



pulsar

Extension

PULSAR Extension: Sustained clinical outcomes with reduced treatment burden after switching from aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration

Jordana Fein,¹ Sandrine Zweifel,² Sergio Leal,³ Andrea Schulze,⁴ Peter Morgan-Warren,³ Xin Zhang,³

on behalf of the PULSAR study investigators

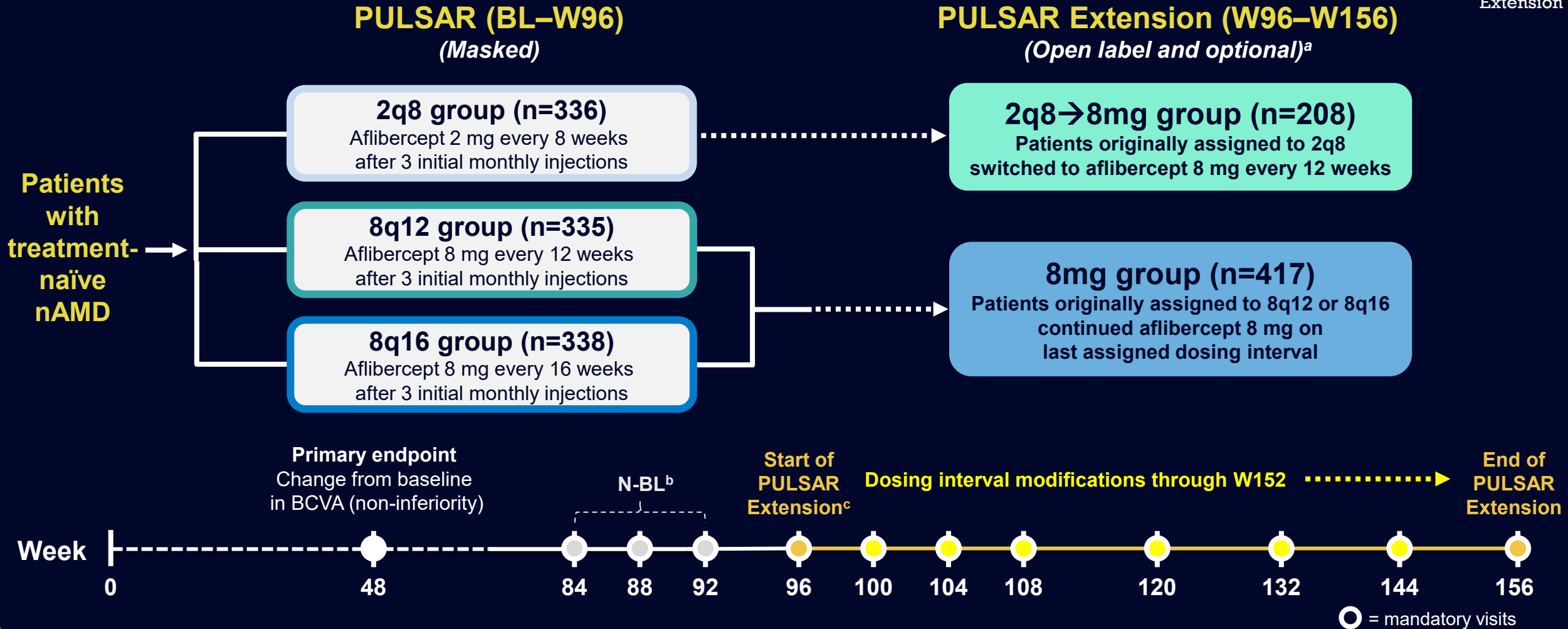
¹Retina Group of Washington, Fairfax, VA, USA;

²Department of Ophthalmology, University Hospital Zurich, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland;

³Bayer Consumer Care AG, Basel, Switzerland;

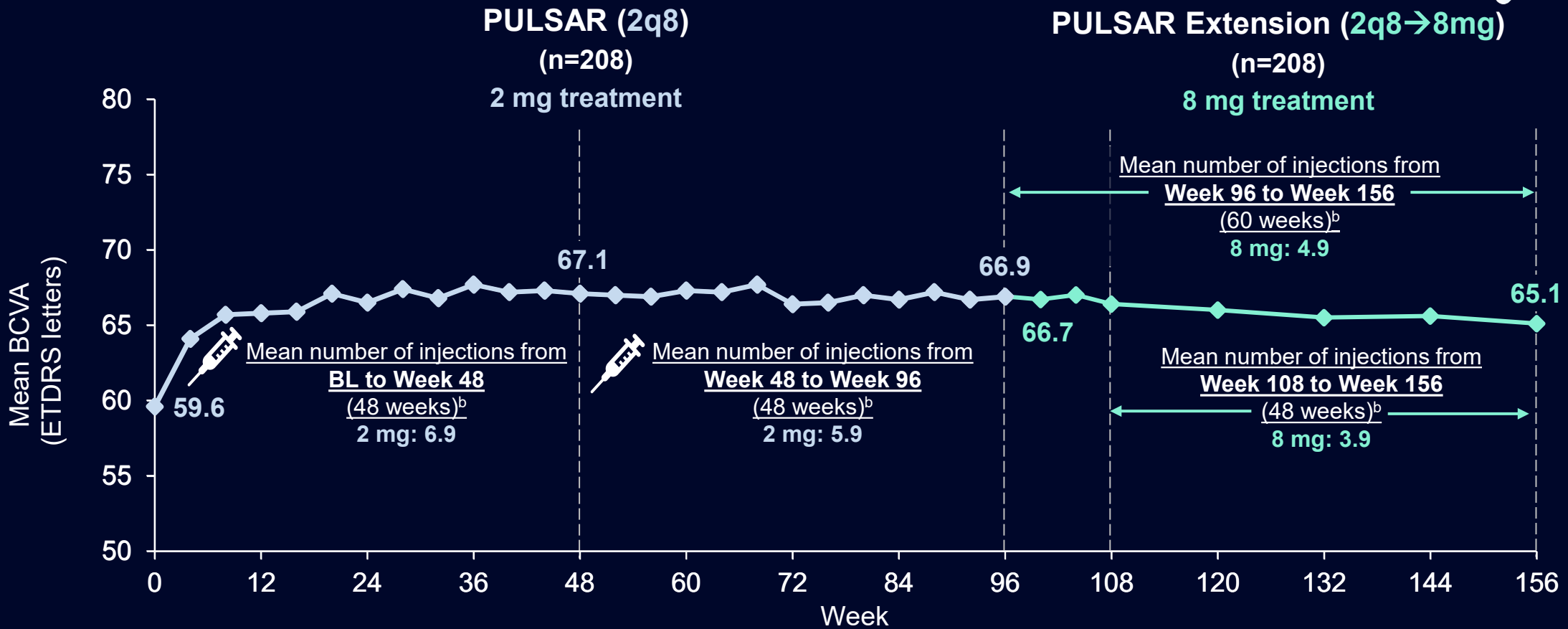
⁴Bayer AG, Berlin, Germany

PULSAR Extension Design



^aTo be eligible for PULSAR Extension, patients were required to have ≥ 1 BCVA and CRT assessments between Week 84 and Week 92. Masked transition period (W96–108) was followed by open-label part (W108–W156). ^bN-BL was an average of values from W84, W88, and W92. ^cOptional phase added while PULSAR was ongoing; therefore, not all patients were able to enroll due to time constraints. **2q8**, aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks; **8q12**, aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks; **8q16**, aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks; **BCVA**, best-corrected visual acuity; **BL**, baseline; **CRT**, central subfield retinal thickness; **nAMD**, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; **N-BL**, new baseline; **W**, week.

2q8→8mg: Mean BCVA^a Through Week 156



In the 2q8→8mg group, the mean number of injections over a 48-week period was reduced from 5.9 to 3.9 after switching from aflibercept 2 mg to 8mg, while maintaining BCVA gains

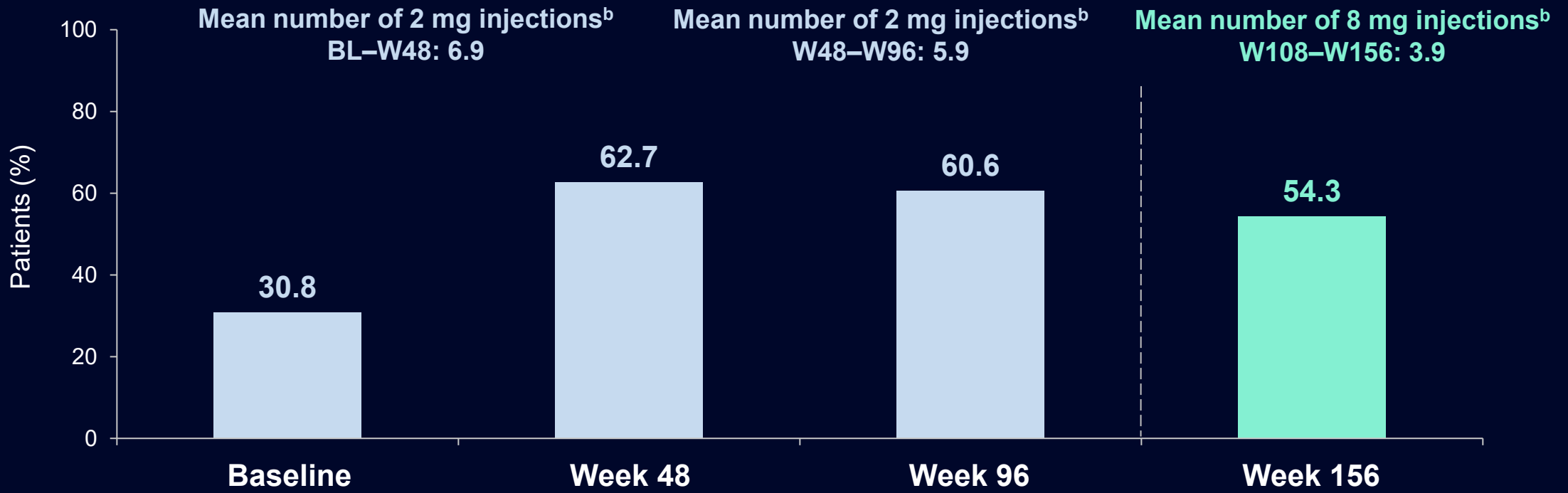
Note: At Week 156, the 2q8→8mg group (n=208) reported a LS mean (95% CI) change (MMRM) from baseline in BCVA of +4.6 (2.6, 6.6) letters, MMRM was used to generate LS means for the eFAS with baseline BCVA as a covariate; treatment group (aflibercept 2q8), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world] and baseline BCVA [<60 vs ≥60 letters]) as fixed factors; and terms for the interaction between visit and baseline BCVA and the interaction between visit and treatment. ^aeFAS (OC). ^beSAF. CI, confidence interval; eFAS, full analysis set in the PULSAR Extension; eSAF, safety analysis set in the PULSAR Extension; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures; OC, observed cases.

2q8→8mg: Proportion of Patients who Achieved BCVA Score of ≥ 69 ETDRS Letters^a



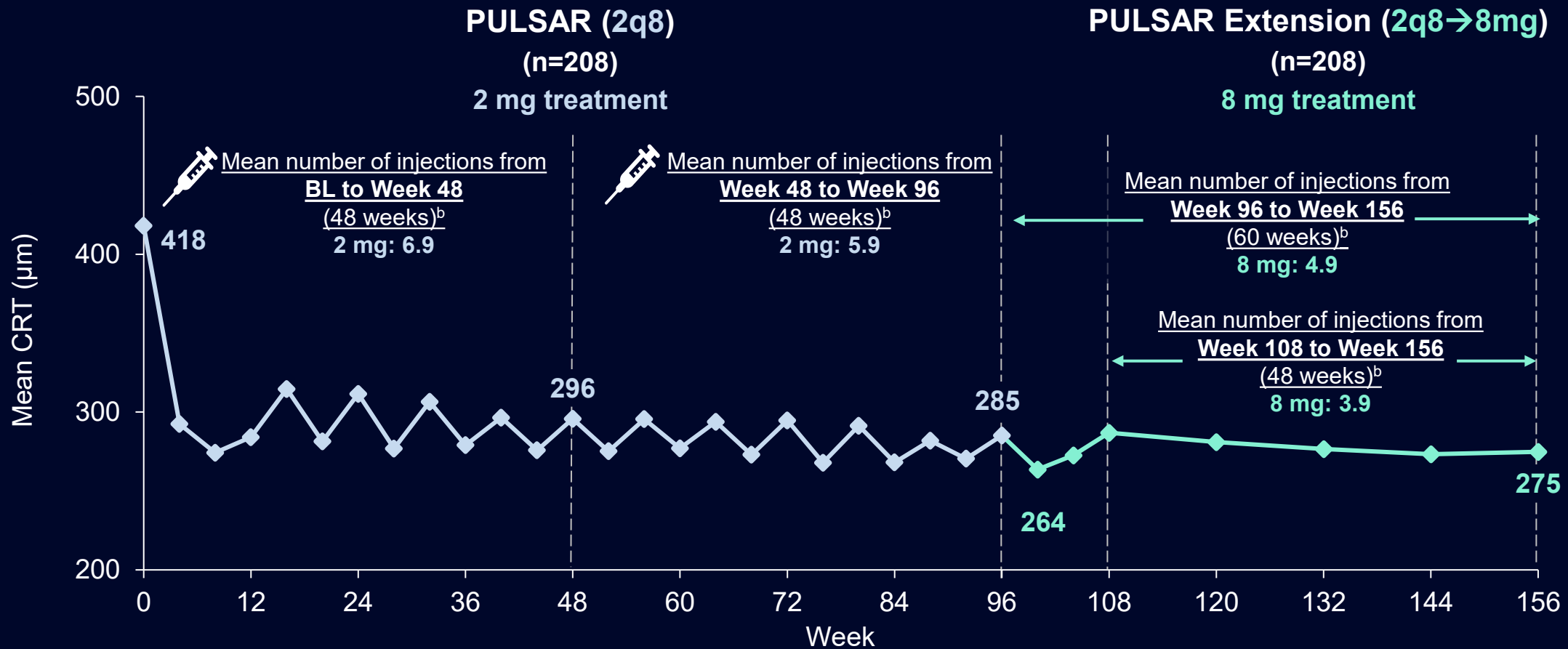
■ PULSAR (2q8) (n=208)
2 mg treatment

■ PULSAR Extension (2q8→8mg) (n=208)
8 mg treatment



^aeFAS (OC). ^beSAF.

2q8→8mg: Mean CRT^a Through Week 156

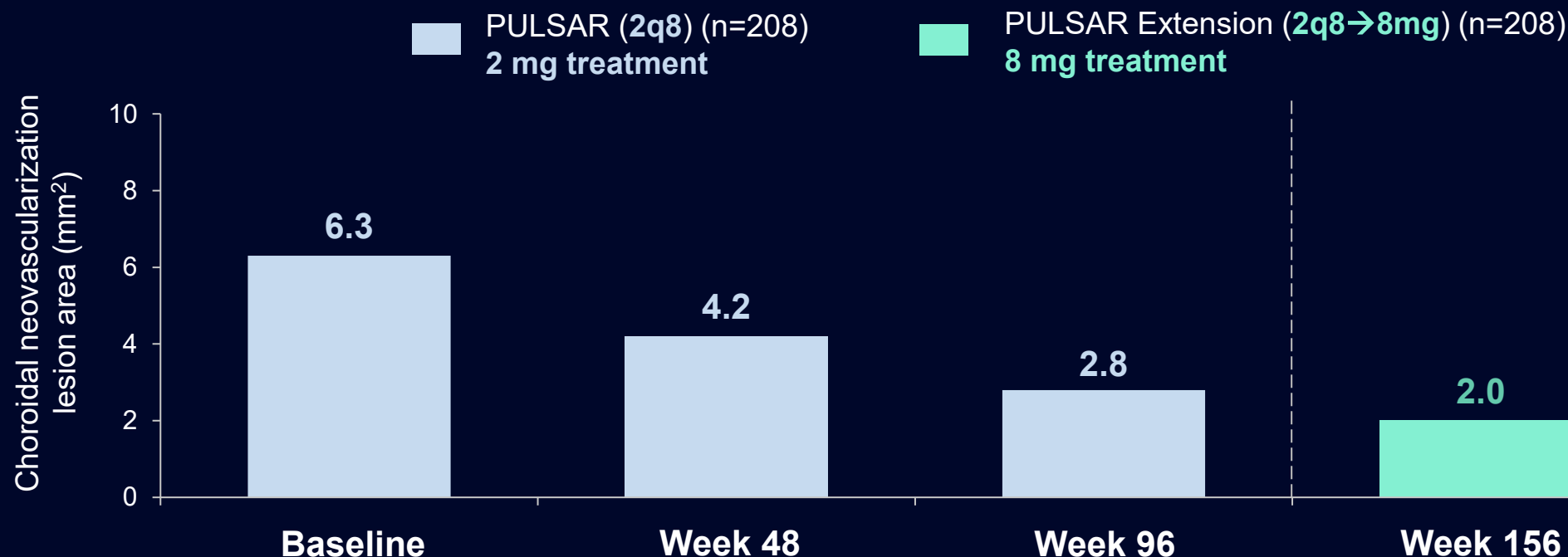


In the 2q8→8mg group, the lowest mean CRT was achieved at Week 100 following the first aflibercept 8 mg injection, and CRT remained stable through Week 156

Note: At Week 156, the 2q8→8mg group (n=208) reported a LS mean (95% CI) change (MMRM)^c from baseline in CRT of -145 (-155, -136) µm.

^aeFAS (OC). ^beSAF. ^cLS means were generated for the eFAS using MMRM with baseline CRT as a covariate; treatment group (aflibercept 2q8), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world] and baseline BCVA [<60 vs ≥ 60 letters]) as fixed factors; and terms for the interaction between visit and baseline CRT and the interaction between visit and treatment.

2q8→8mg: Mean CNV Lesion Area^a Through Week 156



A decrease in the CNV lesion area was observed from baseline through **Week 96**, and a further decrease was observed through **Week 156** following switch to aflibercept 8 mg, indicating continued improvement with aflibercept 8 mg at extended dosing intervals

^aeFAS (OC). CNV was measured using FA/FP.
CNV, choroidal neovascularization; FA, fluorescein angiography; FP, fundus photography.

2q8→8mg: Proportion of Retinal Fluid-free Patients (no IRF and no SRF) in the Center Subfield^a Through Week 156

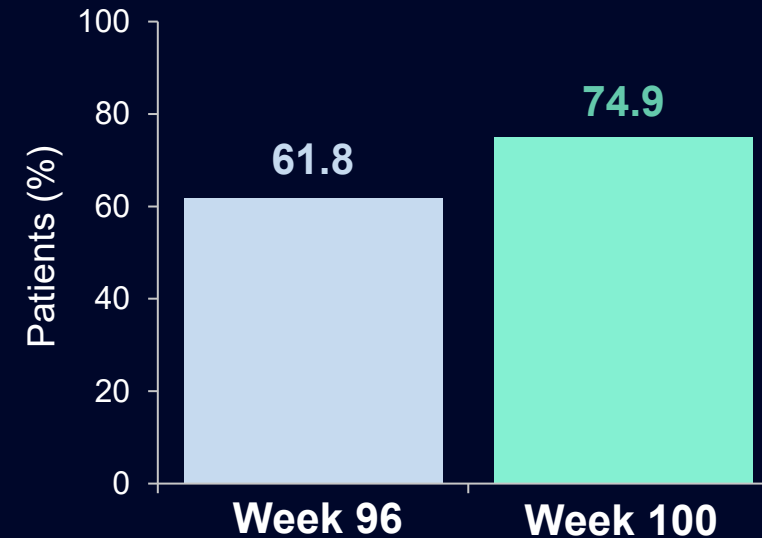
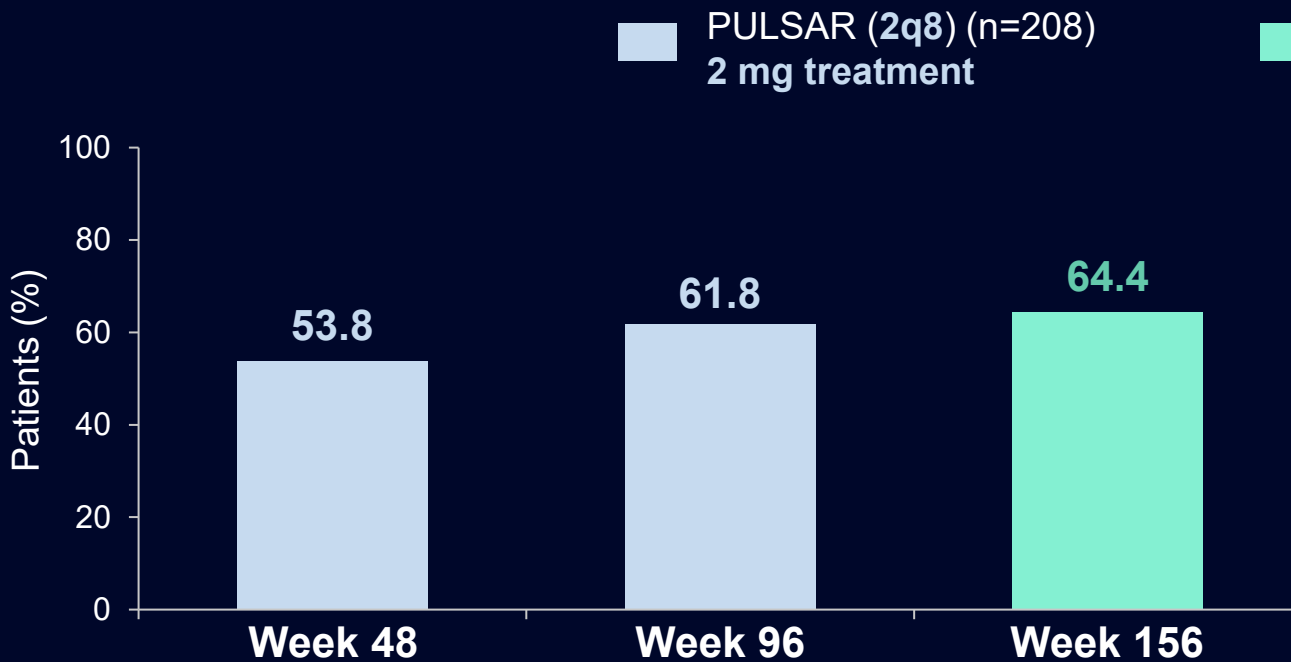


Long-term efficacy

The proportion of patients who were **fluid-free** was **maintained** from **Week 96 to Week 156** following **switch to aflibercept 8 mg**, with **extended dosing intervals**

Immediate improvement

13.1% increase in the proportion of patients who were **fluid-free** from **Week 96 to Week 100** following **switch to aflibercept 8 mg**



^aeFAS (LOCF).
IRF, intraretinal fluid; LOCF, last observation carried forward; SRF, subretinal fluid.

2q8→8mg: Proportion of Patients with no IRF and no SRF in the Center Subfield^a Through Week 156

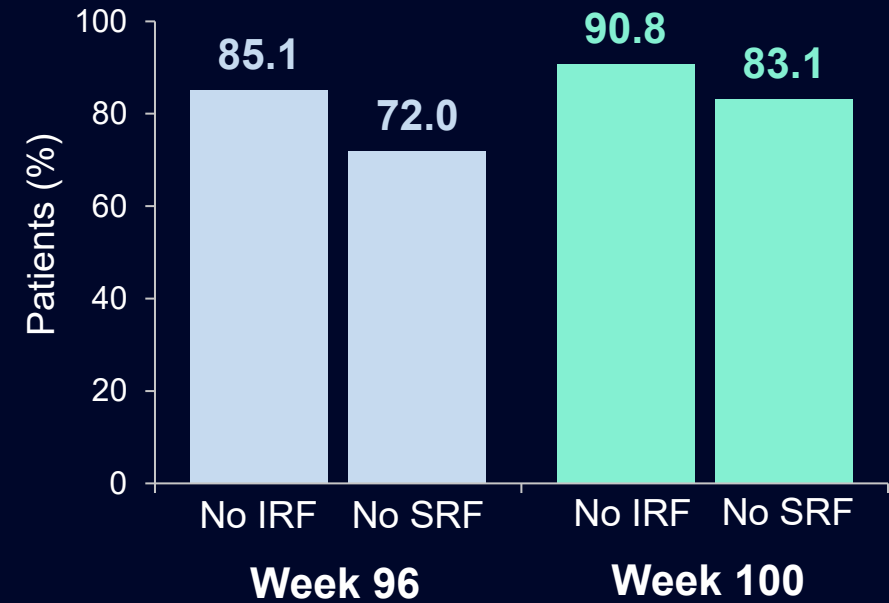
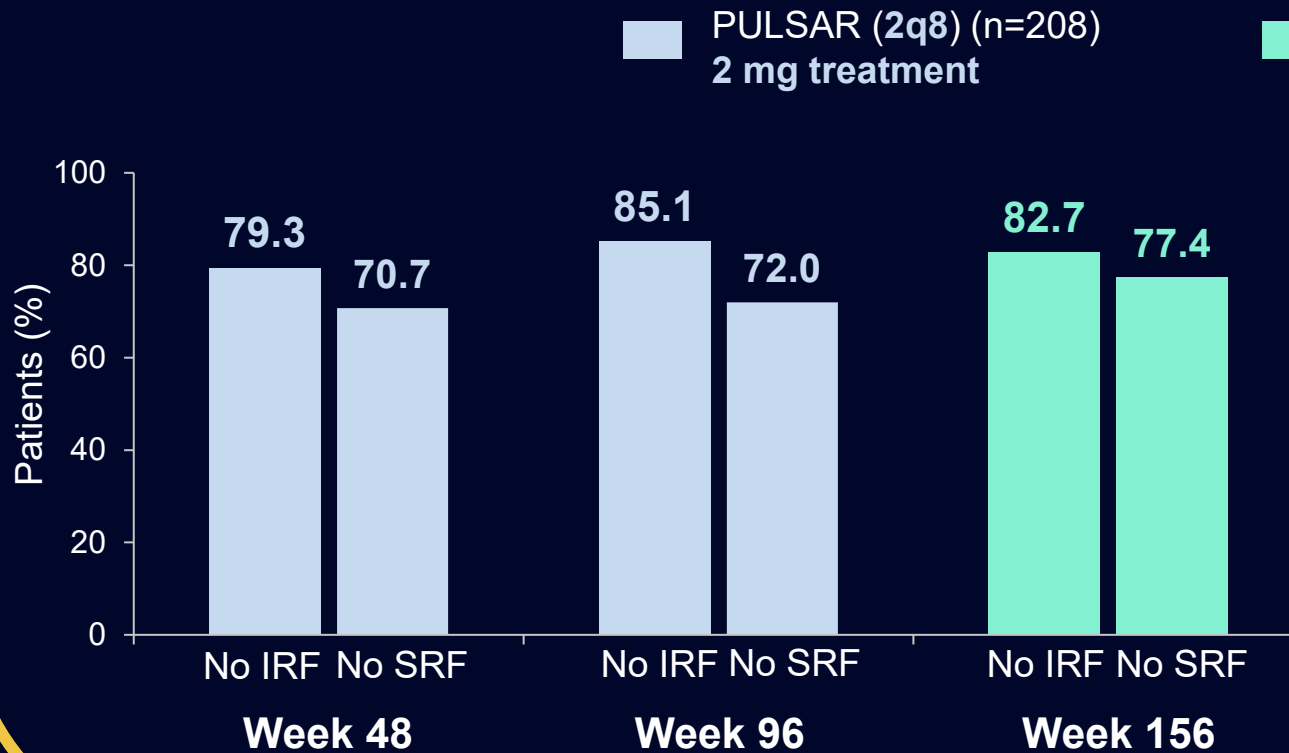


Long-term efficacy

The proportion of patients who were **IRF-free and SRF-free** was maintained from **Week 96 to Week 156** following **switch to aflibercept 8 mg**, with **extended dosing intervals**

Immediate improvement

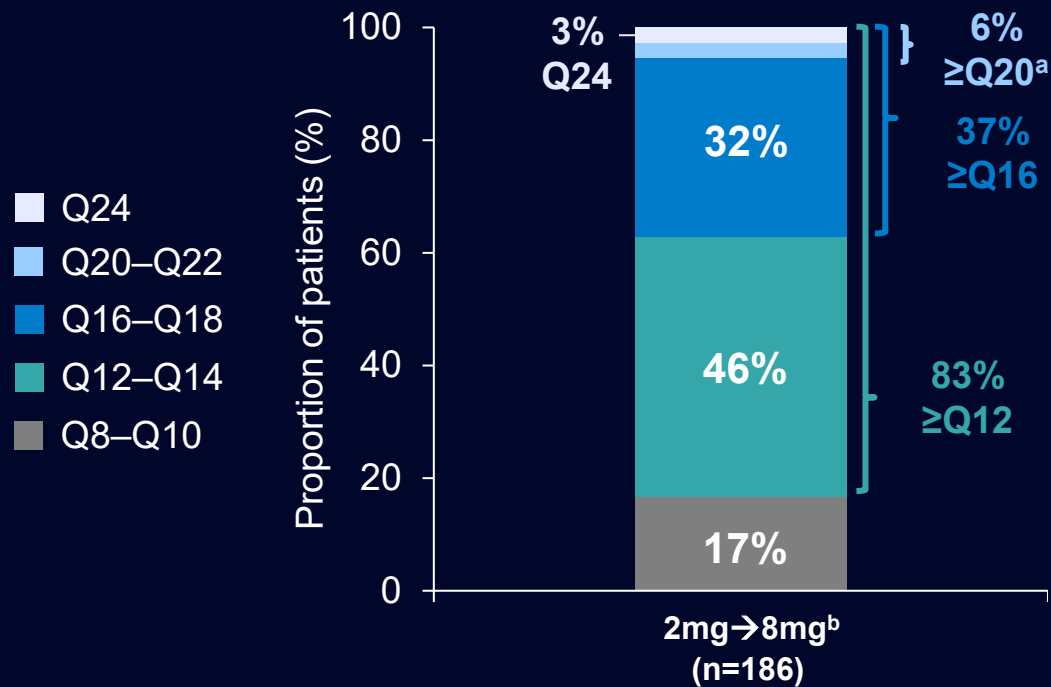
5.7% and 11.1% increase in the proportion of patients who were **IRF-free and SRF-free** from **Week 96 to Week 100** following **switch to aflibercept 8 mg**



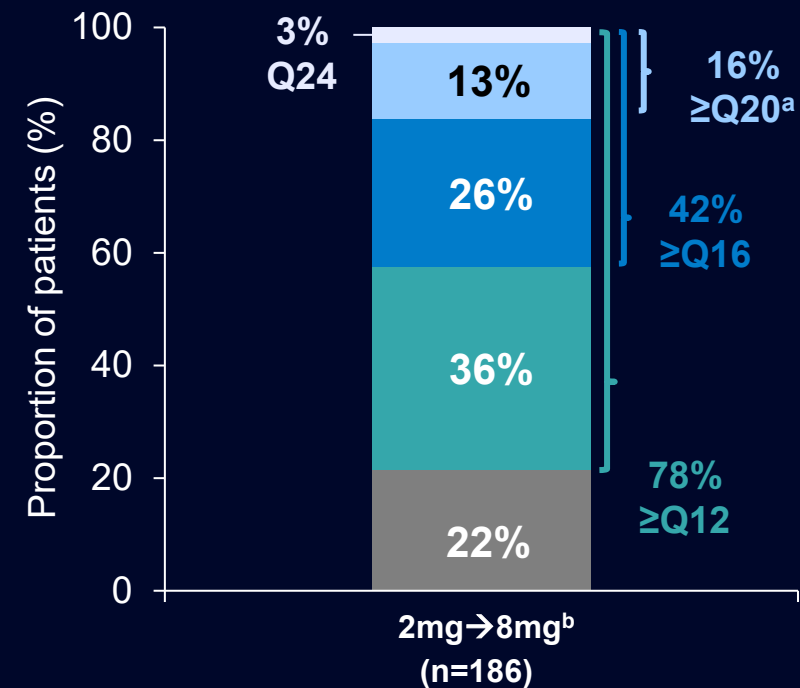
^aeFAS (LOCF).

Proportion of Patients who Achieved Extended Dosing Intervals at Week 156

Last Completed Dosing Interval^a



Last Assigned Dosing Interval^a



eSAF, patients completing Week 156. Values may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

^aDosing intervals were extended if patients had less than a 5-letter loss in BCVA from new baseline AND no fluid in the central subfield on OCT AND no new onset foveal neovascularization or foveal hemorrhage.

^bPer protocol, patients in the 2mg→8mg group did not have sufficient time to achieve a last assigned dosing interval of >Q20 by Week 156; patients misassigned to longer dosing intervals are included for completeness.

OCT, optical coherence tomography; Q24, every 24 weeks; Q20–Q22, every 20–22 weeks; Q16–Q18, every 16–18 weeks; Q12–Q14, every 12–14 weeks; Q8–Q10, every 8–20 weeks

Ocular and Non-Ocular Safety From PULSAR Baseline Through Week 156^a



	PULSAR ^a 2q8 (n=336) Week 0–96	PULSAR Extension ^b 2q8→8mg (n=208) Week 96–156
Ocular TEAEs, n (%)	181 (53.9)	67 (32.2)
Ocular SAEs, n (%)	4 (1.2)	4 (1.9)
Intraocular inflammation, n (n/1000 injections)	11(2.7)	3 (3.1)
Anterior chamber cell	0	0
Chorioretinitis	0	0
Endophthalmitis	2 (0.5)	1 (1.0)
Eye inflammation	2 (0.5)	0
Hypopyon	1 (0.2)	0
Iridocyclitis	2 (0.5)	1 (1.0)
Iritis	0	0
Uveitis	1 (0.2)	1 (1.0)
Vitreous cells	3 (0.7)	0
Vitritis	0	0
Occlusive vasculitis	0	0
Non-ocular SAEs, n (%)	257 (76.5)	102 (49.0)
APTC events, n (%)	11 (3.3)	4 (1.9)
Deaths, n (%)	12 (3.6)	4 (1.9)

No new safety concerns were identified with aflibercept 8 mg following switch from aflibercept 2 mg at Week 96

Additional information on safety with aflibercept 8 mg in patients with nAMD in PULSAR are presented in a later session

^aSAF. ^beSAF.

APTC, Anti-Platelet Trialists' Collaboration; SAE, serious adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

PULSAR Extension: Key Week 156 Results



- The **mean BCVA, mean CRT, and proportion of patients who were fluid-free** in the center subfield in the aflibercept 2mg→8mg group were **generally maintained** from Week 96 to Week 156 in the PULSAR Extension **following switch to aflibercept 8 mg**
 - **Visual and anatomic outcomes were maintained with a reduced injection number** over a 60-week period following switch to aflibercept 8 mg
- The **majority** of patients in the **2q8→8mg group achieved ≥12-week dosing intervals** at Week 156
- **No new safety signals** were reported **following switch to aflibercept 8 mg** through Week 156
- These findings suggest that **clinical and anatomic improvements** can be **sustained** following **switch from aflibercept 2 mg to aflibercept 8 mg, with extended dosing intervals**