

PULSAR Extension: Pigment Epithelial Detachment Outcomes over 156 weeks in Patients with Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration Receiving Aflibercept 8 mg or Switching from Aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg

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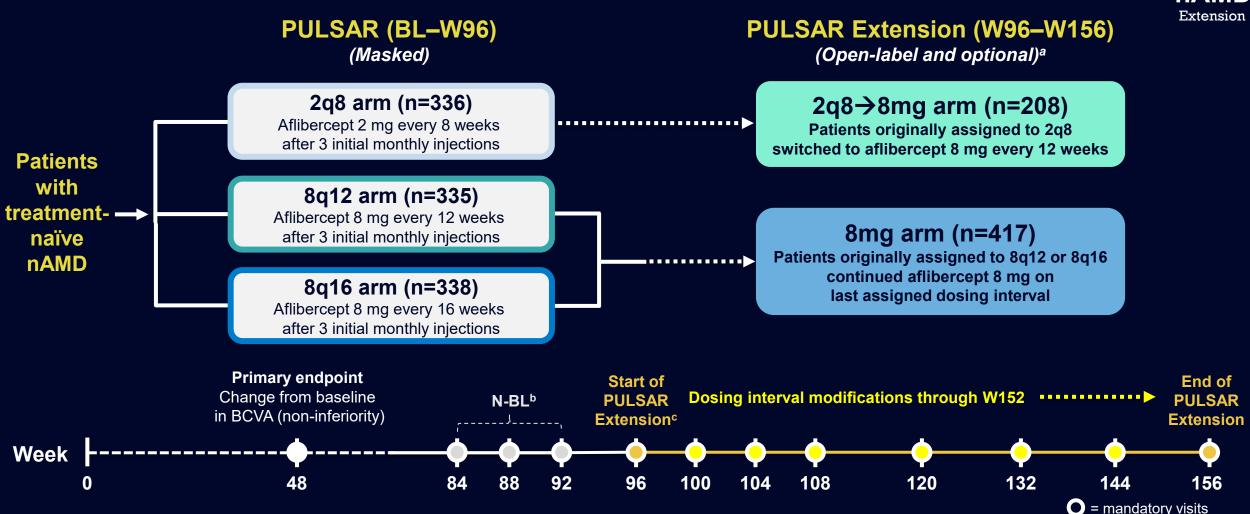
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PULSAR Extension Design





^aTo be eligible for PULSAR Extension, patients had to have ≥1 BCVA and CRT assessment between Week 84 and Week 92. Masked transition period (W96–108) was followed by open-label part (W108–W156).

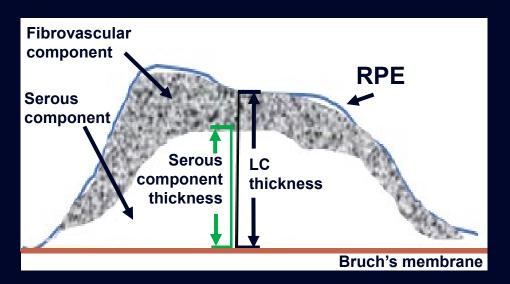
^bN-BL was an average of values from W84, 88, and 92. ^cOptional phase added while PULSAR was ongoing; therefore, not all patients were able to enroll due to time constraints. **2q8**, aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks; **8q12**, aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks; **8q16**, aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks; **BCVA**, best-corrected visual acuity; **CRT**, center subfield retinal thickness;

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, center subfield retinal thickness; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; N-BL, new baseline; W, week.

PED Outcomes: Objectives and Methods



- Pigment epithelial detachment (PED) is characterized by the separation of the RPE from the Bruch's membrane, resulting in a space that can be filled with fluid, blood, drusen, or fibrovascular material
- The neovascular lesion complex (LC) is comprised of the serous (sub-RPE fluid) and fibrovascular component of the PED



Objective:

To evaluate PED outcomes over 156 weeks in patients who switched from aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg, and who stayed on aflibercept 8 mg.

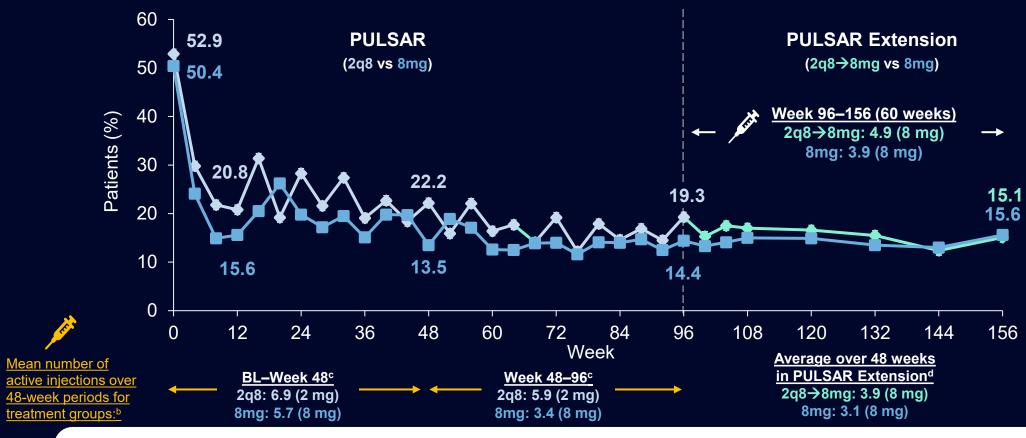
Outcome measuresa:

- Percentage of patients with sub-RPE fluid (representative of serous component of PED)
 - Mean thickness of serous component in patients with serous component of PED involving the foveal center
- Percentage of patients with neovascular LC with involvement of foveal center
 - Mean thickness of neovascular LC at the foveal center

PED characteristics at PULSAR baseline ^b	2q8→8mg (n=208)	All 8 mg (n=417)
Patients with serous component of PED, n (%)	110 (52.9)	210 (50.4)
Patients with serous component of PED with involvement of foveal center, n (%)	24 (11.5)	52 (12.5)
Patients with neovascular LC with involvement of foveal center, n (%)	186 (89.4)	362 (86.8)

Patients with Serous Component of PED Through Week 156^a



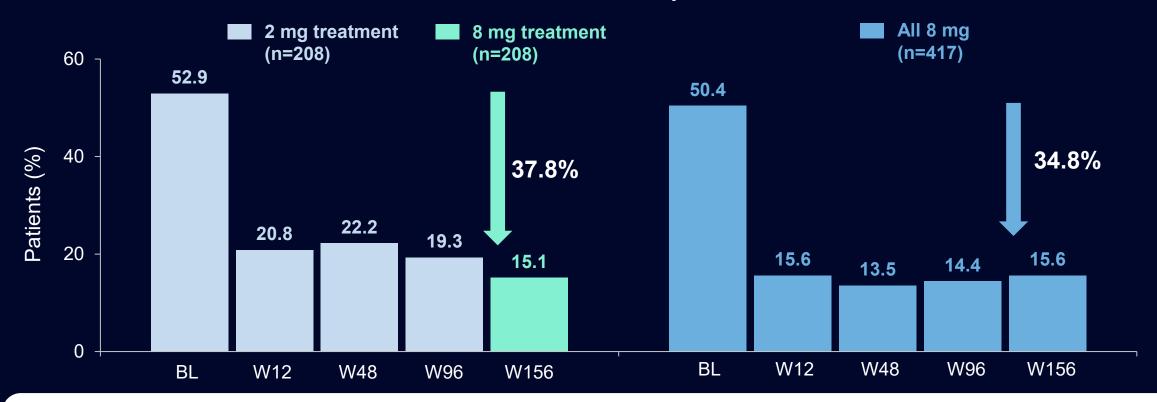


- At Week 96, a lower proportion of patients had serous component of PED with aflibercept 8 mg than with aflibercept 2 mg
- At Week 156, the proportion of patients with serous component of PED was generally maintained in the 8mg group
- Results in the 2q8→8mg group were comparable to the 8 mg group, with fewer aflibercept 8 mg injections (following the switch) than with previous aflibercept 2 mg injections over the same time periods

Reduction of Proportion of Patients with Serous Component of PED at Key Timepoints



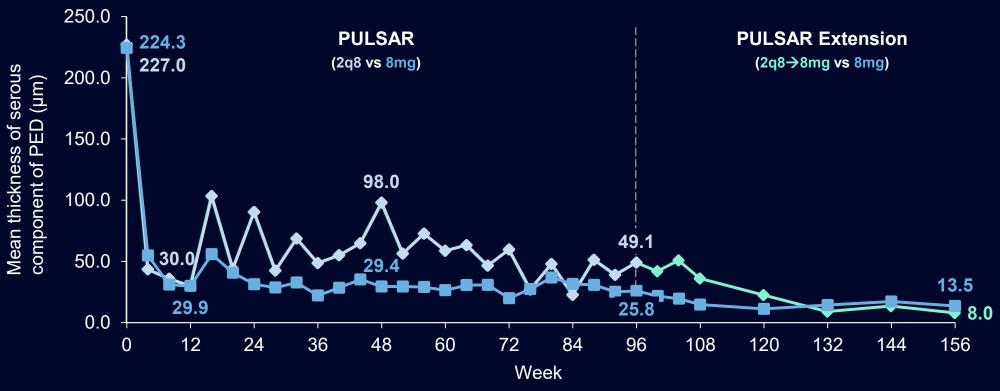
Patients with serous component of PED



- The proportion of patients with serous component of PED decreased from around 50% at BL to 19.3% and 14.4% at W96 in patients receiving aflibercept 2 mg and 8 mg, respectively
- From W96 to W156, the proportion of patients with serous component of PED in the 2q8→8mg group decreased by 4.2% following switch to aflibercept 8 mg, while the proportion of patients in the 8 mg group remained stable

Thickness of Serous Component of PED Involving the Foveal Center Through Week 156

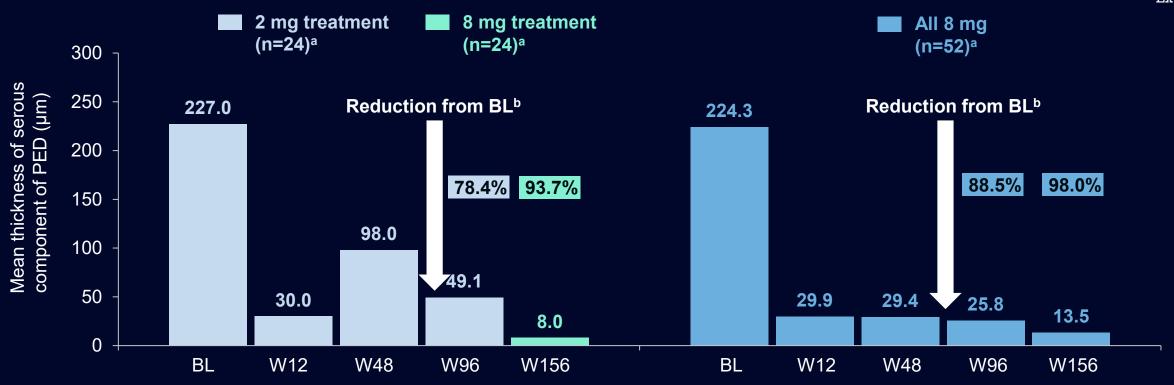




- Marked reductions in thickness of the serous component of PED involving the foveal center were achieved with aflibercept
 2 mg and 8 mg at Week 12 and sustained through Week 96
- Further reductions were observed at Week 156 in patients who switched from aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg and in patients who continued to receive aflibercept 8 mg

Reductions in Thickness of Serous Component of PED Involving the Foveal Center at Key Timepoints





- From BL to W96, the thickness in serous component of PED decreased by 78.4% and 88.5% in patients who received
 aflibercept 2 mg and 8 mg, respectively
- At W156, these values decreased further to 93.7% in patients who switched from aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg, and to 98.0% in those who received aflibercept 8 mg throughout

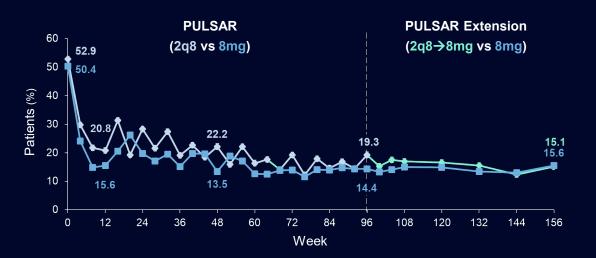
Conclusions



In the PULSAR Extension, early improvements in PED outcomes seen at Week 12 were generally maintained or improved from Week 96 to Week 156 in patients in the following groups:

- 2q8→8mg group following switch from aflibercept 2 mg to aflibercept 8 mg, with fewer injections
- 8mg group who had been receiving aflibercept 8 mg throughout the study

Proportion of patients with serous component of PED through Week 156



Thickness of serous component of PED involving the foveal center through Week 156

