

# Early Insights on the Real-World Use of Aflibercept 8 mg Among Treatment-Naive Eyes With Diabetic Macular Edema

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# Disclosures

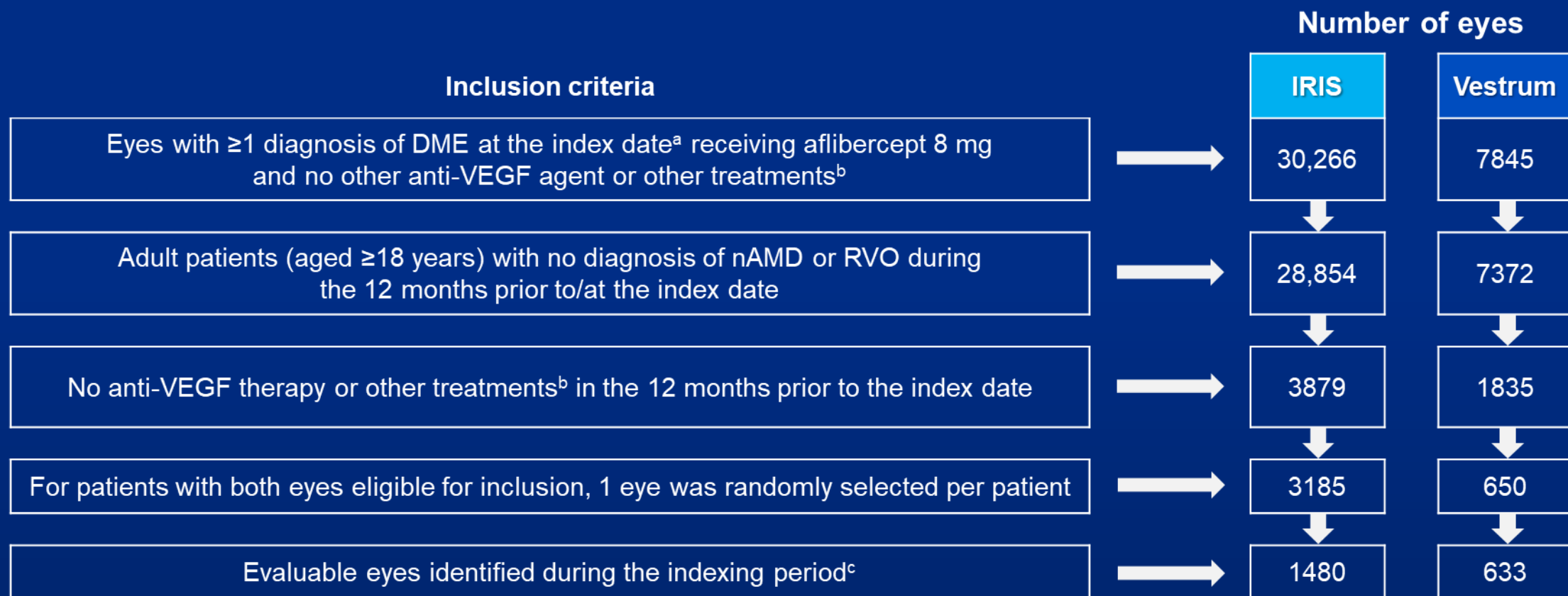
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# Background and Objectives

- In the PHOTON trial, aflibercept 8 mg with extended dosing demonstrated similar VA outcomes with fewer injections compared to aflibercept 2 mg through 96 weeks in patients with DME<sup>1,2</sup>
- Real-world evidence for the use of aflibercept 8 mg in treatment-naïve patients with DME could be informative for clinical practice

**This cohort study aimed to describe real-world outcomes in treatment-naïve patients with DME who initiated treatment with aflibercept 8 mg**

# Inclusion Criteria and Attrition



<sup>a</sup>Index date was the date of the first aflibercept 8-mg injection. <sup>b</sup>Other treatments included intravitreal steroids, or laser therapy. <sup>c</sup>Indexing period was between August 18, 2023, and June 30, 2024, for the IRIS cohort, or between August 18, 2023, and July 31, 2024, for the Vestrum cohort.  
IRIS, Intelligent Research in Sight; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; RVO, retinal vein occlusion; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.

# Outcomes

- Injection intervals were estimated during the initial dosing phase (ie, first 3 injections or 90 days, whichever occurred first) and post-initial dosing phase
  - Injection intervals were assessed in eyes with  $\geq 2$  injections during the initial dosing phase, and in eyes with  $\geq 1$  injection during the post-initial dosing phase
- For a subset of eyes with VA available at the index date and at  $90 \pm 30$  days post-index date, change in VA from treatment initiation to 90 days (VA closest to 90 days within a  $\pm 30$ -day window) was obtained and stratified by VA at the index date ( $\leq 20/50$  [ $\leq 65$  ETDRS letters] or  $> 20/50$  [ $> 65$  ETDRS letters])

# Patient Characteristics at the Index Date

<b>Age, mean (SD), years</b>
<b>Males, n (%)</b>
<b>Race/ethnicity, n (%)</b>
Hispanic or Latino
White
Black or African American
Asian or Pacific Islander
Other
<b>Bilateral disease, n (%)</b>
<b>Fellow eye treated with aflibercept 8 mg at the index date, n (%)</b>
<b>VA, mean (SD), ETDRS letters</b>

IRIS (n=1480)
65 (11.7)
834 (56)
177 (14)
680 (55)
177 (14)
46 (4)
158 (13)
1328 (90)
454 (31)
59.0 (23.3)

Vestrum (n=633)
65 (11.6)
368 (58)
NA
NA
NA
NA
NA
513 (81)
137 (22)
59.9 (22.2)

# Treatment Patterns During Follow-Up

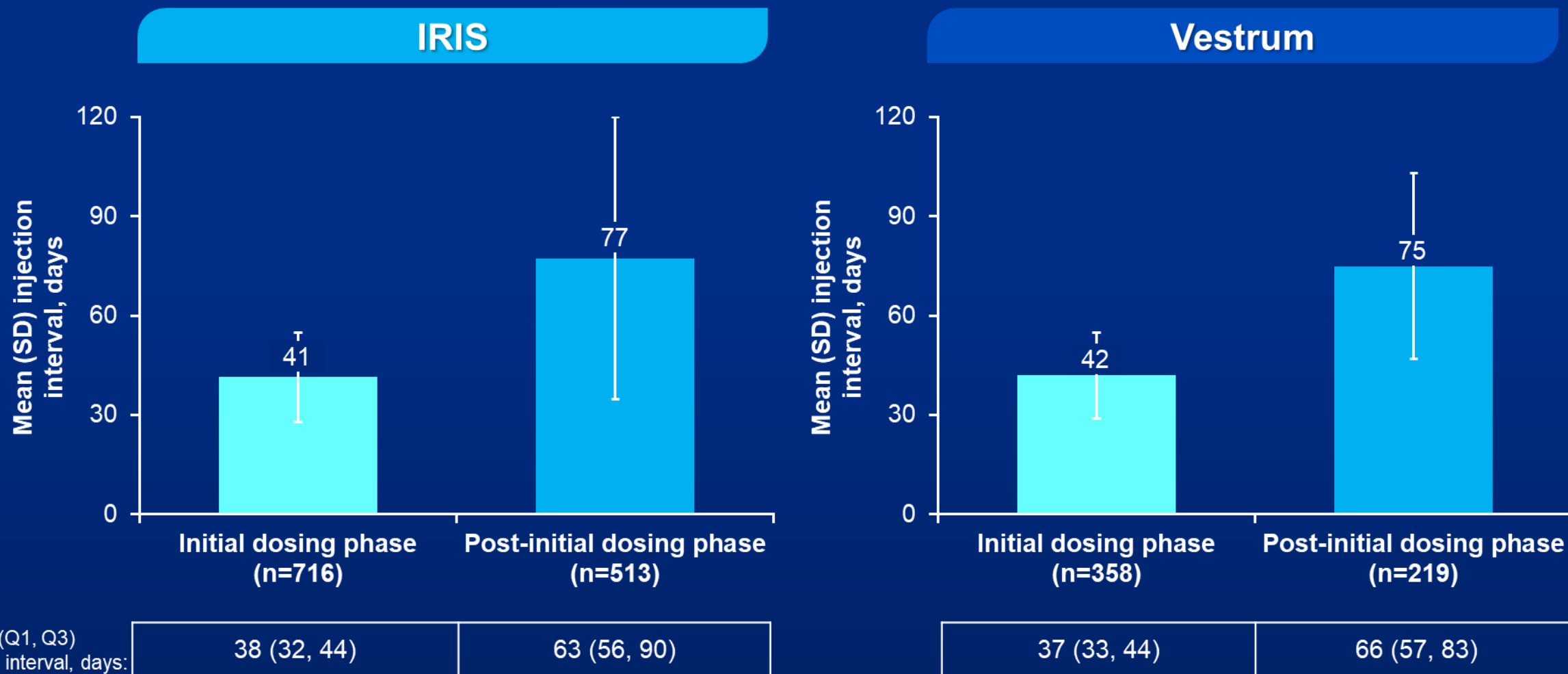
Duration of follow-up, days
Mean (SD)
Median (Q1, Q3)
Number of injections during follow-up <sup>a</sup>
Mean (SD)
Median (Q1, Q3)

IRIS (n=1480)
138.6 (109.5)
125 (38, 211)
2.5 (1.8)
2 (1, 3)

Vestrum (n=633)
206.3 (111.3)
208 (112, 291)
3.1 (2.1)
3 (1, 5)

<sup>a</sup>Including the index date (date of the first aflibercept 8-mg injection).  
Q, quartile.

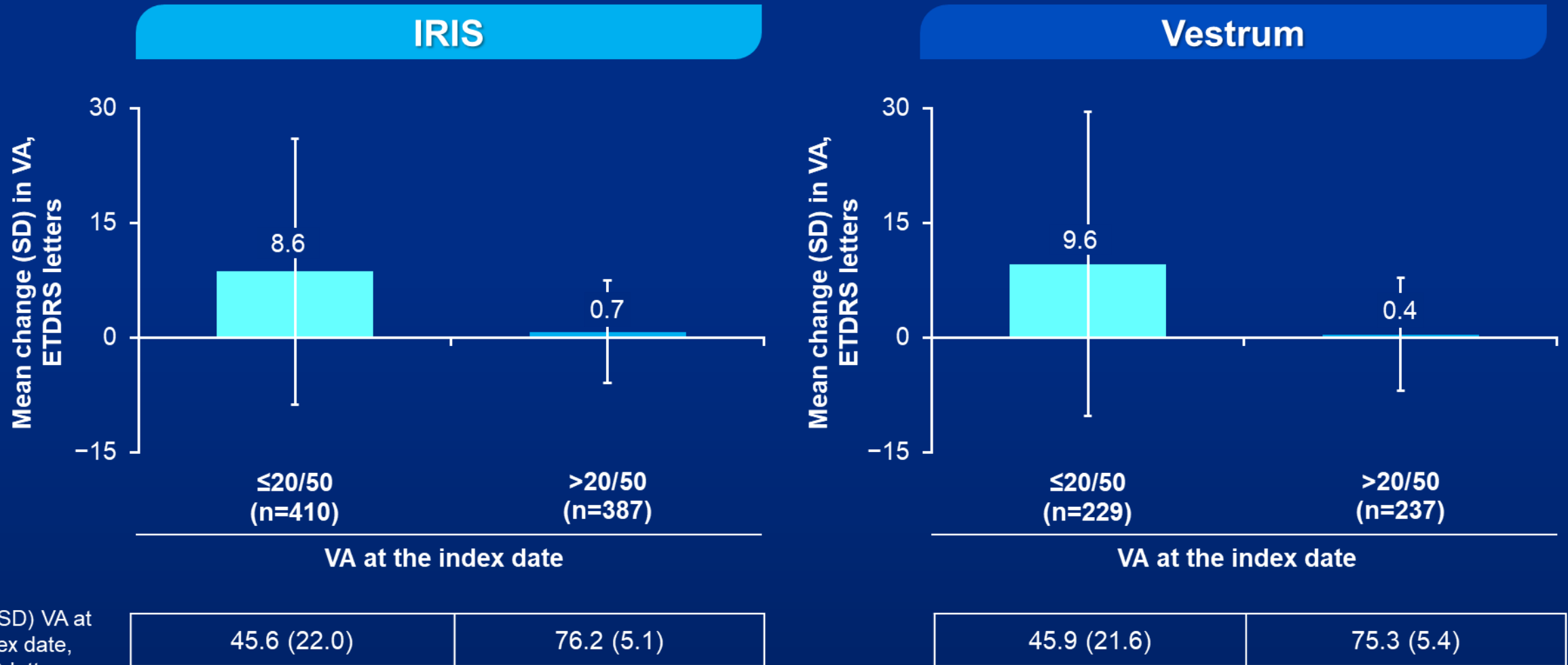
# Mean Injection Interval During Follow-Up



Values above the bars indicate the mean injection interval in days.  
Injection intervals were estimated during the initial dosing phase (ie, first 3 injections or 90 days, whichever occurred first) and post-initial dosing phase.  
Injection intervals were assessed in eyes with  $\geq 2$  injections during the initial dosing phase, and in eyes with  $\geq 1$  injection during the post-initial dosing phase.



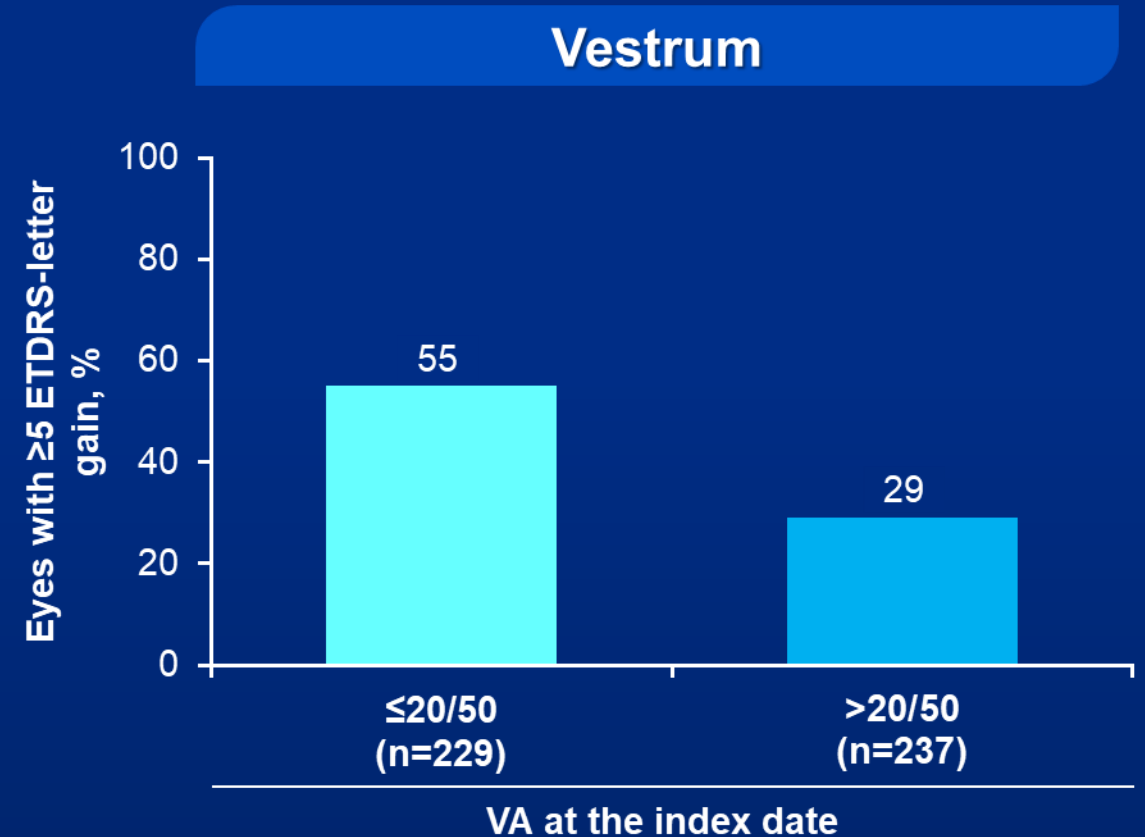
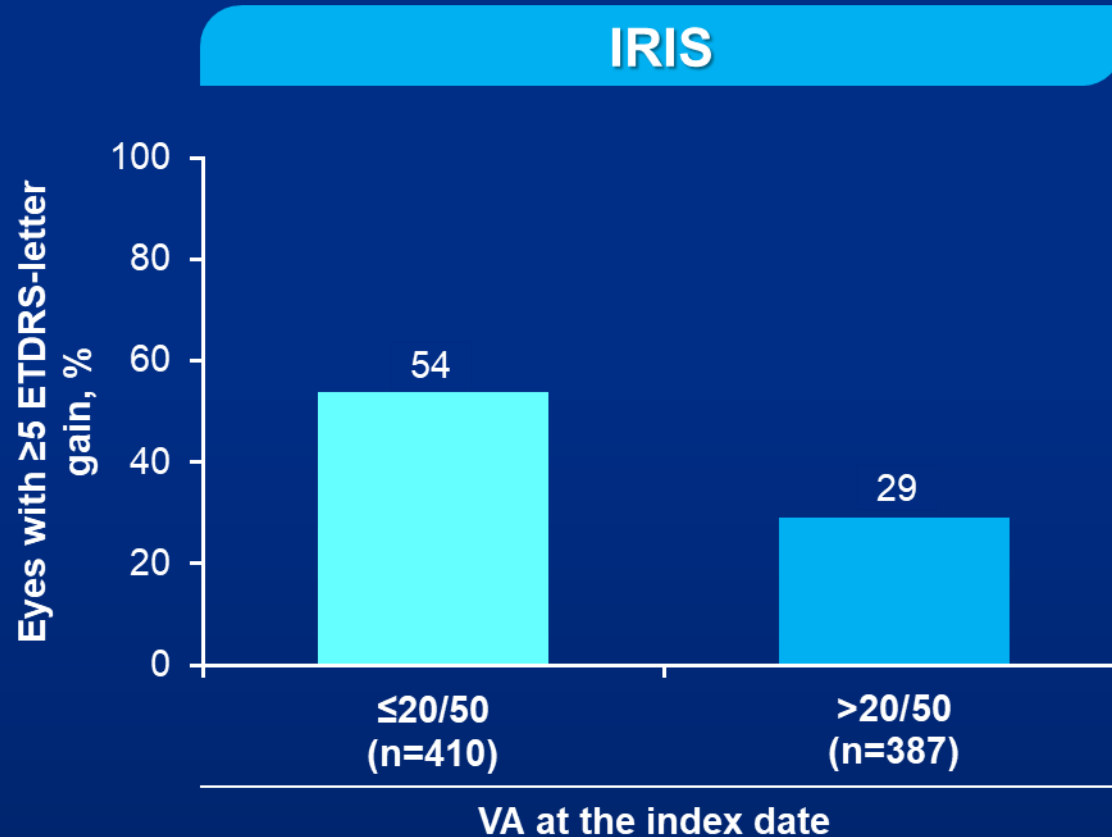
# Mean Change in VA at 90 Days by VA at the Index Date



Mean (SD) VA at the index date, ETDRS letters:

Values above the bars indicate the mean change in VA interval in ETDRS letters.  
Includes a subset of eyes with VA available at the index date and at 90±30 days post-index date.

# Proportion of Eyes With $\geq 5$ ETDRS-Letter Gain at 90 Days by VA at the Index Date



Mean (SD) VA at the index date, ETDRS letters:

45.6 (22.0)	76.2 (5.1)
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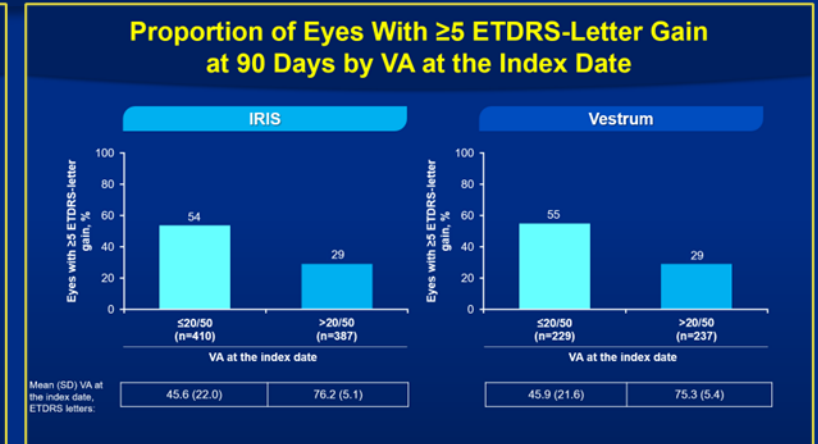
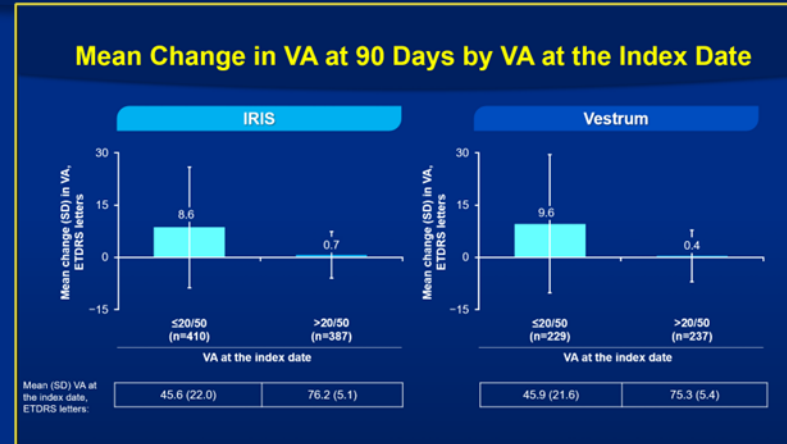
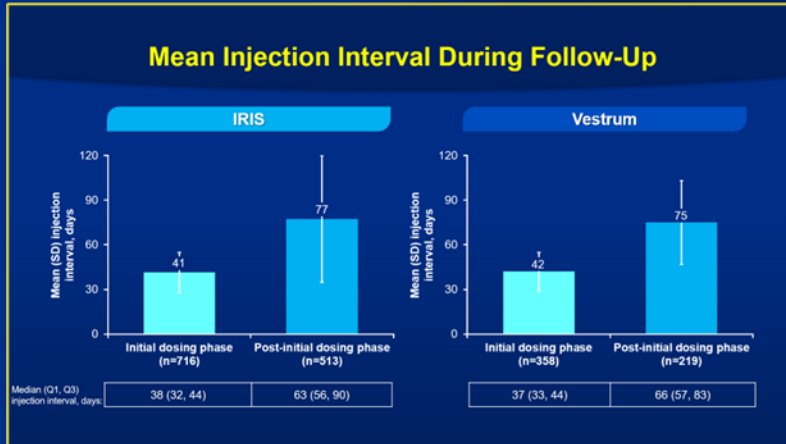
45.9 (21.6)	75.3 (5.4)
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Values above the bars indicate the proportion of patients with  $\geq 5$  ETDRS-letter gain.  
Includes a subset of eyes with VA available at the index date and at  $90 \pm 30$  days post-index date.

# Limitations

- This study was based on data from electronic medical records, which may not reflect patients' full medical history, including treatment history
- This analysis represents early real-world experience with aflibercept 8 mg and had a limited follow-up period

# Conclusions



- In this early real-world analysis of the IRIS and Vestrum databases of treatment-naïve patients with DME, eyes with VA  $\leq 20/50$  at the index date achieved clinically meaningful improvements in vision with aflibercept 8 mg at the end of the initial dosing phase
  - Mean VA remained stable in eyes with good baseline vision (VA  $> 20/50$  at the index date), likely due to the ceiling effect minimizing potential improvement
- On average, patients with treatment-naïve DME achieved injection intervals of ~75 days (~11 weeks) with aflibercept 8 mg, over a mean duration of ~20 weeks and ~29 weeks of follow up in the IRIS and Vestrum cohorts, respectively
- Additional analyses with longer follow-up periods are ongoing to assess the long-term effect of aflibercept 8 mg on durability and outcomes in patients with treatment-naïve DME in the real world