

PULSAR Extension Phase: Fluid Resolution over 156 Weeks in Patients with Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration Receiving Aflibercept 8 mg and in Patients Switching from Aflibercept 2 mg to 8 mg

Marion R. Munk,^{1,2,3} Praveen J. Patel,^{4,5} Paolo Lanzetta,^{6,7} Michael W. Stewart,⁸ Richard Gale,^{9,10} Javier Zarranz-Ventura,¹¹ Jean-François Korobelnik,^{12,13} Sobha Sivaprasad,^{4,5} Sergio Leal,¹⁴ Andrea Schulze,¹⁵ Tobias Machewitz,¹⁵ Xin Zhang,¹⁴ on behalf of the PULSAR study investigators

¹Augenarzt-Praxisgemeinschaft Gutblick AG, Pfäffikon, Switzerland; ²Department of Ophthalmology, Inselspital, University Hospital Bern, Bern, Switzerland; ³Department of Ophthalmology, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL, USA; ⁴National Institute for Health Research Biomedical Research Centre, Moorfields Eye Hospital, NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; ⁵UCL Institute of Ophthalmology, London, UK; ⁵Department of Medicine — Ophthalmology, University of Udine, Udine, Italy; ³Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Department of Ophthalmology, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, FL, USA; ³Hull York Medical School, University of York, York, UK; ¹¹York and Scarborough Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, York, UK; ¹¹Hospital Clinic de Barcelona Institut Clinic de Oftalmología (ICOF), Barcelona, Spain; ¹²CHU Bordeaux, GH Pellegrin, Service d'Ophtalmologie, Place Amelie Raba Leon, 33000 Bordeaux, France; ¹³University of Bordeaux, INSERM, Bordeaux Population Health Research Center, UMR1219, F-33000, Bordeaux, France; ¹⁴Baver Consumer Care AG Pharmaceuticals. Basel. Switzerland: ¹⁵Baver AG, Berlin, Germany

Disclosures



- Marion R. Munk receives consulting fees from to AbbVie, Alcon, Alimera, Allergan, Amgen, Apellis Pharmaceuticals,
 Astellas, Aviceda Therapeutics, Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, Dandelione, Eyegnos Consulting, EyePoint
 Pharmaceuticals, Evolve Medical Education, GenSight Biologics, Isarna Therapeutics, Iveric Bio, Kubota, LumiThera,
 Novartis, Oculis, OD-OS, ONL Therapeutics, OcuTerra Therapeutics, RetinAl, Roche, UBS Analytics, and Zeiss
 - PJP: Honoraria/attendance at advisory boards for Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, and Roche; and speaker fees and educational travel grants from Bayer and Roche. PL: Consulting fees from Aerie, Allergan, Apellis, Bausch & Lomb, Bayer, Biogen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Genentech, I-Care, Novartis, Outlook Therapeutics, and Roche. MWS: Consultant for Alkahest and Bayer, and funding from Allergan, Kanghong, and Regeneron. RG: Consultant for AbbVie, Allergan, Apellis, Bayer, Biogen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Notal, Novartis, Roche, and Santen, and funding from Bayer, Novartis, and Roche. JZ-V: Speaker frees from Alcon, Alimera Sciences, Allergan, AbbVie, Bausch & Lomb, Bayer, Brill Pharma, DORC, Esteve, Novartis, Roche, Topcon Healthcare, and Zeiss; research fees from AbbVie, Allergan Inc., Bayer, Novartis, and Roche. J-FK: Consulting fees from AbbVie, Apellis, Bayer, Eyepoint Pharma, Ocuphire, Ocular Therapeutix, Opthea, Roche, Thea, and Carl Zeiss Meditec, and data safety monitoring board member for Alexion, Novo Nordisk, and Opthea. SS: Funding/fees from Allergan, Apellis, Bayer, Biogen, Boehringer Ingelheim, EyeBiotech, Novartis, Optos, and Roche. SL and XZ: Employees of Bayer Consumer Care AG, Basel, Switzerland. AS and TM: Employees of Bayer AG.
- The PULSAR study was sponsored by Bayer AG (Leverkusen, Germany) and co-funded by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Tarrytown, NY, USA). The sponsor 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
- Medical writing support, under the direction of the authors, was provided by ApotheCom and funded by Bayer Consumer Care AG (Basel, Switzerland), in accordance with Good Publication Practice (GPP) standards (*Ann Intern Med*. 2022;175:1298–1304)

PULSAR Extension Design





(Masked)

PULSAR Extension

(Open-label and optional)a

2q8 arm

Aflibercept 2 mg every 8 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections n = 336

2q8→8mg arm

Patients originally assigned to 2q8 switched to aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks n=208

8q12 arm

Aflibercept 8 mg every 12 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections n = 335

8mg arm

Patients originally assigned to 8q12 or 8q16 continued aflibercept 8 mg on last assigned dosing interval n = 417

8q16 arm

Aflibercept 8 mg every 16 weeks after 3 initial monthly injections

n = 338

Primary endpoint

Change from baseline

in BCVA (non-inferiority)

Week

Patients with

treatment-

naïve

nAMD

Start of PULSAR Extension

Optional phase added while PULSAR was ongoing; therefore, not all patients were able to enroll due to time constraints

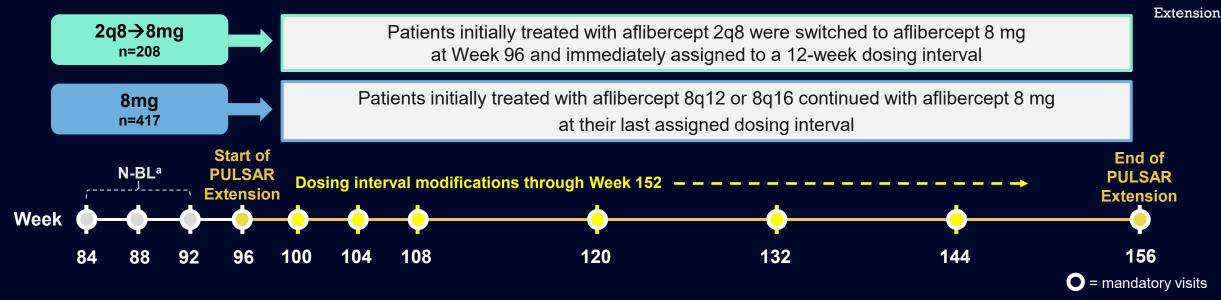
End of PULSAR Extension

^aTo be eligible for PULSAR Extension, patients had to have ≥1 BCVA and CRT assessments between Week 84 and Week 92. The masked transition period (Week 96–108) was followed by the open-label part

(Week 108–156). BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CRT, central retinal subfield thickness; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

PULSAR Extension Design





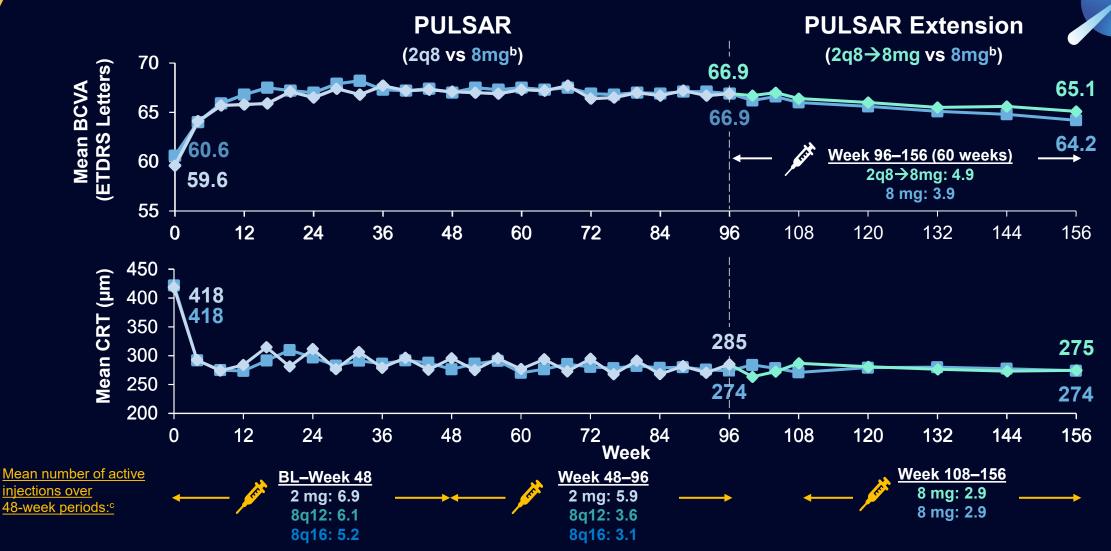
E-DRM: Interval Shortening During Year 3

- Patients were assessed at any visit beginning at Week 100
- Criteria for interval shortening:
 - >5-letter loss in BCVA from N-BL due to persistent or worsening nAMD <u>AND</u> either:
 - >25 µm increase in CRT from N-BL OR
 - New onset of foveal neovascularization OR
 - New foveal hemorrhage
 - OR >10-letter loss in BCVA from N-BL due to worsening nAMD
- Dosing intervals shortened by 2-week increments to a minimum of Q8

E-DRM: Interval Extension During Year 3

- Patients were assessed at **dosing visits** beginning at Week 100
- Criteria for interval extension:
 - <5-letter loss in BCVA from N-BL AND</p>
 - No fluid (IRF or SRF) in the central subfield on OCT AND
 - No new onset of foveal neovascularization or foveal hemorrhage
- Dosing intervals extended by 2-week increments to a maximum of Q24

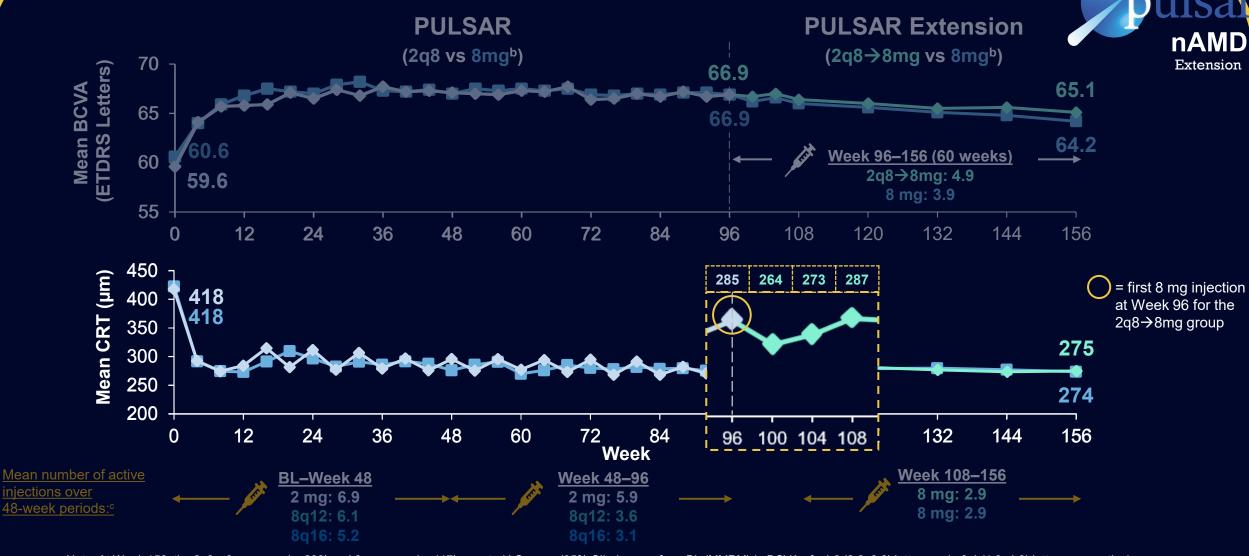
Mean BCVA and CRT Through Week 156^a



Note: At Week 156, the 2q8→8mg group (n=208) and 8mg group (n=417) reported LS mean (95% CI) changes from BL (MMRM) in BCVA of +4.6 (2.6, 6.6) letters and +3.4 (1.9, 4.9) letters, respectively, and in CRT of −145 (−155, −136) µm and −148 (−156, −140) µm, respectively. MMRM was used to generate BCVA/CRT LS means for the eFAS with BL BCVA/CRT as a covariate; treatment group (aflibercept 8q12, 8q16, 2q8), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world] and BL BCVA [<60 vs ≥60 letters]) as fixed factors; and terms for the interaction between visit and BL BCVA/CRT and the interaction between visit and treatment. aeFAS (observed cases). Patients who were randomly assigned to the 8q12 or 8q16 groups at the beginning of the PULSAR study and continued treatment with aflibercept 8 mg through the PULSAR Extension. eSAF (156-week completers; 2q8→8mg, n=186; 8q12, n=185; 8q16, n=190; 8mg, n=375). BL, baseline; CI, confidence interval; eSAF, safety analysis set in the PULSAR Extension; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures.

Extension

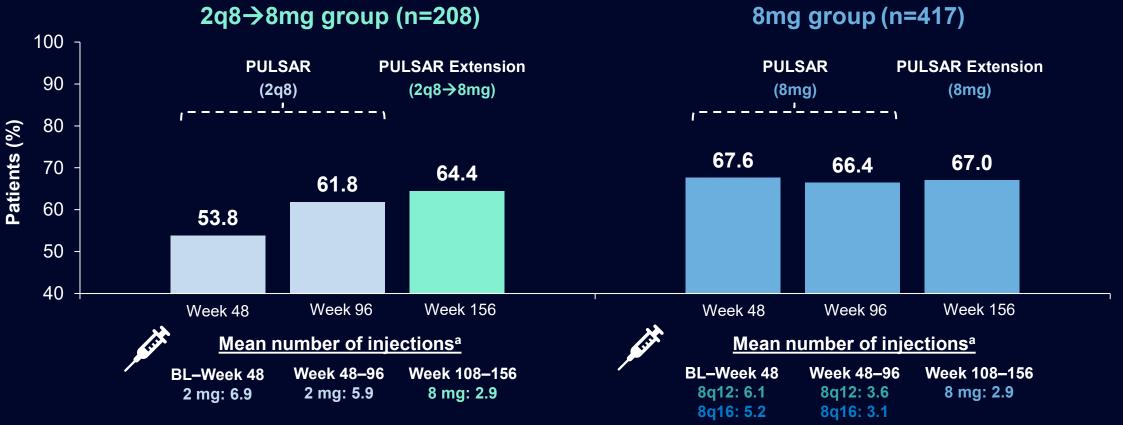
Mean BCVA and CRT Through Week 156^a



Note: At Week 156, the 2q8→8mg group (n=208) and 8mg group (n=417) reported LS mean (95% CI) changes from BL (MMRM) in BCVA of +4.6 (2.6, 6.6) letters and +3.4 (1.9, 4.9) letters, respectively, and in CRT of −145 (−155, −136) µm and −148 (−156, −140) µm, respectively. MMRM was used to generate BCVA/CRT LS means for the eFAS with BL BCVA/CRT as a covariate; treatment group (aflibercept 8q12, 8q16, 2q8), visit, and stratification variables (geographic region [Japan vs rest of the world] and BL BCVA [<60 vs ≥60 letters]) as fixed factors; and terms for the interaction between visit and BL BCVA/CRT and the interaction between visit and treatment. aeFAS (observed cases). Patients who were randomly assigned to the 8q12 or 8q16 groups at the beginning of the PULSAR study and continued treatment with aflibercept 8 mg through the PULSAR Extension. eSAF (156-week completers; 2q8→8mg, n=186; 8q12, n=185; 8q16, n=190; 8mg, n=375). BL, baseline; CI, confidence interval; eSAF, safety analysis set in the PULSAR Extension; LS, least squares; MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures.

Patients with Fluid Resolution in the Aflibercept 2q8→8mg and 8 mg Groups at Week 156



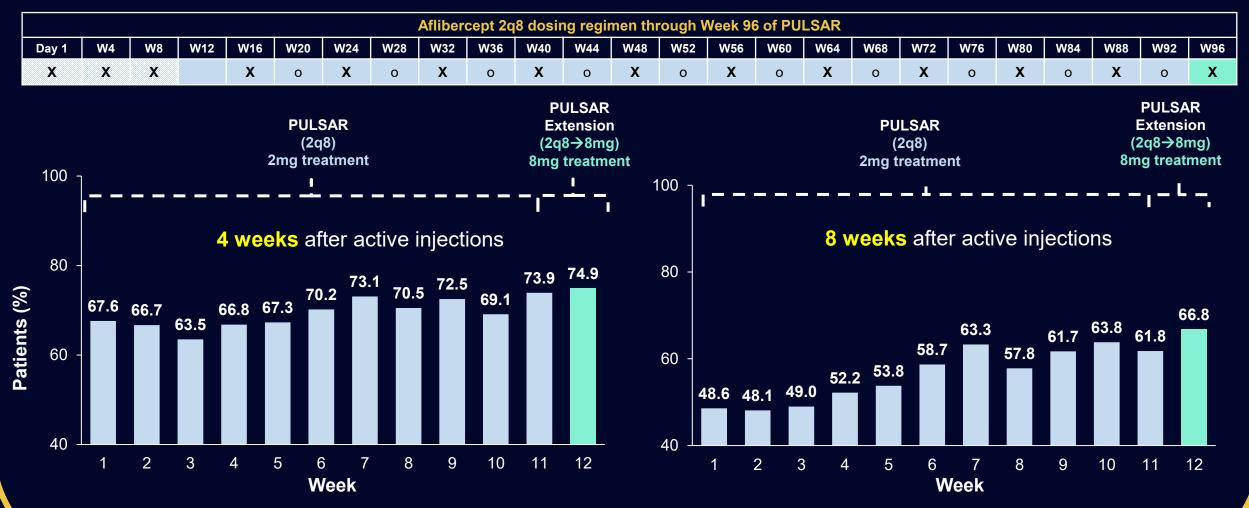


- The proportion of patients with fluid resolution was maintained in the aflibercept 2q8→8mg group through 96 weeks, and was sustained after switching to 8 mg through Week 156
- Long-term fluid resolution was observed in the 8mg group with extended dosing intervals through Week 156
- The proportion of patients with fluid resolution was **similar in the 2q8→8mg and 8 mg groups** at Week 156

eFAS (LOCF). Fluid resolution defined as no IRF and no SRF in central subfield. Fluid status was evaluated pre-injection. eFAS (LOCF). ^aeSAF (156-week completers; 2q8→8mg, n=186; 8q12, n=185; 8q16, n=190; 8mg, n=375). **LOCF**, last observation carried forward.

2q8→8mg Group: Patients with Fluid Resolution 4 and 8 Weeks After Active Injections

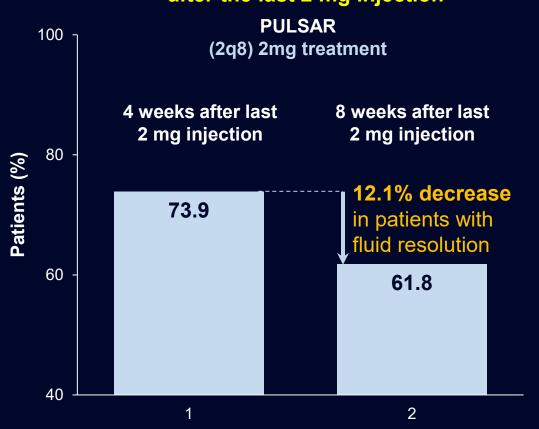




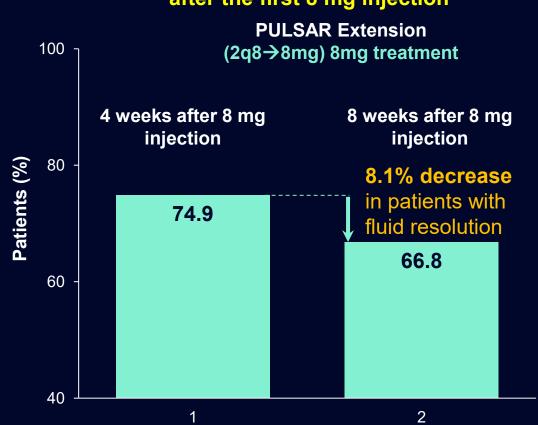
Stippled boxes = initial treatment phase; X = active injection; o = sham injections.
eFAS (LOCF). Patients entering the PULSAR extension: 2q8→8mg group (n=208). Presence of fluid was evaluated prior to active injection administration. Aflibercept 2 mg injections were given at Week 0, 4 and 8, and then 8-weekly from Week 16 to Week 88. The first aflibercept 8 mg injection was administered at Week 96.

2q8→8mg Group: Proportion of Patients with Fluid Resolution 4 and 8 Weeks After Aflibercept 2 mg and 8 mg Injections

Difference in proportion of patients with fluid resolution 4 and 8 weeks after the last 2 mg injection



Difference in proportion of patients with fluid resolution 4 and 8 weeks after the first 8 mg injection

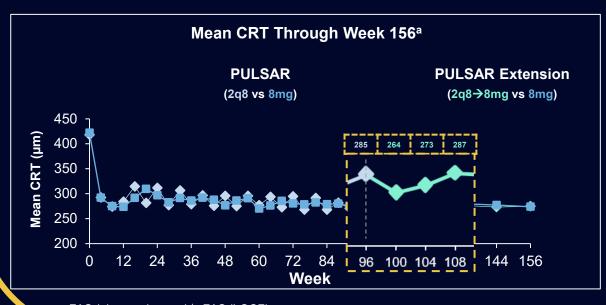


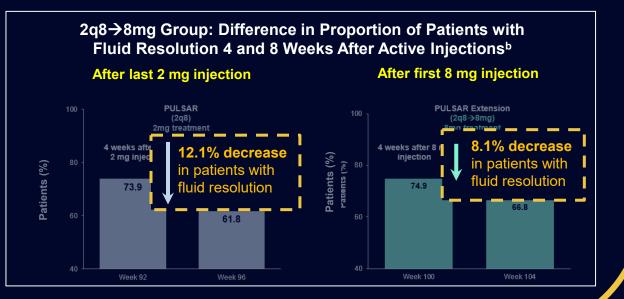
Extension

Conclusions



- In the PULSAR Extension, functional and anatomic improvements were sustained through Week 156 in the 2q8→8mg and 8mg groups
- At Week 156, the proportion of patients with fluid resolution was **comparable in the 2q8→8mg and 8mg groups**, with extended dosing intervals from Week 96 to Week 156 in the 2q8→8mg group following the switch to aflibercept 8 mg
- Findings from the 8mg group suggest that patients with treatment-naïve nAMD can achieve durable improvements in fluid resolution
 with aflibercept 8 mg administered over extended dosing intervals
- In the 2q8→8mg group, the proportion of patients with fluid resolution was sustained from Week 96 to Week 156 following the switch to aflibercept 8 mg
 - A lower proportion of patients had fluid re-accumulation between 4 and 8 weeks after the first 8 mg injection in the PULSAR extension than between 4 and 8 weeks after the last 2 mg injection in PULSAR





^aeFAS (observed cases).^beFAS (LOCF).