3636 - 0729

SPECTRUM: Early real-world treatment patterns with aflibercept 8 mg in patients with treatment-naïve and previously treated nAMD

Enrico Borrelli,[1] Varun Chaudhary,[2] Clemens Lange,[3,4] Paolo Lanzetta,[5,6] Hassiba Oubraham,[7] Marion R. Munk,[8–10] Martin Kirchner,[11] Tobias Machewitz,[12] Susanne Oesch,[13] Peter Morgan-Warren,[13] Clare Bailey,[14] on behalf of the SPECTRUM study investigators

[1]City of Health and Science Hospital, University of Turin, Turin, Italy; [2]Department of Surgery, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada; [3]Eye Center, Faculty of Medicine, Albert-Ludwig University Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany; [4]Department of Ophthalmology, St Franziskus Hospital, Münster, Germany; [5]Department of Medicine – Ophthalmology, University of Udine, Udine, Italy; [6]Istituto Europeo di Microchirurgia Oculare – IEMO, Udine, Italy; [7]Centre OPHTA-45, Montargis, France; [8]Augenarzt Praxisgemeinschaft Gutblick AG, Pfäffikon, Switzerland; [9]Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospital Bern, Bern, Switzerland; [10]Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA; [11]Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Germany; [12]Bayer AG, Berlin, Germany; [13]Bayer Consumer Care AG, Basel, Switzerland; [14]Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospitals Bristol and Weston NHS Foundation Trust, Bristol, UK

Purpose

- SPECTRUM is a global study evaluating the real-world effectiveness and safety of aflibercept 8 mg in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) and diabetic macular edema (DME)
- Early insights on treatment patterns through Week 24 with aflibercept 8 mg are reported here for the first ~150 patients enrolled globally in the treatment-naïve (TN) and previously treated (PT) nAMD cohorts

Conclusions

- This **Week 24** analysis of the ongoing global **SPECTRUM** study provides **real-world insights** on **early treatment patterns** in patients with **treatment-naïve** and **previously treated nAMD** with **aflibercept 8 mg**
- Patients in the **treatment-naive nAMD cohort** received **more intensive initial treatment from BL to Day 70** compared with the previously treated nAMD cohort
- In patients with **previously treated nAMD** who were on an **≤8-week dosing interval at BL**, **69.2% had longer dosing intervals** after **switching to aflibercept 8 mg**
- **Future, long-term analyses** of **SPECTRUM** will help inform the **real-world durability** of **aflibercept 8 mg** treatment in **nAMD**

SPECTRUM data on **early real-world outcomes** and **IOP metrics** with aflibercept 8 mg in patients with **nAMD** and **DME** are being presented in other ARVO ‘26 sessions

Scan the QR code to access the SPECTRUM study infographic[1]

Presented at The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) 2026 Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, USA, May 3–7, 2026

Disclosures

Enrico Borrelli: Consulting fees from Bayer, EyePoint Pharmaceuticals, Roche, and Zeiss.

Acknowledgments

The SPECTRUM study was sponsored by Bayer Consumer Care AG (Basel, Switzerland). The sponsor participated in the design and conduct of the study, analysis of the data, and preparation of this poster. Medical writing support, under the direction of the authors, was provided by ApotheCom (UK) and funded by Bayer Consumer Care AG (Basel, Switzerland), in accordance with Good Publication Practice (GPP) guidelines (*Ann Intern Med.* 2022;175:1298–1304).

References

1. Bailey C, et al. *Eye (Lond)*; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41433-025-04140-2

Methods

- SPECTRUM (NCT06075147) is an ongoing, 24-month, prospective observational study being conducted across 18 countries in North America, Europe, the Middle East, and the Asia-Pacific region; enrollment is now complete (n=3733)
- Patients with PT or TN nAMD aged ≥50 years or with DME aged ≥18 years, who were already prescribed aflibercept 8 mg by their attending physician prior to study start, were eligible for enrollment
- All treatment decisions are made by each patient’s physician per local clinical practice
- Data are being collected during routine visits from February 2024 to September 2027; all analyses are exploratory
- This Week 24 analysis (visits closest to 180 [150–210] days after baseline [BL]) included the first ~150 patients enrolled globally in each of the TN and PT nAMD cohorts; the data cut-off dates for this analysis are April 9, 2025 (TN nAMD) and January 5, 2026 (PT nAMD)

Results

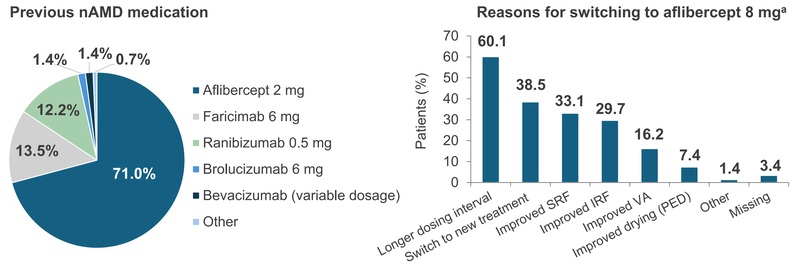
- The median time since nAMD diagnosis was 0.1 and 33.8 months in the global TN and PT nAMD cohorts, respectively (**Table 1**)
- Most patients (71.0%) in the PT nAMD cohort had previously received aflibercept 2 mg (**Figure 1**)

Table 1: Baseline characteristics of the first ~150 patients enrolled in the global SPECTRUM TN and PT nAMD cohorts

	TN nAMD	PT nAMD
FAS, n	**141**	**148**
Median (min, max) time since nAMD diagnosis, months	0.1 (0.0, 21.9)	33.8 (1.3, 210.3)
Median last completed dosing interval, weeks	–	6
Median (min, max) time since first prior treatment, days	–	644.0 (29.0, 4986.0)

FAS, full analysis set; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PT, previously treated; TN, treatment-naïve.

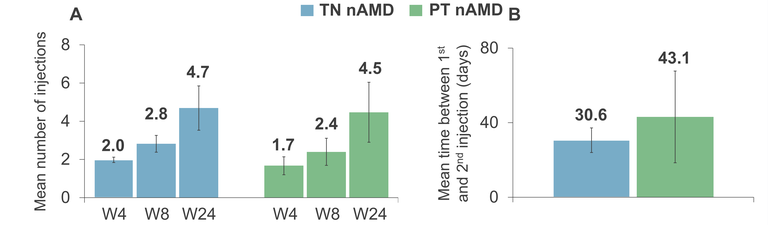
Figure 1: Previous treatment received for nAMD and reasons for switching to aflibercept 8 mg for patients in the PT nAMD cohort



FAS (PT nAMD: n=148). Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. [a]Multiple reasons could be selected per patient and are reflective of treatment aims. FAS, full analysis set; IRF, intraretinal fluid; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PED, pigment epithelial detachment; PT, previously treated; SRF, subretinal fluid; VA, visual acuity.

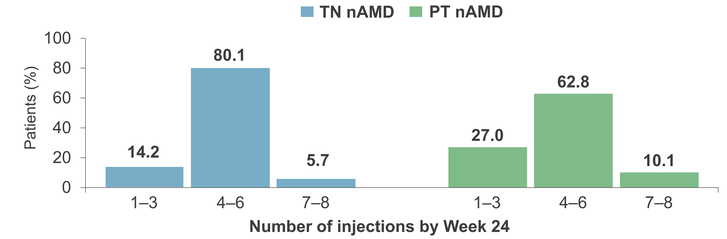
- Patients in the global TN and PT nAMD cohorts received a mean±SD of 4.7±1.2 and 4.5±1.6 injections of aflibercept 8 mg from BL to Day 210, respectively (**Figure 2A**)
- The mean time between the first and second aflibercept 8 mg injections was 30.6±6.6 and 43.1±24.6 days in the TN and PT nAMD cohorts, respectively (**Figure 2B**); 82.3% and 52.7% of patients in the TN and PT cohorts, respectively, received 3 injections from BL to Day 70
- Most patients in the TN (80.1%) and PT (62.8%) nAMD cohorts received 4 to 6 aflibercept 8 mg injections from BL to Day 210 (**Figure 3**)
- Patients in both nAMD cohorts attended a greater number of combined visits (injection and monitoring) visits compared with injection- or monitoring-only visits (**Figure 4**)
- In patients with PT nAMD who were on an ≤8-week dosing interval at BL prior to switching to aflibercept 8 mg, 69.2% had a longer dosing interval and 27.5% maintained their dosing interval at Week 24 (**Figure 5**); across all patients in the PT nAMD cohort with dosing interval data, the median dosing interval increased from 6 weeks at BL to 8 weeks at Week 24

Figure 2: Number of injections administered through Week 24 (**A**) and number of days between the first and second injection (**B**) in the global TN and PT nAMD cohorts (early enrollees)



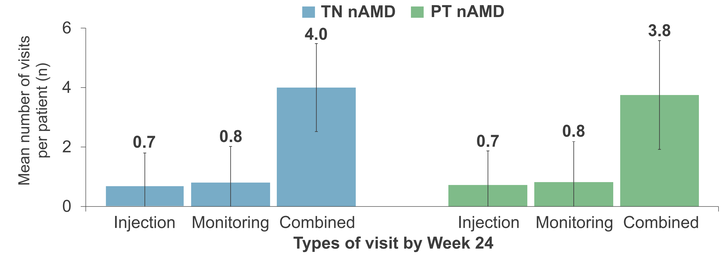
FAS (TN nAMD: n=141; PT nAMD: n=148). Error bars are SD. W4 = injections up to 42 days after BL, W8 = injections up to 70 days after BL, W24 = injections up to 210 days after BL. BL, baseline; FAS, full analysis set; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PT, previously treated; SD, standard deviation; TN, treatment-naïve; W, week.

Figure 3: Proportion of patients who received 1–3, 4–6, and 7–8 injections by Week 24 in the global TN and PT nAMD cohorts (early enrollees)



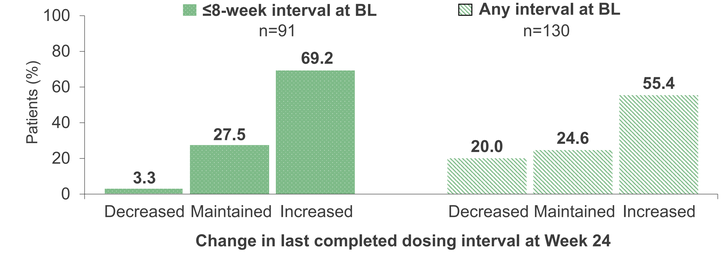
FAS (TN nAMD: n=141; PT nAMD: n=148). Week 24 = injections up to 210 days after BL. BL, baseline; FAS, full analysis set; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PT, previously treated; TN, treatment-naïve.

Figure 4: Visit types by Week 24 in the global TN and PT nAMD cohorts (early enrollees)



FAS (TN nAMD: n=141; PT nAMD: n=148). Error bars are SD. Week 24 = injections up to 210 days after BL. BL, baseline; FAS, full analysis set; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PT, previously treated; SD, standard deviation; TN, treatment-naïve; W, week.

Figure 5: Proportion of patients in the global PT nAMD cohort (early enrollees) with a decreased, maintained, or increased last completed dosing interval at Week 24 versus BL



Patients with dosing interval at BL and Week 24 were included. BL, baseline; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PT, previously treated.