## Intravitreal Aflibercept 8 mg for Diabetic Macular Edema: Week 96 Efficacy Outcomes by Baseline Characteristics in the Phase 2/3 PHOTON Trial

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### **Disclosures**

- Dr Gill has received consulting fees from Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Roche/Genentech
- The PHOTON study was sponsored by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Tarrytown, New York) and co-funded by Bayer AG (Leverkusen, Germany). This analysis was funded by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Tarrytown, NY). The sponsor participated in the design and conduct of the analysis, interpretation 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
- Medical writing support was provided by Abbie Rodger, BSc, of Core (a division of Prime, London, UK), funded by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. according to Good Publication Practice guidelines

### **Background**

- In the PHOTON trial, aflibercept 8 mg demonstrated non-inferior BCVA gains with extended dosing intervals versus aflibercept 2 mg in patients with DME, with no new safety signals through Week 48<sup>1</sup>
- The influence of baseline patient demographics and ocular characteristics on the treatment effects of aflibercept 8 mg in patients with DME at 96 weeks in the PHOTON trial have yet to be evaluated

This analysis assessed whether visual improvements achieved with aflibercept 8 mg versus 2 mg at Week 96 in patients with DME in PHOTON were comparable across several patient subgroups

### **PHOTON Study Design**

Multi-center, randomized, double-masked study in adult patients with center-involved DME<sup>a</sup> Randomized 1 (2q8) : 2 (8q12) : 1 (8q16)

2q8
Aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks after 5 initial monthly injections n=167

8q12
Aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections n=328

8q16
Aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections n=163

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

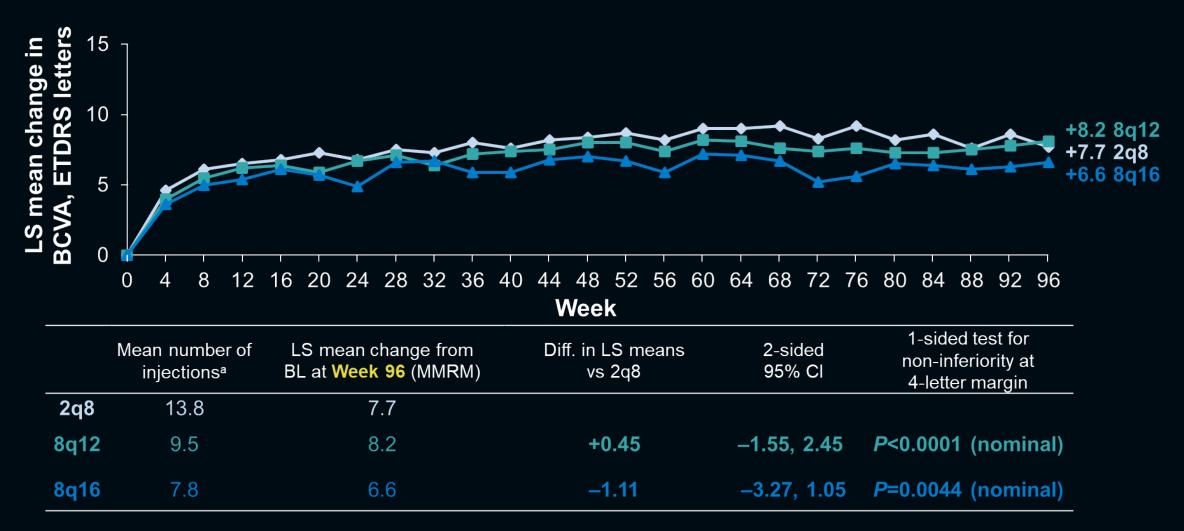
### **Patient Baseline Characteristics**

	2q8	8q12	8q16	Total
N (FAS/SAF)	167	328	163	658
Age (years)	63.0 (9.8)	62.1 (11.1)	61.9 (9.5)	62.3 (10.4)
Female, %	44.9	36.0	39.3	39.1
Race, %				
White	67.1	70.4	78.5	71.6
Black or African American	10.8	10.7	5.5	9.4
Asian	18.0	14.6	14.1	15.3
Other	2.4	3.0	0.6	2.4
Not reported	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.4
Hispanic or Latino, %	18.6	16.5	20.9	18.1
Duration of diabetes (years)	15.9 (10.0)	15.1 (10.0)	15.7 (10.7)	15.5 (10.2)
Hemoglobin A1c (%)	8.1 (1.5)	7.9 (1.5)	7.8 (1.5)	8.0 (1.5)
History of hypertension, %	77.8	77.4	79.8	78.1
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	29.9 (6.5)	30.4 (6.2)	31.0 (6.1)	30.5 (6.2)

### **Baseline Characteristics of the Study Eye**

	2q8	8q12	8q16	Total
N (FAS/SAF)	167	328	163	658
BCVA (ETDRS letters)	61.5 (11.2)	63.6 (10.1)	61.4 (11.8)	62.5 (10.9)
Snellen equivalent	20/63	20/50	20/63	20/63
20/32 (>73 to 78 ETDRS letters), %	12.0	18.0	14.1	15.5
20/40 or worse (≤73 ETDRS letters), %	88.0	82.0	85.9	84.5
CRT (µm)	457.2 (144.0)	449.1 (127.4)	460.3 (117.8)	454.0 (129.5)
Prior treatment for DME, %	44.3	44.5	43.6	44.2

### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96



Data shown in the figure represent LS mean values (censoring data post-ICE); FAS: 2q8 n=167; 8q12 n=328; 8q16 n=163 (at BL).

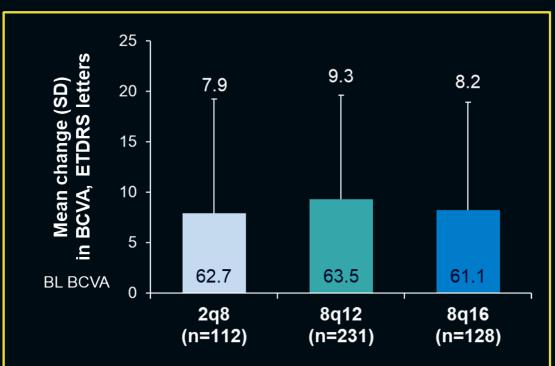
LS mean values were generated using MMRM, with baseline BCVA as a covariate, treatment group (aflibercept 2q8, 8q12, 8q16) and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world], baseline CRT [<400 µm vs ≥400 µm], prior treatment for DME [yes vs no]) as fixed factors, and interaction terms for BL and visit and for treatment and visit.

aPatients completing Week 96: 2q8 n=139; 8q12 n=256; 8q16 n=139.

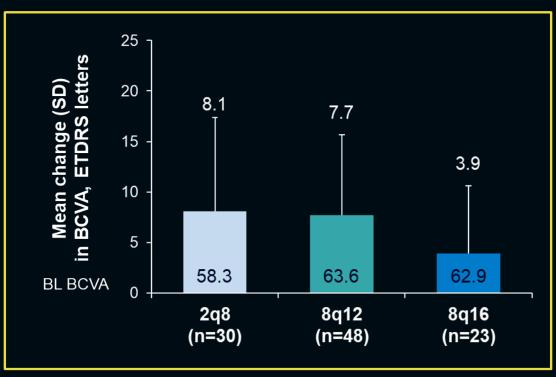
BL, baseline; CI, confidence interval; Diff., difference; ICE, intercurrent event; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures.

### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96 by Race<sup>a</sup>



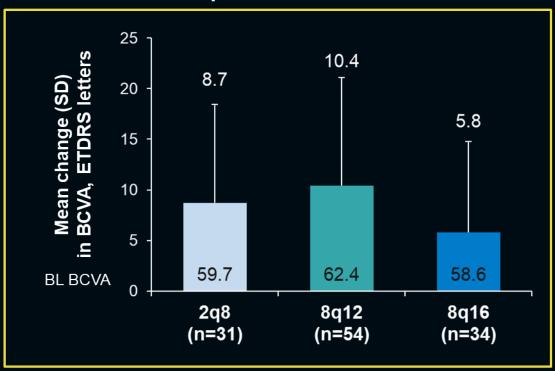


### Asian

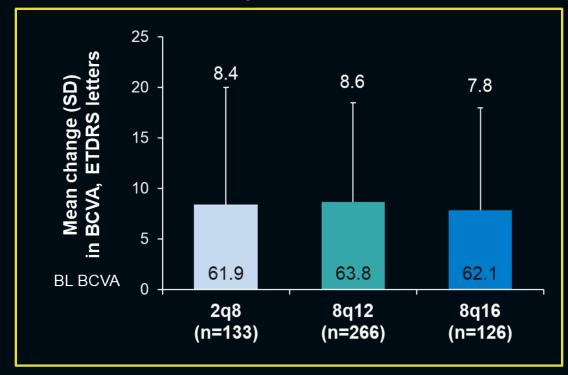


### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96 by Ethnicity

### **Hispanic or Latino**

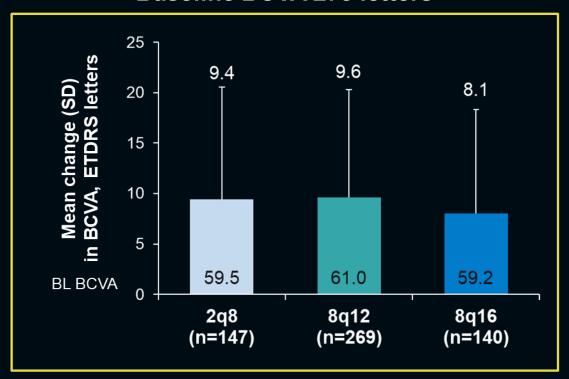


### **Not Hispanic or Latino**

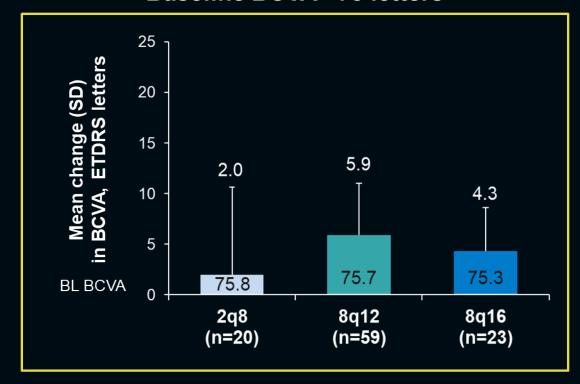


### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96 by Baseline BCVA

### **Baseline BCVA ≤73 letters**

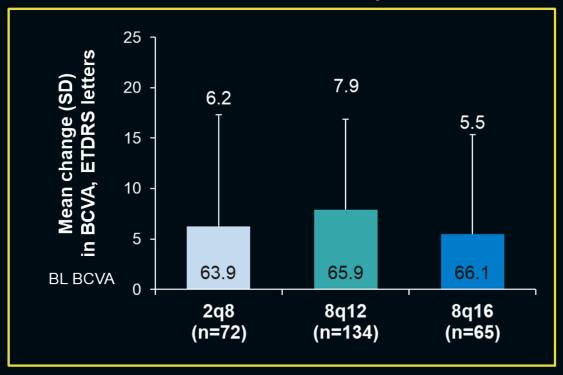


### **Baseline BCVA >73 letters**

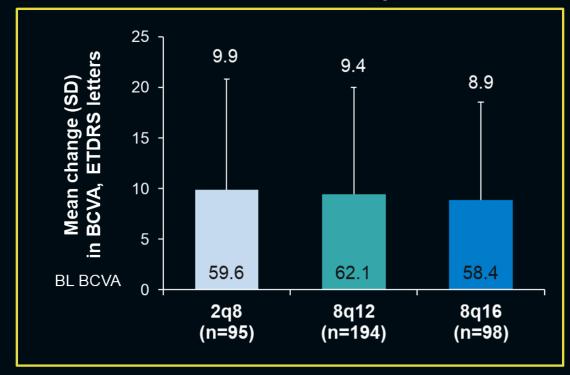


### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96 by Baseline CRT

### Baseline CRT <400 µm

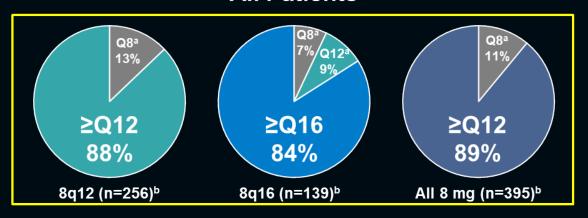


### Baseline CRT ≥400 µm



### Proportion of 8 mg Patients Who Maintained Randomized Dosing Intervals Through Week 96 by Race

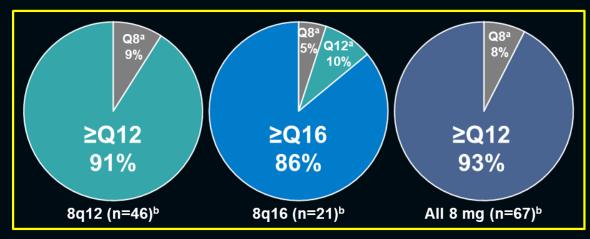
#### **All Patients**



#### **White Patients**

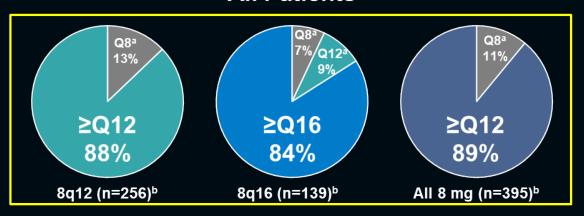
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### **Asian Patients**



### Proportion of 8 mg Patients Who Maintained Randomized Dosing Intervals Through Week 96 by Ethnicity

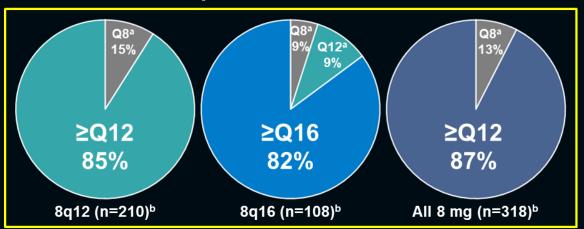
### **All Patients**



### **Hispanic or Latino Patients**

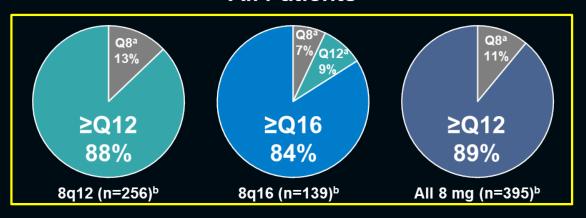
### Q8a 3% ≥Q12 97% ≥Q16 93% 8q12 (n=25)<sup>b</sup> 8q16 (n=39)<sup>b</sup> All 8 mg (n=28)<sup>b</sup>

### **Not Hispanic or Latino Patients**



### Proportion of 8 mg Patients Who Maintained Randomized Dosing Intervals Through Week 96 by BL BCVA

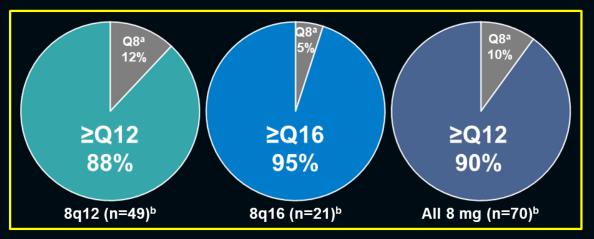
### All Patients



#### **BL BCVA ≤73 Letters**

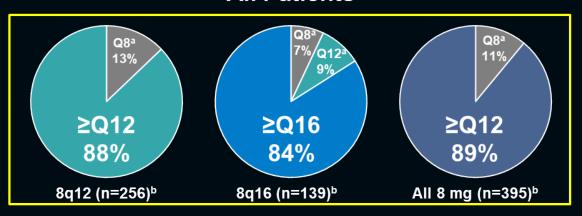
# Q8a 13% 2012a 11% 2Q12a 11% 2Q12 2Q16 81% 2Q12 89% 2Q12 89% All 8 mg (n=328)b

### **BL BCVA >73 Letters**



### Proportion of 8 mg Patients Who Maintained Randomized Dosing Intervals Through Week 96 by BL CRT

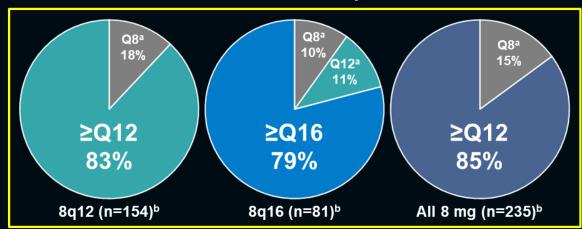
### **All Patients**



### BL CRT <400 μm

### 2Q12 95% 2Q16 90% 2Q12 96% 8q12 (n=102)<sup>b</sup> 8q16 (n=58)<sup>b</sup> All 8 mg (n=160)<sup>b</sup>

### BL CRT ≥400 µm



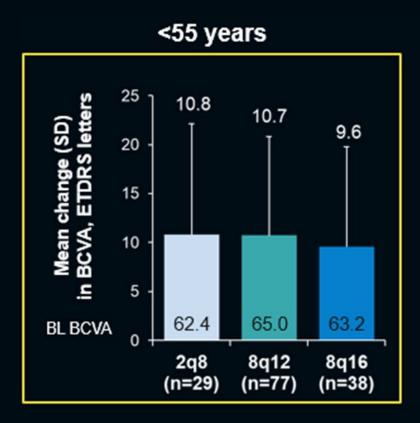
### Limitations

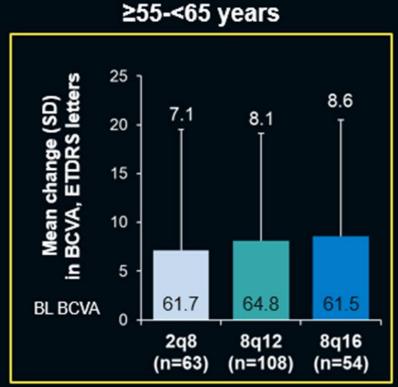
- This analysis was not designed to evaluate statistical differences within subgroups
- Select subgroups (age ≥75 years and Black or African American race) could not be evaluated due to the small sample size

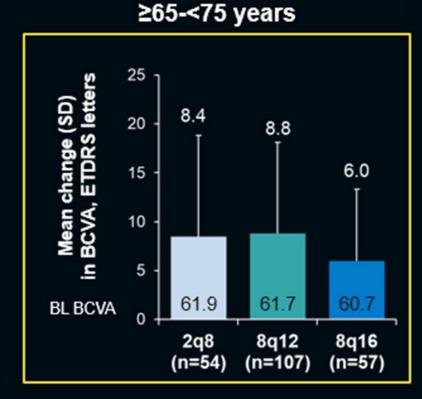
### Conclusions

- Aflibercept 8 mg achieved meaningful BCVA gains from baseline at Week 96 in patients with DME across evaluable subgroups of race, ethnicity, baseline BCVA, and baseline CRT
- Similar proportions of patients across subgroups were able to achieve dosing intervals of 12 weeks or longer

### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96 by Agea







### Mean Change in BCVA at Week 96 by Sex

