Real-World Use of Aflibercept 8 mg in Eyes With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Analyses of the Komodo Healthcare Map and Medicare Fee-for-Service Claims Databases

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Disclosures

- Judy Kim reports advisory board/consulting for Adverum, EyePoint, Harrow, Genentech/Roche, and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
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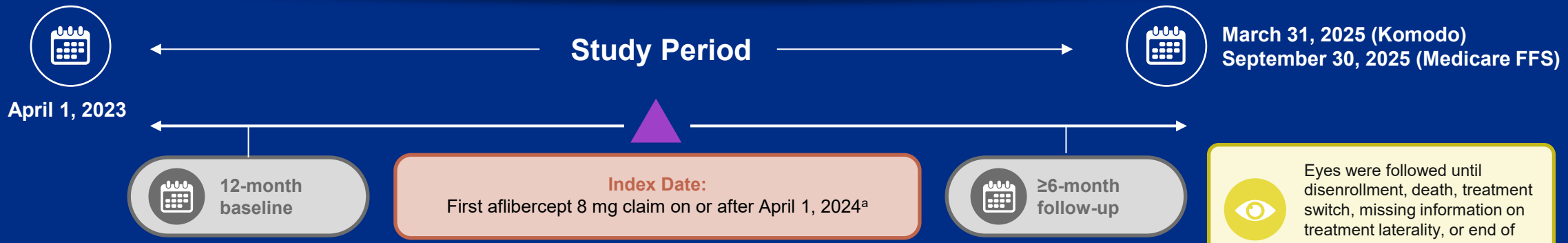
Objective

The Elucid-8-Komodo and Elucid-8-Medicare studies evaluated real-world treatment patterns in patients with nAMD who initiated aflibercept 8 mg as a first-line therapy, or after prior treatment with aflibercept 2 mg, using data from the Komodo Healthcare Map and Medicare Fee-for-Service claims databases[a]

[a]Safety parameters were not assessed in these analyses.
nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

Elucid-8-Komodo
Elucid-8-Medicare

Study Design



Inclusion

- Patient eyes diagnosed with nAMD (aged ≥50 years in Komodo; 65+ in Medicare) at the index date
- Treated with ≥2 aflibercept 8 mg injections during follow-up (including index date)
- At least 12 months of continuous enrollment in medical benefits prior to (and including) the index date
- Previously treated: consistently treated[b] with aflibercept 2 mg during baseline, directly switched to aflibercept 8 mg; Treatment-naive: no prior treatment[c]
- At least 6 months of follow-up post-index date

Exclusion

- Diagnosis of DME/DR or RVO during the 12 months prior to or on the index date
- Use of anti-VEGF agents (other than aflibercept 8 mg), intravitreal steroids, or photodynamic or laser therapy at the index date

Baseline Measures

- Demographics and clinical characteristics
- For previously treated patients, last observed injection interval of aflibercept 2 mg injections before index

Follow-Up Measures

- Number of aflibercept 8 mg injections
- Last observed injection interval after being treated by aflibercept 8 mg for >6 months
- Change in the interval from the last aflibercept 8 mg interval vs last pre-switch aflibercept 2 mg interval (in previously treated eyes)

[a]The HCPCS (Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System) code specific to aflibercept 8 mg (J0177) became effective April 1, 2024; [b]≥3 consecutive injections of aflibercept 2 mg (with ≤2-week variation between injections); [c]anti-VEGF, intravitreal steroids, photodynamic or laser therapy.
DME, diabetic macular edema; DR, diabetic retinopathy; FFS, fee-for-service; RVO, retinal vein occlusion; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.

Patient Demographics and Ocular Characteristics at the Aflibercept 8 mg Index Date

Elucid-8-Komodo
Elucid-8-Medicare

	Komodo		Medicare	
	Previously treated (n=1748)	Treatment-naive (n=264)	Previously treated (n=9453)	Treatment-naive (n=5670)
Age, years, mean (SD)	**80.8 (6.8)**	**80.8 (7.1)**	**82.7 (7.4)**	**82.2 (7.3)**
Male, n (%)	648 (37.8)	97 (37.0)	3502 (37.0)	2033 (35.9)
Race/Ethnicity, n (%)[a]				
Non-Hispanic White	1527 (89.3)	234 (91.1)	8854 (95.2)	5268 (94.3)
Non-Hispanic African American/Black	39 (2.3)	NR	87 (0.9)	64 (1.1)
Other[b]	68 (3.9)	NR	207 (2.2)	156 (2.8)
Hispanic or Latino	76 (4.4)	NR	157 (1.7)	98 (1.8)
Bilateral nAMD, n (%)	**874 (50.0)**	**115 (43.6)**	**4851 (51.3)**	**2353 (41.5)**

[a]Patients with missing values were excluded when calculating percentages; [b]Other includes Asian, Pacific Islander, or Other.
NR, not reported due to small sample size; SD, standard deviation.

Treatment Patterns With Aflibercept 8 mg in Patients With nAMD

Elucid-8-Komodo
Elucid-8-Medicare

	Komodo		Medicare	
	Previously treated (n=1748)	Treatment-naive (n=264)	Previously treated (n=9453)	Treatment-naive (n=5670)
Post-index follow-up, days, median (Q1, Q3)	260 (221, 302)	257 (217, 305)	390 (282, 474)	329 (244, 425)
Number of aflibercept 8 mg injections during the follow-up period (including the index date), mean (SD)	4.3 (1.3)	4.4 (1.4)	5.7 (2.1)	5.5 (2.0)
Eyes completing 3 initial doses of aflibercept 8 mg injections during the first 90 days after initiation, n (%)	439 (25.1)	149 (56.4)	1806 (19.1)	3645 (64.3)

Q, quartile.

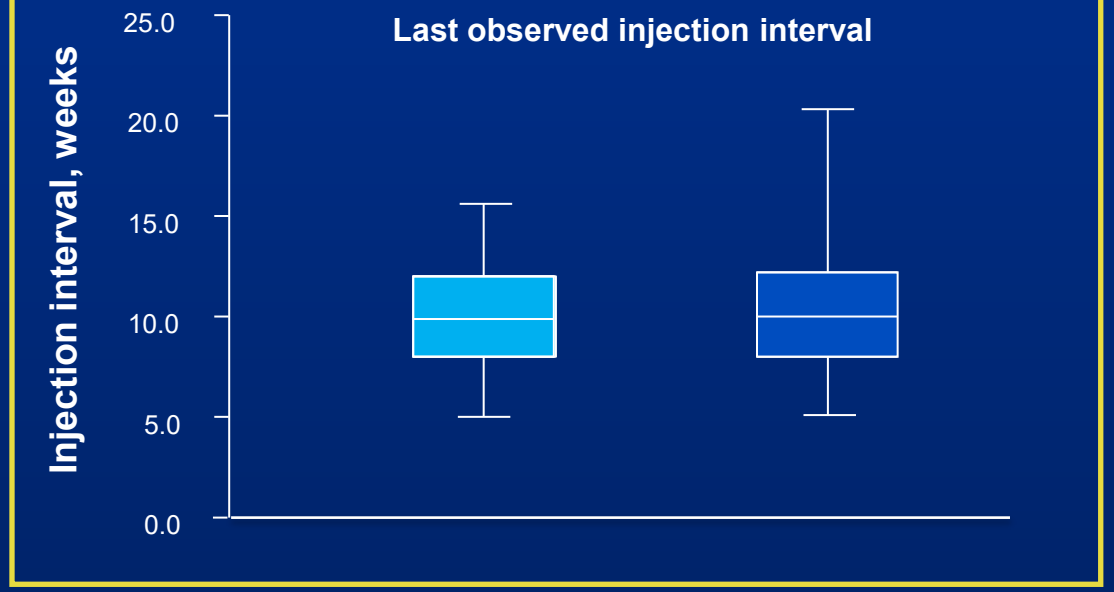
Last Aflibercept 8 mg Injection Interval 6 Months After Treatment Initiation

Elucid-8-Komodo
Elucid-8-Medicare

Last aflibercept 8 mg injection interval 6 months after initiation was 10-11 weeks for nAMD

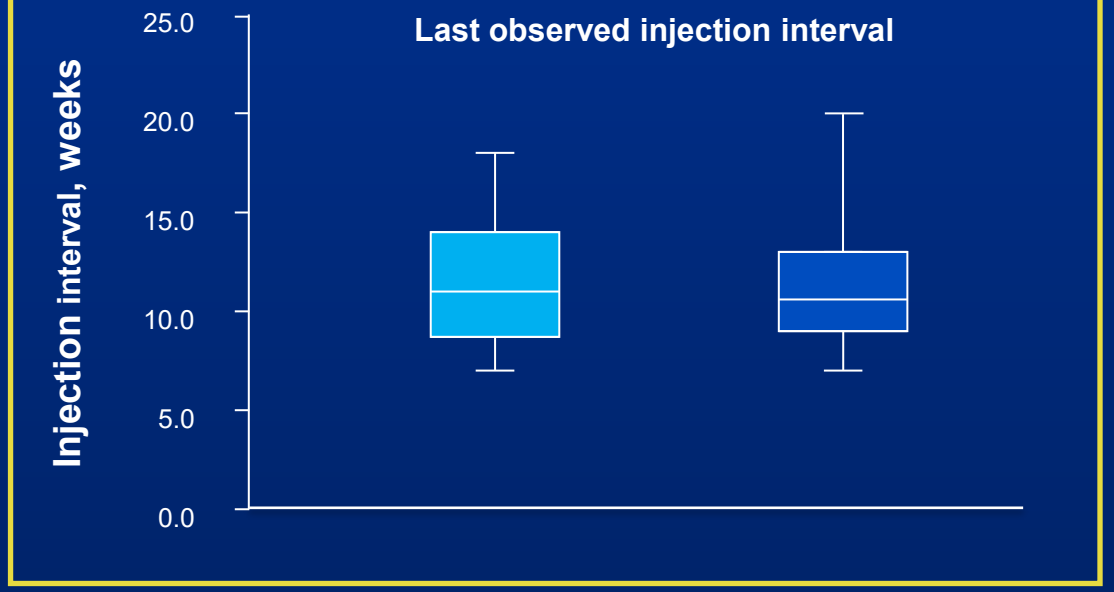
Komodo — Injection interval

	Previously treated (n=1099)	Treatment-naive (n=148)
Median (Q1, Q3):	10.0 (8.0, 12.0)	10.0 (8.0, 12.2)
Mean (SD):	10.6 (3.5)	11.7 (6.4)



Medicare — Injection interval

	Previously treated (n=7940)	Treatment-naive (n=4057)
Median (Q1, Q3):	11.0 (8.7, 14.0)	10.6 (9.0, 13.0)
Mean (SD):	11.6 (4.1)	11.9 (5.5)



Box and whisker plots indicate medians (middle line), Q1 and Q3 (upper and lower bounds of the boxes), and 5% and 95% percentiles (whiskers). Komodo 5th/95th percentiles were estimated via parametric simulation (skew-normal, 100,000 draws) because patient-level data were no longer accessible after license expiration; Medicare FFS percentiles were calculated directly.

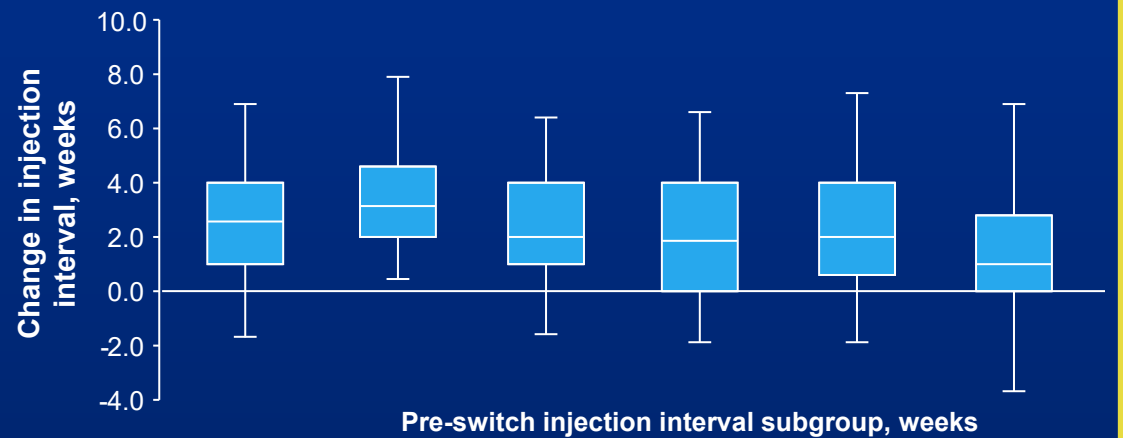
Increase in Injection Interval 6 Months After Switching from Aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg

Elucid-8-Komodo
Elucid-8-Medicare

Injection interval extensions of over 2 weeks were achieved after switching from aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg

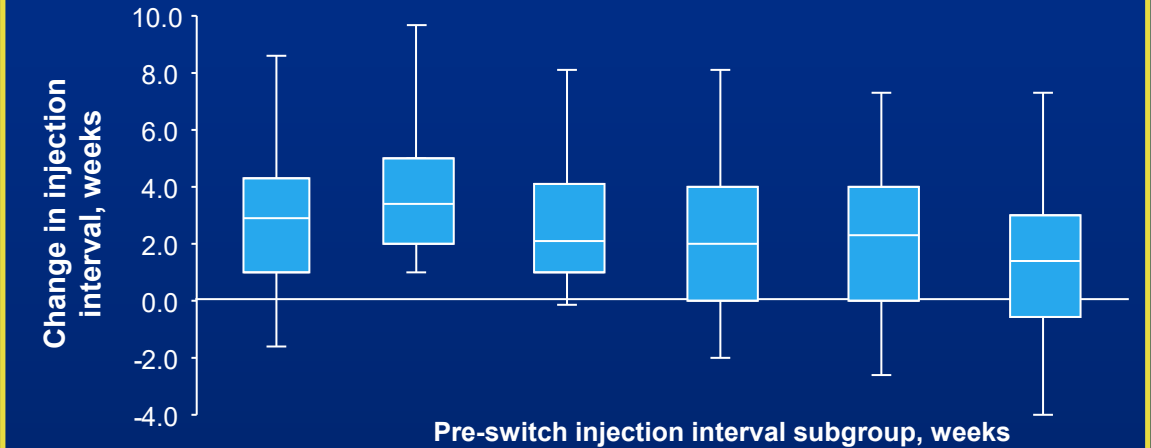
Komodo

Pre-switch injection interval subgroup, weeks	All previously treated (n=1099)	≥4 to ≤6 weeks (n=397)	>6 to ≤8 weeks (n=337)	>8 to ≤10 weeks (n=182)	>10 to ≤12 weeks (n=109)	>12 to ≤16 weeks (n=72)
Median (Q1, Q3):	2.6 (1.0, 4.0)	3.1 (2.0, 4.6)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	1.9 (0.0, 4.0)	2.0 (0.6, 4.0)	1.0 (0.0, 2.8)
Mean (SD):	2.8 (2.9)	3.8 (2.6)	2.5 (2.6)	2.0 (2.6)	2.5 (3.4)	1.7 (4.4)



Medicare

Pre-switch injection interval subgroup, weeks	All previously treated (n=7940)	≥4 to ≤6 weeks (n=2133)	>6 to ≤8 weeks (n=2223)	>8 to ≤10 weeks (n=1669)	>10 to ≤12 weeks (n=1105)	>12 to ≤16 weeks (n=767)
Median (Q1, Q3):	2.9 (1.0, 4.3)	3.4 (2.0, 5.0)	2.1 (1.0, 4.1)	2.0 (0.0, 4.0)	2.3 (0.0, 4.0)	1.4 (-0.4, 3.4)
Mean (SD):	3.1 (3.7)	4.2 (3.7)	3.1 (3.1)	2.7 (3.6)	2.6 (3.8)	1.6 (4.3)



Box and whisker plots indicate medians (middle line), Q1 and Q3 (upper and lower bounds of the boxes), and 5% and 95% percentiles (whiskers). Komodo 5th/95th percentiles were estimated via parametric simulation (skew-normal, 100,000 draws) because patient-level data were no longer accessible after license expiration; Medicare FFS percentiles were calculated directly.

Limitations

- Claims databases lack some of the granularity to fully characterize disease severity, response to treatment, and rationale for treatment decision-making
- Diagnosis and treatment identification are based on billing codes, with the potential for coding errors
- The duration of follow-up time was limited

Conclusions

- Real-world treatment patterns from the Komodo and Medicare Fee-for-Service claims data suggest that previously treated and treatment-naive eyes with nAMD initiating aflibercept 8 mg achieved median injection intervals of 10-11 weeks (mean of 10.6-11.9 weeks)
- Consistently treated eyes switching from aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg could extend injection intervals by more than 2 weeks depending on the prior treatment interval
- Additional analyses with longer follow-up can further evaluate the durability of aflibercept 8 mg