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Intraocular Pressure Outcomes With Intravitreal Injection of Aflibercept 8 mg and 2 mg in Patients With Diabetic Macular Edema Through Week 48 of the Phase 2/3 PHOTON Trial

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Disclosures

- Dr. Do is a consultant to Boehringer Ingelheim, Genentech, Kodiak Sciences, Kriya, and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; has received research funding from Boehringer Ingelheim, Genentech, Kriya, and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; and has stock options from Kodiak Sciences
- This study was sponsored by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Tarrytown, NY) and co-funded by Bayer AG (Leverkusen, Germany). The sponsors participated in the design and conduct of the study, analysis of the data, and preparation of this presentation
- Study disclosures: This study includes research conducted on human patients. Institutional Review Board approval was obtained prior to study initiation

Background

- Aflibercept 8 mg demonstrated non-inferior visual outcomes compared to aflibercept 2 mg with fewer injections at Week 48 in patients with DME from the PHOTON trial¹
- As aflibercept 8 mg is administered in a 70- μ L injection volume versus a 50- μ L injection volume for aflibercept 2 mg, the potential effect of a higher injection volume on IOP needs to be further characterized
 - Through Week 48, 62% of fellow eyes received aflibercept 2 mg at the discretion of the study investigator

This analysis evaluated IOP and glaucoma-related outcomes in eyes receiving aflibercept 8 mg or 2 mg for DME

PHOTON Study Design

Multi-center, randomized, double-masked study in patients with DME^a
Randomized 1 (2q8) : 2 (8q12) : 1 (8q16)

2q8

Aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks
after 5 initial monthly injections
(50 µL)
n=167

8q12

8 mg every 12 weeks
after 3 initial monthly injections
(70 µL)
n=328

8q16

8 mg every 16 weeks
after 3 initial monthly injections
(70 µL)
n=163

Fellow eyes could receive aflibercept 2 mg at the discretion of the investigator

Primary endpoint at Week 48
Mean change in BCVA (non-inferiority)

End of study at Week 96
with optional 1-year extension through Week 156

^aTreatment naïve and previously treated.
BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity.

Glaucoma-related History at Baseline

Eyes with medical history of glaucoma/
glaucoma suspect^b
AND/OR
Receiving ≥1 IOP-lowering agent^c
at baseline, n (%)

Study Eye			Fellow Eye ^a		
2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)
12 (7.2)	26 (7.9)	13 (8.0)	12 (7.2)	32 (9.8)	16 (9.8)

The proportions of eyes with glaucoma-related history were comparable across treatment groups

Safety analysis set.

^aTreated and untreated fellow eyes. ^bMedical history of glaucoma/glaucoma suspect or on an IOP-lowering agent(s) at baseline: glaucoma/glaucoma suspect terms- glaucoma, open angle glaucoma, borderline glaucoma, ocular hypertension, angle closure glaucoma, glaucomatous optic disc atrophy, optic nerve cupping, trabeculectomy, intraocular pressure increased. ^cIOP-lowering agents: beta blocking agents, prostaglandin analogues, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, or other anti-glaucoma preparations; there was one patient on an IOP-lowering agent at baseline without a recorded history of glaucoma/glaucoma suspect.

Methods

IOP Assessment in the PHOTON Trial

- Bilateral IOP was measured at all study visits; the same method of measurement was used in each patient throughout the study^a
 - On days when study drug was administered, sites were permitted to follow their usual post-injection monitoring routine. The study protocol recommended that IOP be measured at approximately 30 minutes post-dose

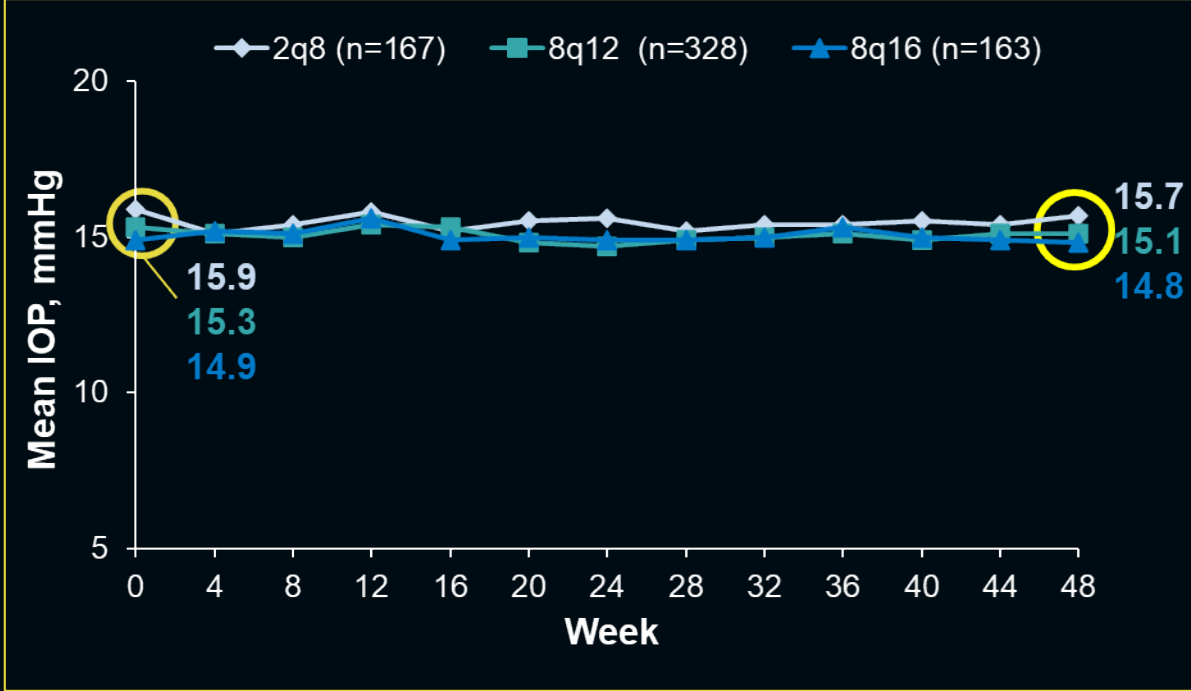
Post Hoc Analysis

- IOP outcomes for study eyes and fellow eyes in the safety analysis set were evaluated through Week 48
- In this analysis, fellow eyes were grouped based on study eye randomization. Both untreated and treated (only aflibercept 2 mg was permitted) fellow eyes were included
 - Through Week 48, fellow eye injections with aflibercept 2 mg were reported in 61.7%, 61.0%, and 62.0% of patients in the 2q8, 8q12, and 8q16 groups, respectively

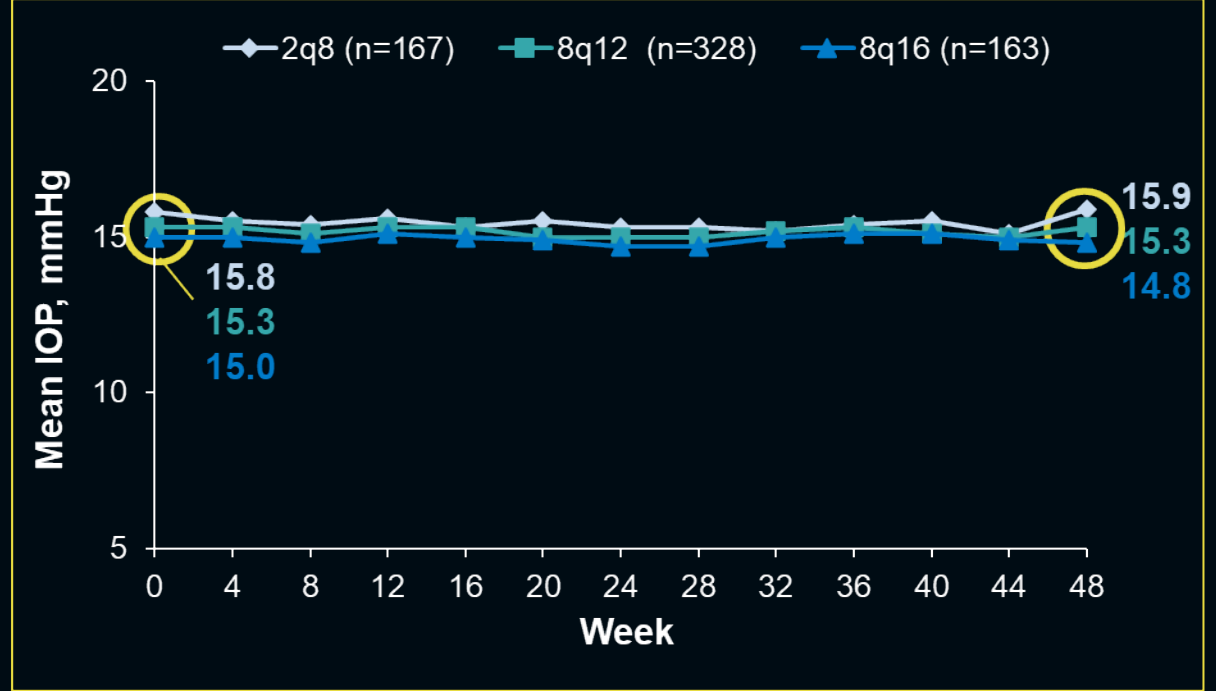
^aIOP was measured using either Goldmann applanation tonometry or Tono-pen™.

Mean Pre-dose IOP Values in Study and Fellow Eyes Were Similar Through Week 48

Study Eye



Fellow Eye (Treated and Untreated)



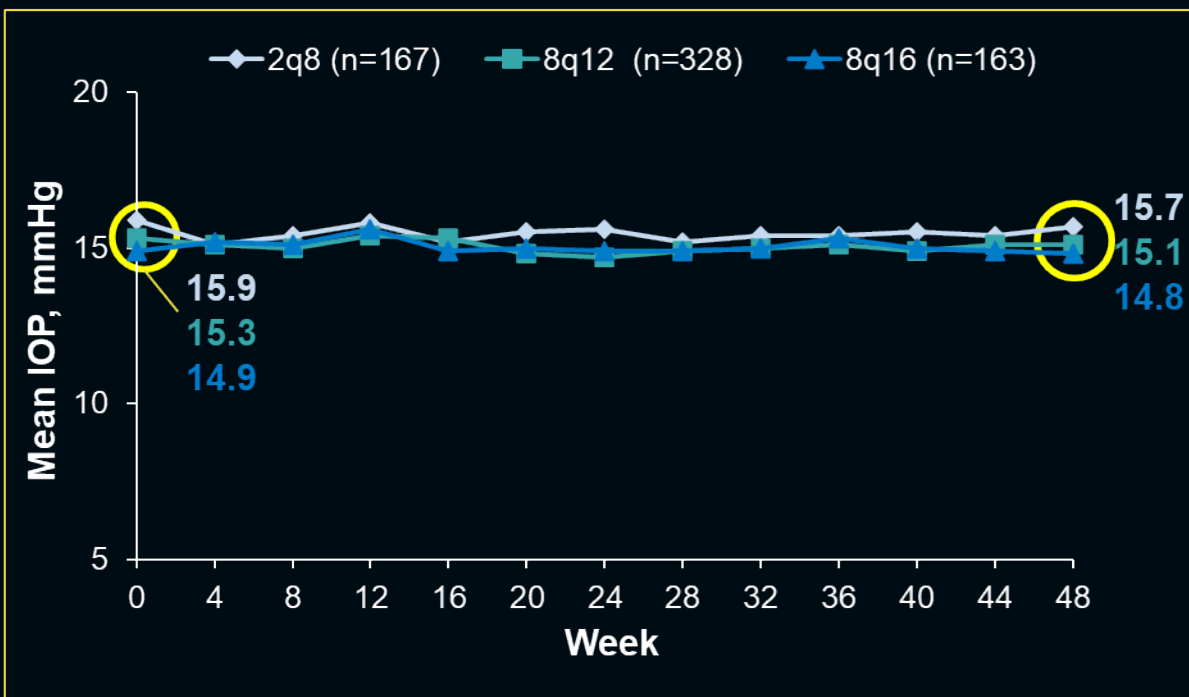
Through Week 48, 62% of fellow eyes received aflibercept 2 mg at the discretion of the study investigator

Safety analysis set.
 Study eyes in 2q8, 8q12, and 8q16, received a mean of 7.7, 5.7, and 4.9 injections, respectively, through Week 48.
 Fellow eyes in 2q8, 8q12, and 8q16, received a mean of 6.4, 5.8, and 6.5 injections, respectively, through Week 48.

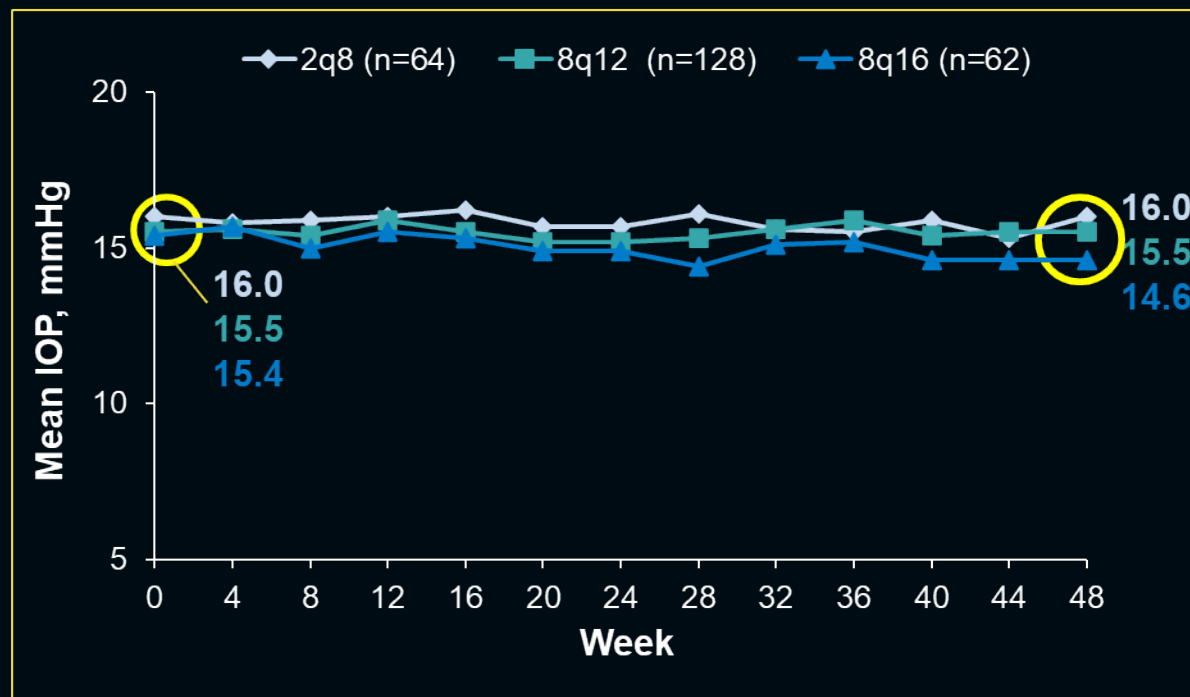
Mean Pre-dose IOP Values in Study and Untreated Fellow Eyes Were Similar Through Week 48



Study Eye

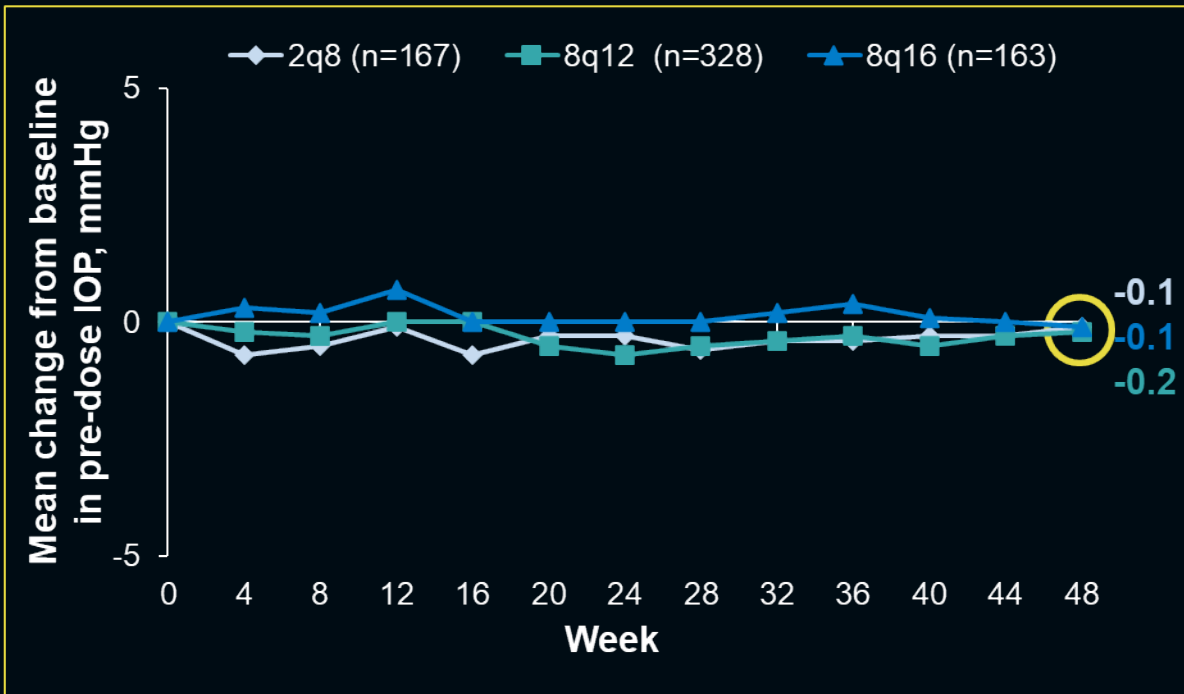


Fellow Eye (Untreated)

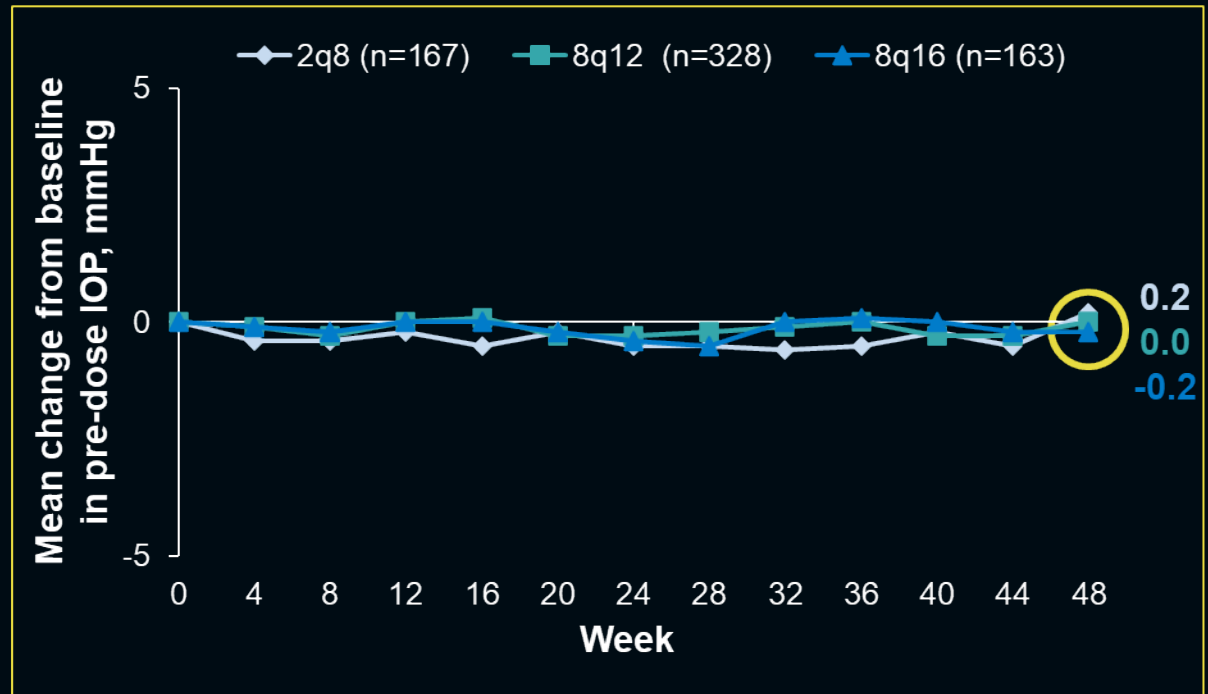


Change in Pre-dose IOP Values in Study and Fellow Eyes Were Similar Through Week 48

Study Eye



Fellow Eye (Treated^a and Untreated)



Through Week 48, 62% of fellow eyes received aflibercept 2 mg at the discretion of the study investigator

Safety analysis set.

^aThrough Week 48, fellow eye injections with aflibercept 2 mg were reported in 61.7%, 61.0%, and 62.0% of patients in the 2q8, 8q12, and 8q16 groups, respectively.

Study eyes in 2q8, 8q12, and 8q16, received a mean of 7.7, 5.7, and 4.9 injections, respectively, through Week 48.

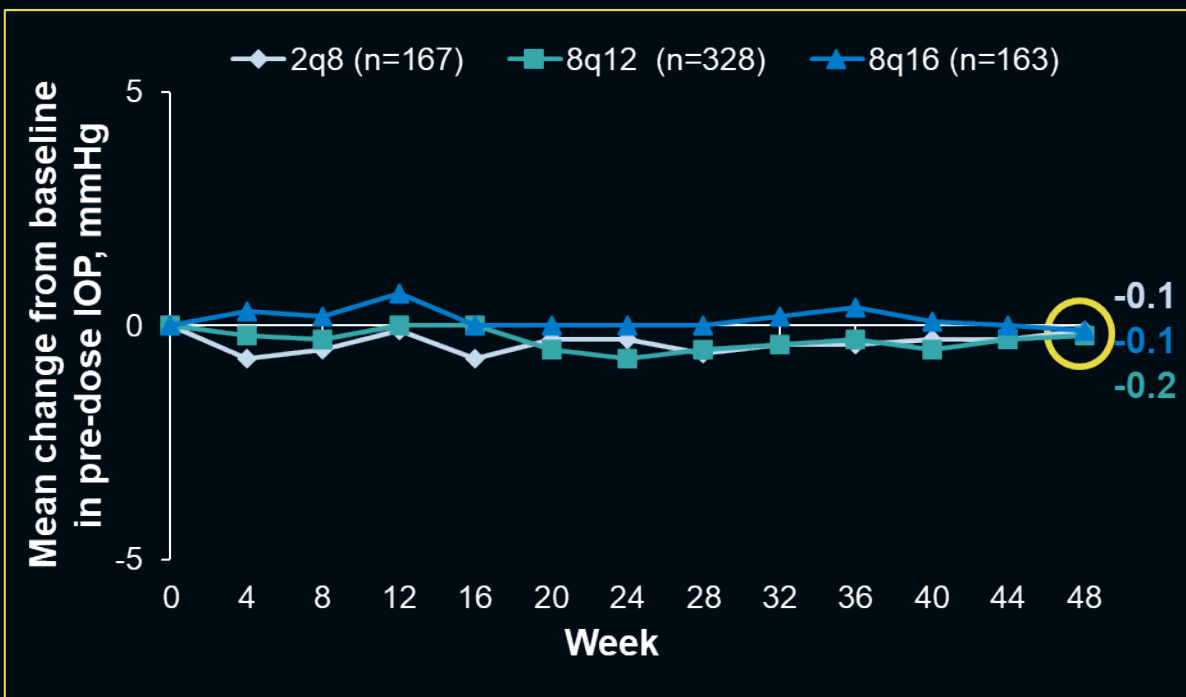
Fellow eyes in 2q8, 8q12, and 8q16, received a mean of 6.4, 5.8, and 6.5 injections, respectively, through Week 48.

Change in Pre-dose IOP Values in Study and Untreated Fellow Eyes Were Similar Through Week 48

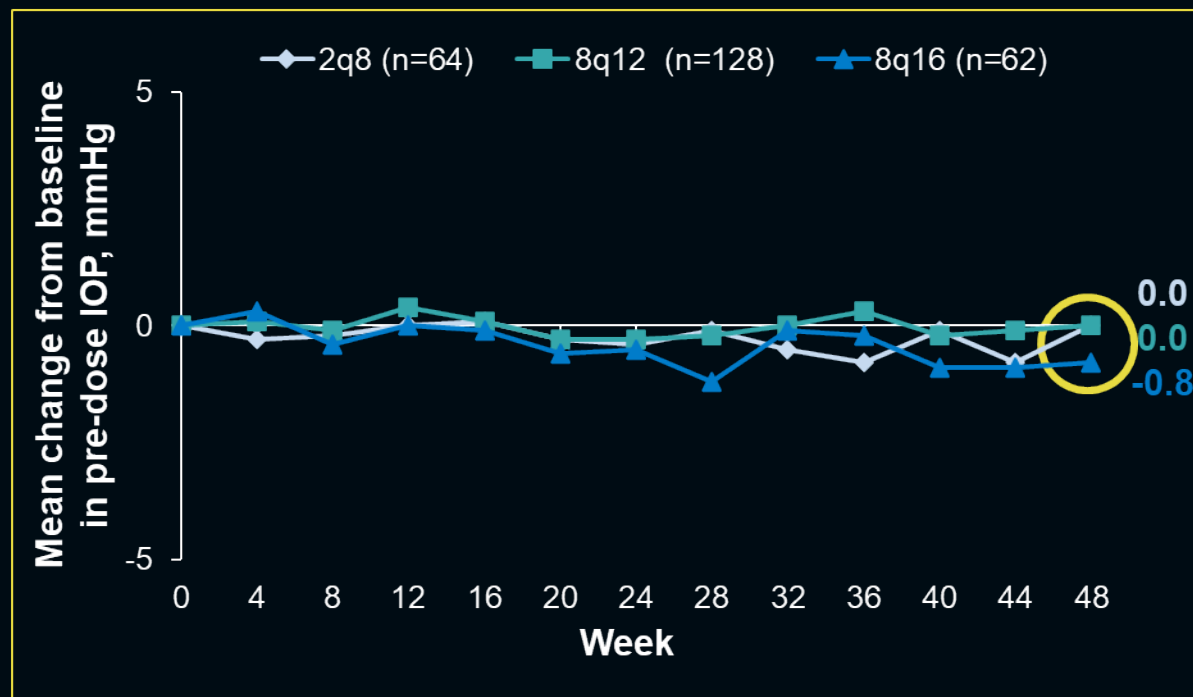


DME

Study Eye



Fellow Eye (Untreated)



Cumulative Incidence of Eyes Meeting Pre-dose IOP Analysis Criteria Through Week 48

	Study Eye			Fellow Eye ^a		
	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)
Pre-dose IOP increase of ≥ 5 mmHg from baseline at 2 consecutive visits	8.9%	10.9%	13.2%	8.7%	12.8%	10.7%
Pre-dose IOP ≥ 25 mmHg at 2 consecutive visits	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6% ^c	0.0%
Pre-dose IOP ≥ 30 mmHg at any visit	0.0%	0.3% ^b	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Pre-dose IOP increase of ≥ 5 mmHg from baseline at 2 consecutive visits
Pre-dose IOP ≥ 25 mmHg at 2 consecutive visits
Pre-dose IOP ≥ 30 mmHg at any visit

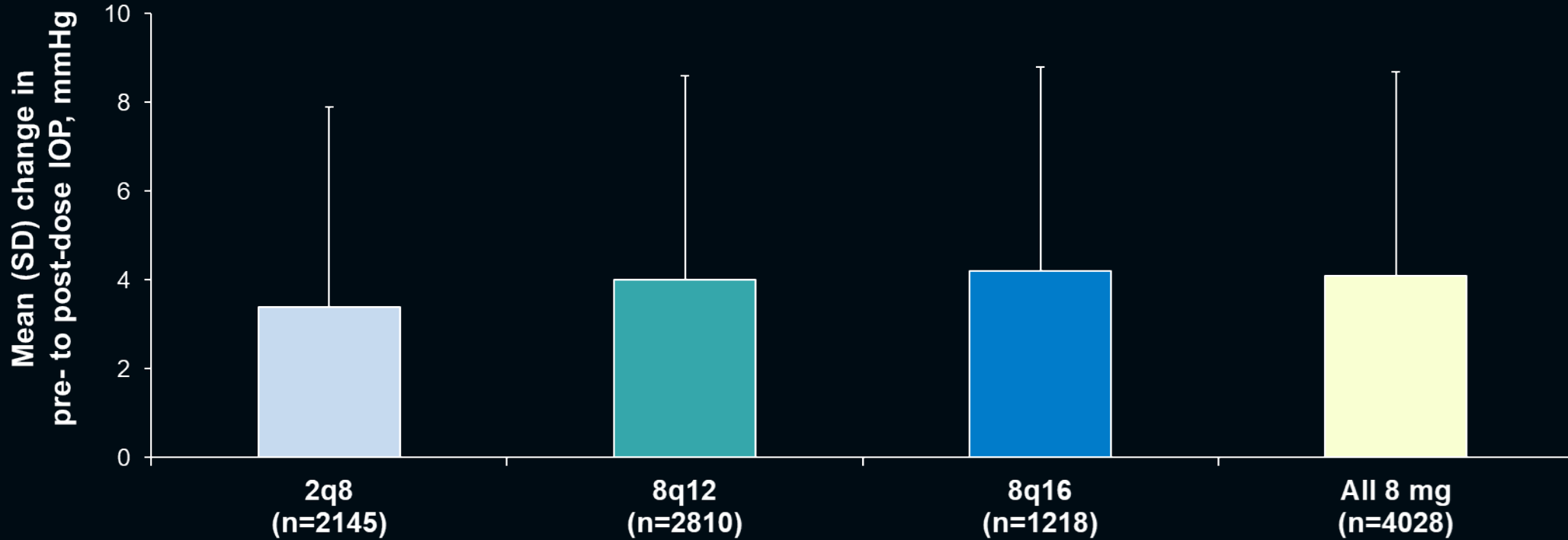
Safety analysis set. Kaplan-Meier methodology was used to generate the data. If an assessment was missing at a specific visit, the visits preceding and following this visit were treated as consecutive visits. Eyes were counted only once in this analysis.
^aTreated and untreated fellow eyes.
^bHistory of ocular hypertension in the fellow eye.
^cHistory of glaucoma or ocular hypertension.

IOP Through Week 48 in the Study Eye

IOP \geq 35 mmHg pre- or post-injection at any visit, n (%)

	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	All 8 mg (n=491)
	2 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)

Mean Change in Pre-dose to Post-dose IOP in Study Eyes at Active Dosing Visits



Mean change from pre- to post-dose IOP was similar across treatment groups

IOP-lowering Medications in Eyes Without Glaucoma-related History Through Week 48

	Study Eye			Fellow Eye ^a		
	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)
Eyes with no glaucoma-related history, n (%) ^b	155 (92.8)	302 (92.1)	150 (92.0)	155 (92.8)	296 (90.2)	147 (90.2)
Eyes with no glaucoma-related history who were started on an IOP-lowering agent(s) through Week 48, n (%)	3 (1.9)	4 (1.3)	1 (0.7)	2 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)

The proportions of study and fellow eyes **without glaucoma-related history requiring an IOP-lowering agent** were low and comparable across treatment groups

Safety analysis set.

^aTreated and untreated fellow eyes. ^bNo medical history of glaucoma/glaucoma suspect and not receiving an IOP-lowering agent(s) at baseline: glaucoma/glaucoma suspect terms- glaucoma, open angle glaucoma, borderline glaucoma, ocular hypertension, angle closure glaucoma, glaucomatous optic disc atrophy, optic nerve cupping, trabeculoplasty, intraocular pressure increased; IOP-lowering agents: beta blocking agents, prostaglandin analogues, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, or other anti-glaucoma preparations.

IOP-lowering Medications in Eyes Without Glaucoma-related History Through Week 48

Eyes with no glaucoma-related history, n (%)^b

Study Eye			Fellow Eye ^a		
2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)
155 (92.8)	302 (92.1)	150 (92.0)	155 (92.8)	296 (90.2)	147 (90.2)

Eyes with no glaucoma-related history who were **started on an IOP-lowering agent(s)** through Week 48, n (%)

3 (1.9)	4 (1.3)	1 (0.7)	2 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)
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3 unique patients (5 eyes) started an IOP-lowering agent:

- 2 patients were treated OU
- 1 patient was treated in the study eye only

Safety analysis set.

OU, both eyes.

^aTreated and untreated fellow eyes. ^bNo medical history of glaucoma/glaucoma suspect and not receiving an IOP-lowering agent(s) at baseline: glaucoma/glaucoma suspect terms- glaucoma, open angle glaucoma, borderline glaucoma, ocular hypertension, angle closure glaucoma, glaucomatous optic disc atrophy, optic nerve cupping, trabeculoplasty, intraocular pressure increased; IOP-lowering agents: beta blocking agents, prostaglandin analogues, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, or other anti-glaucoma preparations.

IOP-lowering Medications in Eyes Without Glaucoma-related History Through Week 48

Eyes with no glaucoma-related history, n (%)^b

Study Eye			Fellow Eye ^a		
2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)
155 (92.8)	302 (92.1)	150 (92.0)	155 (92.8)	296 (90.2)	147 (90.2)

Eyes with no glaucoma-related history who were **started on an IOP-lowering agent(s)** through Week 48, n (%)

3 (1.9)	4 (1.3)	1 (0.7)	2 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	0 (0.0)
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4 unique patients (7 eyes) started an IOP-lowering agent:

- 3 patients were treated OU
- 1 patient was treated in the study eye only

Safety analysis set.
OU, both eyes.

^aTreated and untreated fellow eyes. ^bNo medical history of glaucoma/glaucoma suspect and not receiving an IOP-lowering agent(s) at baseline: glaucoma/glaucoma suspect terms- glaucoma, open angle glaucoma, borderline glaucoma, ocular hypertension, angle closure glaucoma, glaucomatous optic disc atrophy, optic nerve cupping, trabeculoplasty, intraocular pressure increased; IOP-lowering agents: beta blocking agents, prostaglandin analogues, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, or other anti-glaucoma preparations.

IOP-lowering Procedures^a in All Patients Through Week 48

Eyes receiving anterior chamber paracentesis with or without an IOP-lowering agent^b through Week 48, n (%)

Study Eye			Fellow Eye ^a		
2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)	2q8 (n=167)	8q12 (n=328)	8q16 (n=163)
0 (0.0)	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

- Anterior chamber paracentesis was the only IOP-lowering procedure reported through Week 48^c

Safety analysis set.

^aTreated and untreated fellow eyes.

^bIOP-lowering agents: beta blocking agents, prostaglandin analogues, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, or other anti-glaucoma preparations.

^cOcular treatment-emergent surgeries in study/fellow eye related to IOP lowering.

Conclusions

- In patients with DME, pre-dose IOP values in the study eye were similar through Week 48 across treatment groups
- Pre-dose IOP values were similar through Week 48 between study eyes and fellow eyes (treated and untreated with aflibercept 2 mg)
- No clinically relevant differences in change in pre- to post-dose IOP were observed across treatment groups through Week 48
- The proportions of study and fellow eyes without glaucoma-related history requiring IOP-lowering medications were low across all treatment groups through Week 48
- Only 3 eyes required anterior chamber paracentesis, the only reported IOP-lowering procedure through Week 48

Despite a 70- μ L injection volume, no long-term IOP adverse effects were seen through Week 48 with aflibercept 8 mg versus 2 mg (50 μ L)