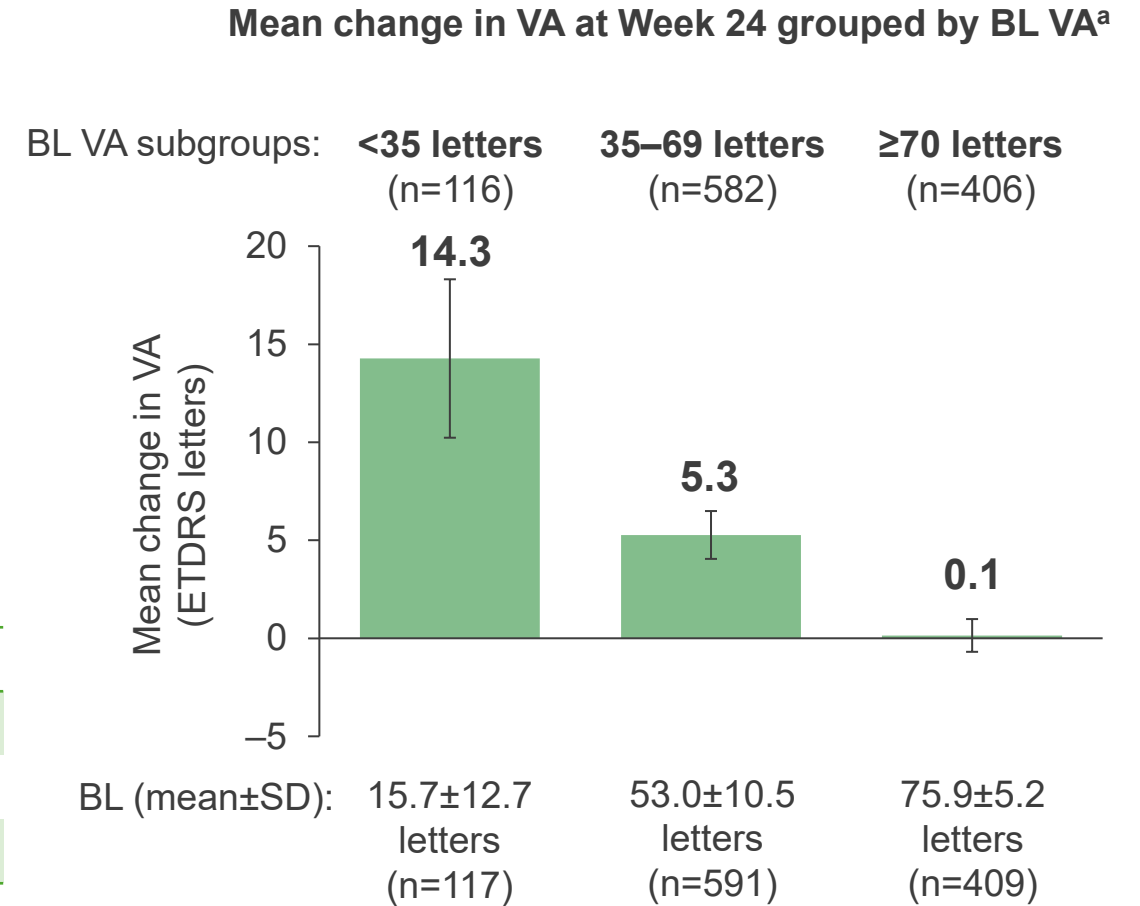
FAS. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. Data are mean±SD unless otherwise indicated. ^aIn SPECTRUM, data on race were collected in all participating countries where permitted by local laws and regulations. ^bCRT was assessed as either CRT or CST, at the investigator's discretion; CRT or CST was assessed from BL through Week 24 for each patient, or CST thereafter if no BL value was available.

^cMixed refers to Type 1 and Type 2 MNV combined. CRT, central retinal thickness; CST, center subfield thickness; ETDRS, Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study; FAS, full analysis set (all patients receiving ≥1 dose of study drug and ≥1 post-baseline assessment); Max, maximum; Min, minimum; MNV, macular neovascularization; SD, standard deviation.

VA through Week 24

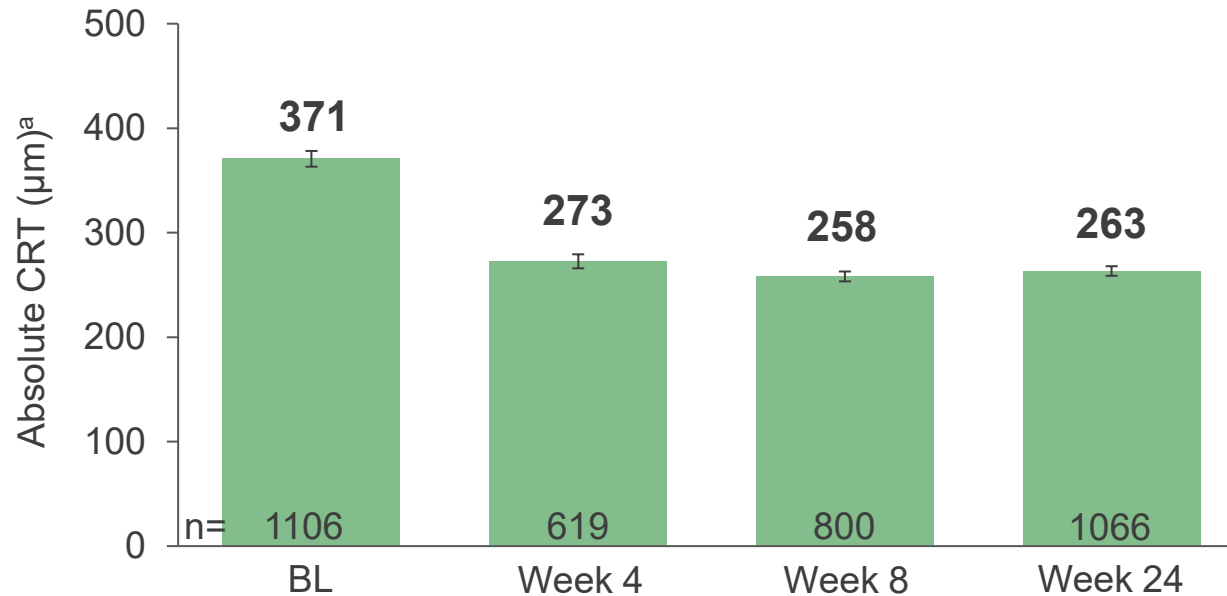


Timepoint	Mean change (95% CI) from BL (LOCF)
Week 4 (n=729)	+2.4 (1.6, 3.3)
Week 8 (n=896)	+3.5 (2.6, 4.3)
Week 24 (n=1104)	+4.3 (3.5, 5.2)



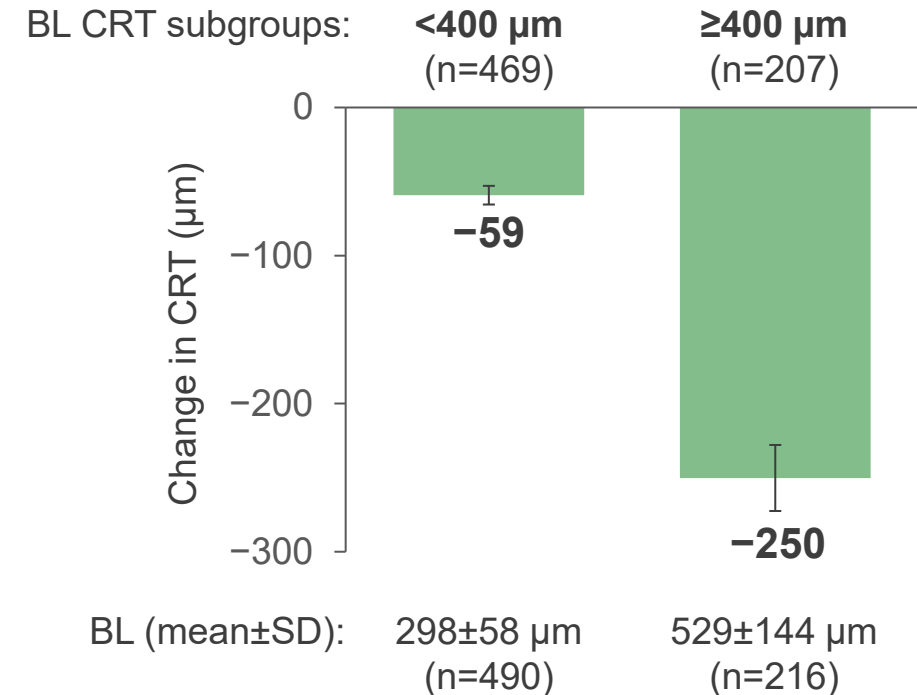
FAS, LOCF (n=1129). Missing values were imputed using the LOCF approach. Error bars represent 95% CI. Week 4 = visits closest to 28 (14–42) days after BL, Week 8 = visits closest to 56 (43–70) days after BL, Week 24 = visits closest to 180 (150–210) days after BL. ^aIn patients with a VA assessment at Week 4 and Week 8, the mean change in VA at Week 4 and Week 8 grouped by BL VA was +8.3 and +12.9 letters for those with a BL VA of <35 letters, +3.4 and +4.4 letters for those with a BL VA of 35–69 letters, and –0.8 and –0.8 letters for those with a BL VA of ≥70 letters, respectively. CI, confidence interval; LOCF, last observation carried forward.

CRT through Week 24



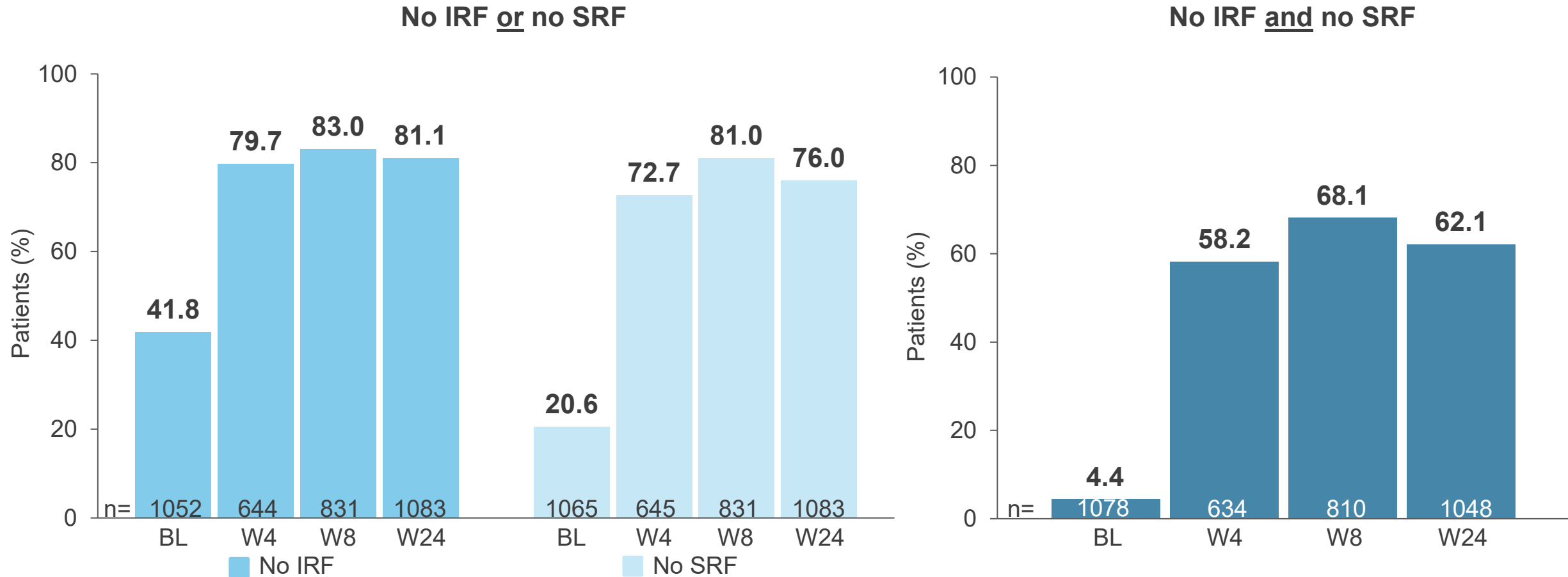
Timepoint	Mean change (95% CI) from BL (LOCF)
Week 4 (n=612)	-102 (-111, -93)
Week 8 (n=792)	-116 (-125, -108)
Week 24 (n=1057)	-107 (-115, -100)

Mean change in CRT at Week 24 grouped by BL CRT^{b,c}



FAS, LOCF (n= 1129). Missing values were imputed using the LOCF approach. Error bars represent 95% CI. ^aCRT was assessed as either CRT or CST, at the investigator's discretion; CRT or CST was assessed from BL through Week 24 for each individual patient, or CST thereafter if no BL value was available. ^bData are CRT only. ^cIn patients with a CRT assessment at Week 4 and Week 8, the mean change in CRT at Week 4 and Week 8 grouped by BL CRT was -64 and -69 μm for those with a BL CRT of <400 μm, and -226 and -253 μm for those with a BL CRT of ≥400 μm, respectively.

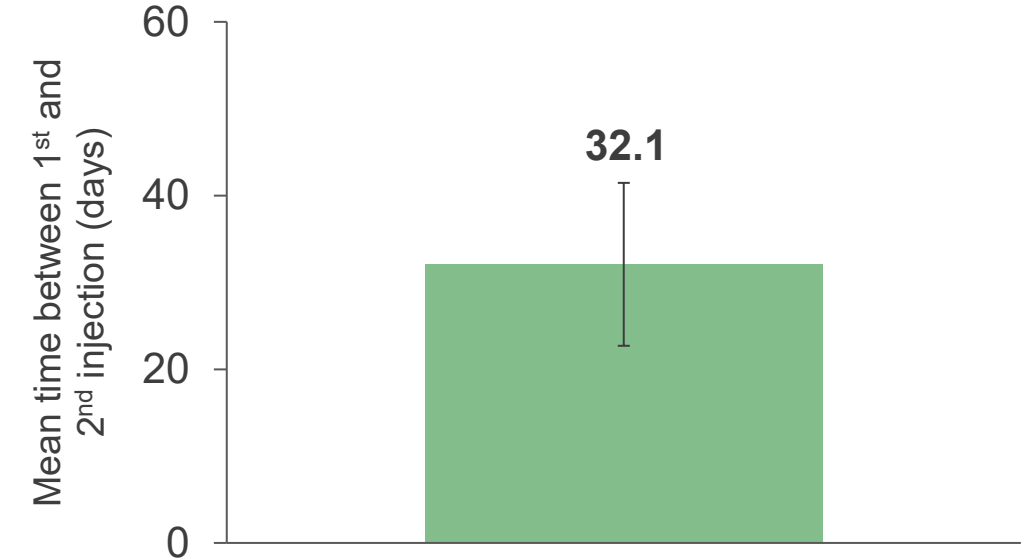
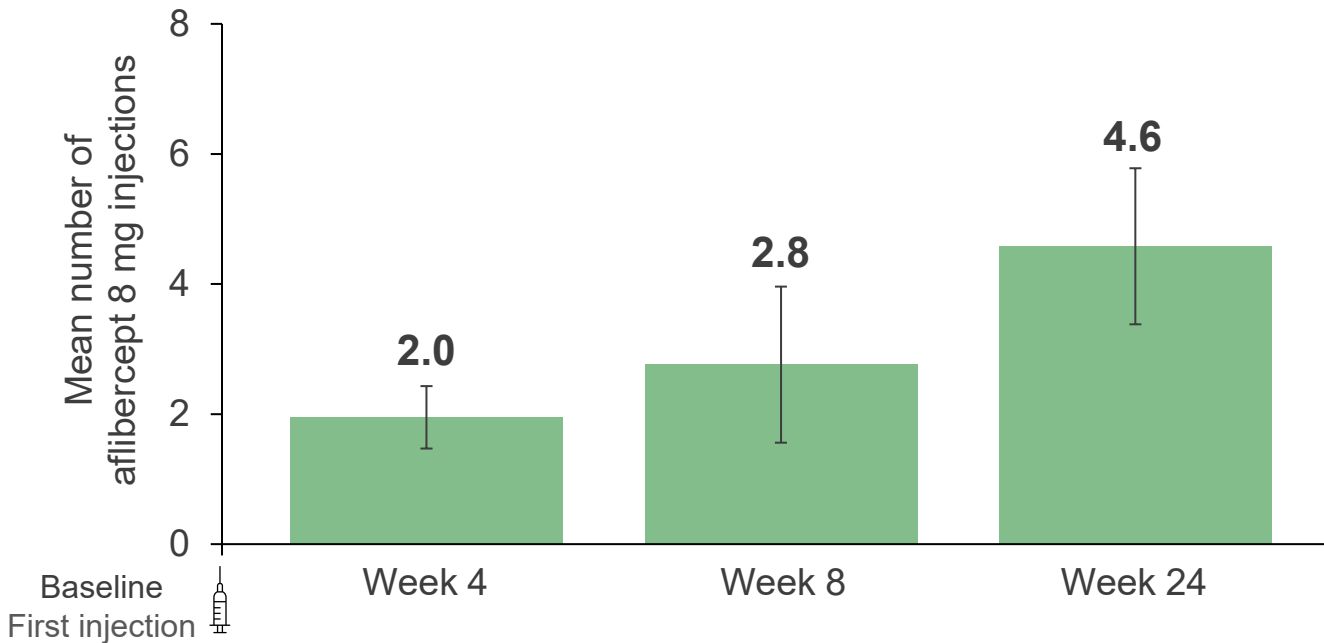
Proportion of patients without IRF or/and SRF through Week 24^a



FAS, LOCF (n=1129). Missing values were imputed using the LOCF approach.

^aThe presence of IRF and SRF was determined by optical coherence tomography at the physician's discretion with the instrument available at each study site; the proportions presented here were calculated using the number of patients with a definitive result at each indicated time point. IRF, intraretinal fluid; SRF, subretinal fluid; W, week.

Treatment exposure through Week 24



77.9% of patients received **3 initial monthly injections** through **Week 8** (first injection administered at BL)

SPECTRUM data on **treatment patterns** with **aflibercept 8 mg** in patients with **nAMD** and **DME** are being presented in other EURETINA '26 sessions

Week 24 safety outcomes

	TN nAMD (n=1158)
Ocular TEAEs in the study eye,^a n (%)	
Any ocular TEAEs	108 (9.3)
Any serious ocular TEAEs	24 (2.1)
Most frequent ocular TEAEs, n (%)	
Intraocular pressure increased	10 (0.9)
Retinal pigment epithelial tear	7 (0.6)
Cataract	7 (0.6)
Non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	
Any non-ocular TEAEs	72 (6.2)
Any serious non-ocular TEAEs	32 (2.8)
Most frequent non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	
Atrial fibrillation	6 (0.5)
Hypertension	5 (0.4)
Lower respiratory tract infection	4 (0.3)



No cases of retinal vasculitis were reported
No new safety signals were identified

SPECTRUM data on **intraocular pressure metrics** with **aflibercept 8 mg** in patients with **nAMD** and **DME** are being presented in the EURETINA '26 ePoster session



Improved visual acuity, central retinal thickness, and retinal drying observed at Week 24 in the global treatment-naïve nAMD cohort

Enrollment in SPECTRUM is complete



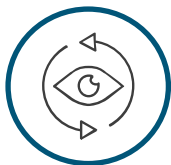
>3700

patients enrolled globally across 18 countries

>1100

patients enrolled in the TN nAMD cohort across 14 countries

Global TN nAMD: Key Week 24 findings



Improved VA and CRT

Gain of +4.3 ETDRS letters and reduction of 107 μm



Increased proportion of patients with retinal drying

Improved IRF and SRF from BL



Outcomes achieved with 4.6 injections

On average from BL to Day 210; most patients received 3 initial monthly injections



No new safety signals

Safety profile consistent with pivotal clinical trials^{1,2}



Week 24 interim results from **SPECTRUM** add to the **real-world evidence base** for **aflibercept 8 mg** in the **clinical management of treatment-naïve nAMD** in patients in **routine clinical practice**



Additional analyses up to Month 12 and Month 24 are ongoing