



# Outcomes of Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration from the VIEW Studies by Choroidal Neovascularization Features at Baseline

Diana V. Do, MD<sup>1</sup>; Nathan Steinle, MD<sup>2</sup>; Desmond Thompson, PhD<sup>3</sup>; Andrea Gibson, PhD3; Namrata Saroj, OD<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Byers Eye Institute, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA; <sup>2</sup>California Retina Consultants, Santa Barbara, CA; <sup>3</sup>Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Tarrytown, NY

On behalf of the VIEW 1 and VIEW 2 study investigators

#### **Disclosures**



Research funding:

Genentech

Regeneron

Consultant:

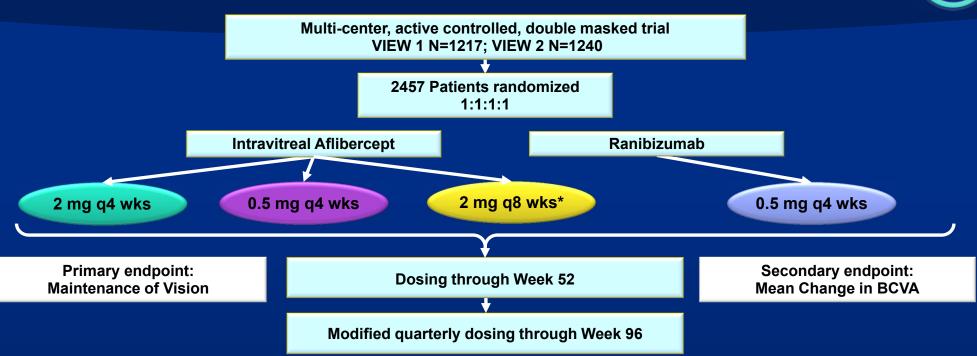
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## Background





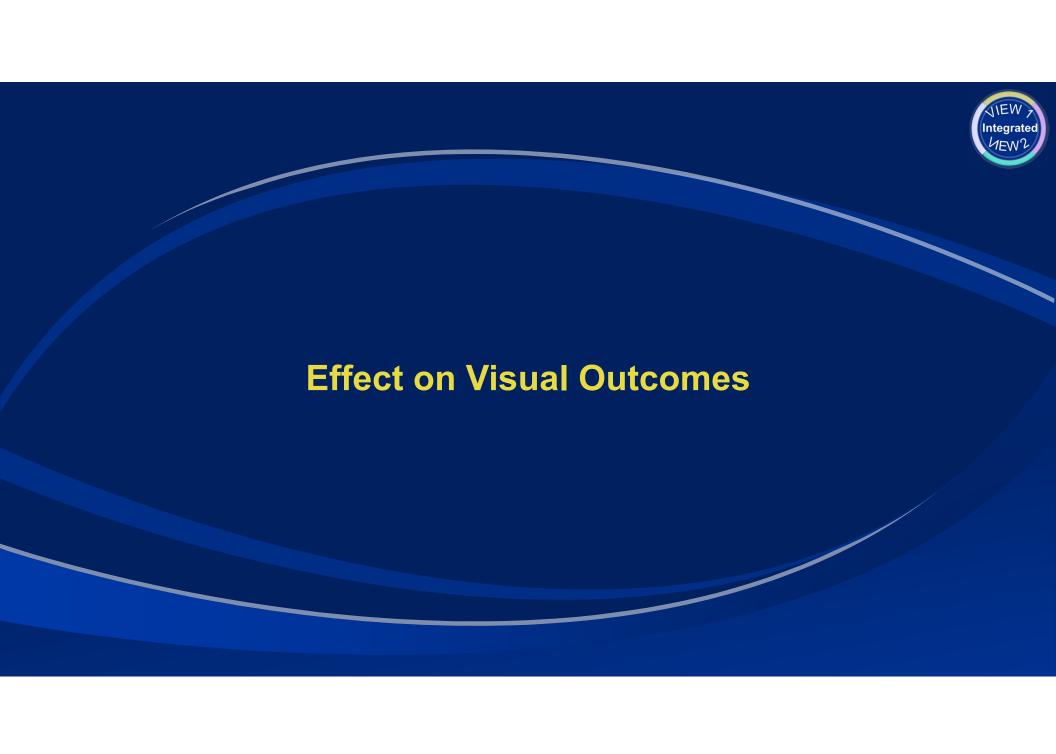
- In the integrated VIEW 1 and VIEW 2 studies at week 52, all IAI groups demonstrated similar improvements in all visual acuity endpoints compared to Rg4
- Incidences of Antiplatelet Trialists' Collaboration defined arterial thromboembolic events were similar across treatment groups (2.4% to 3.8%) from baseline to week 96
- Cataract was the most common serious ocular adverse event over 96 weeks (0.8%, 0.7%, 0.5%, and 1.1% with Rq4, 2q4, 0.5q4, and 2q8, respectively)

#### **Objectives**



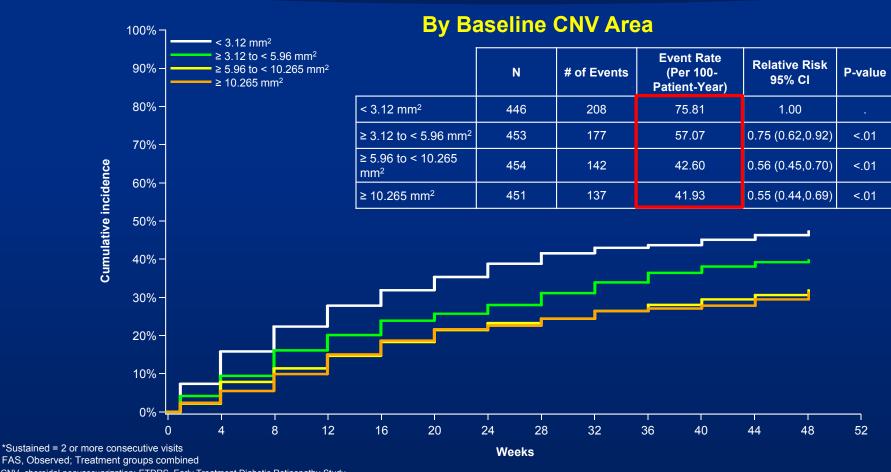
- To assess visual and anatomic outcomes of treatment with 2 mg IAI or 0.5 mg ranibizumab (combined) by baseline CNV
  - Area (quartiles)
  - Type (occult, minimally classic, predominantly classic)
- Evaluate the time to first cumulative incidence of <u>sustained</u> events including:
  - Vision gain of ≥ 15 ETDRS letters
  - Vision loss of > 5 ETDRS letters
  - Absence of retinal fluid (intraretinal or subretinal fluid)
  - Absence of intraretinal fluid

Sustained events = events occurring on 2 or more consecutive visits



#### Time to First *Sustained*\* Gain of ≥ 15 ETDRS **Letters from Baseline**

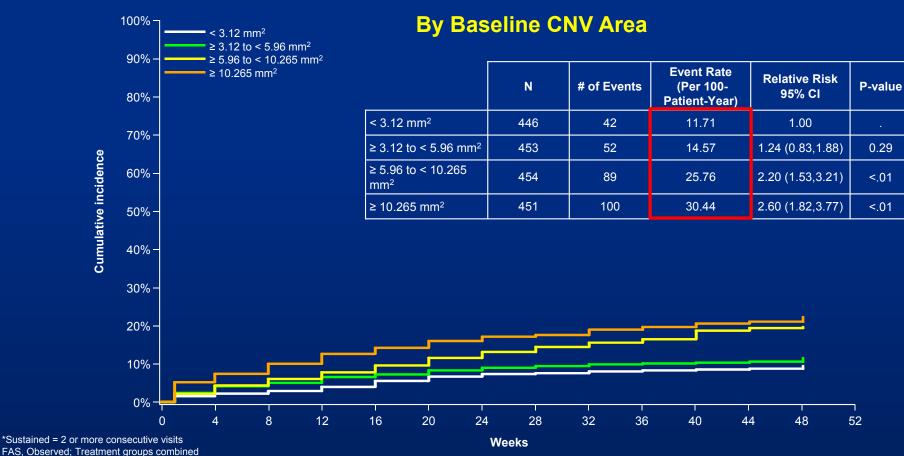




FAS, Observed; Treatment groups combined CNV, choroidal neovascuarization; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study

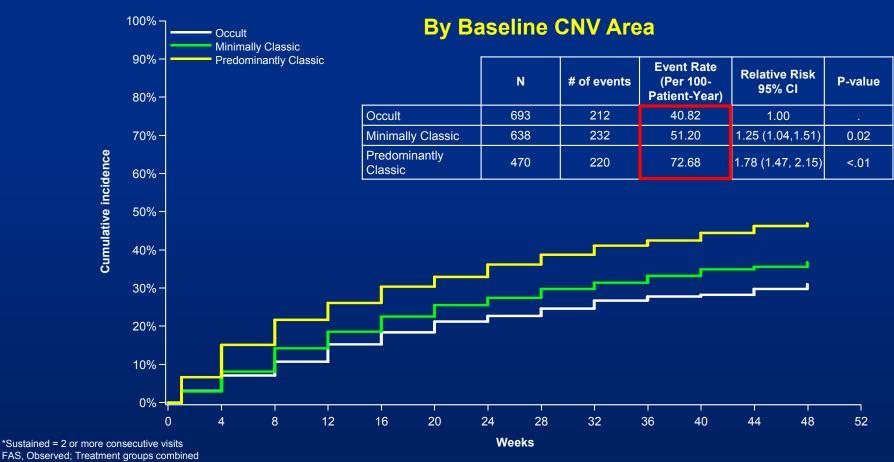
## Time to First Sustained\* Loss of > 5 ETDRS Letters from Baseline





#### Time to First Sustained\* Gain of ≥ 15 ETDRS **Letters from Baseline**

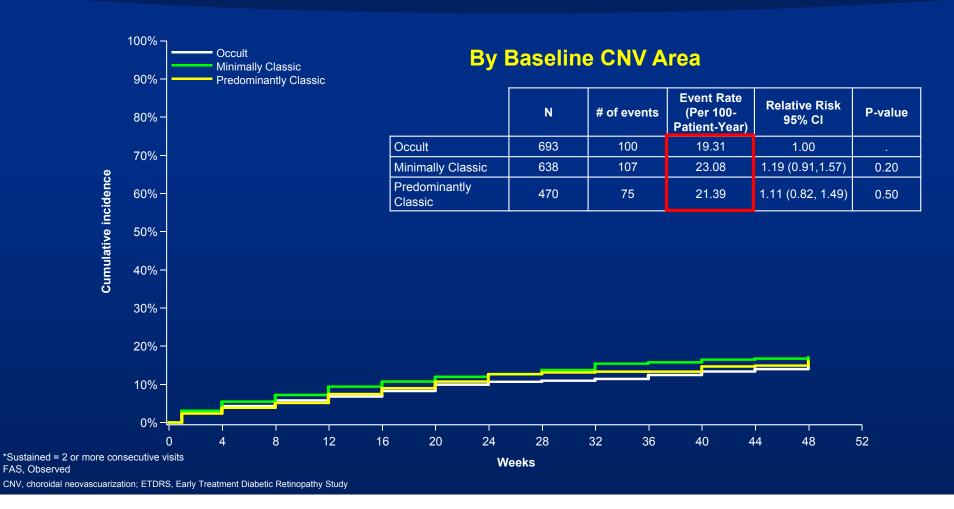


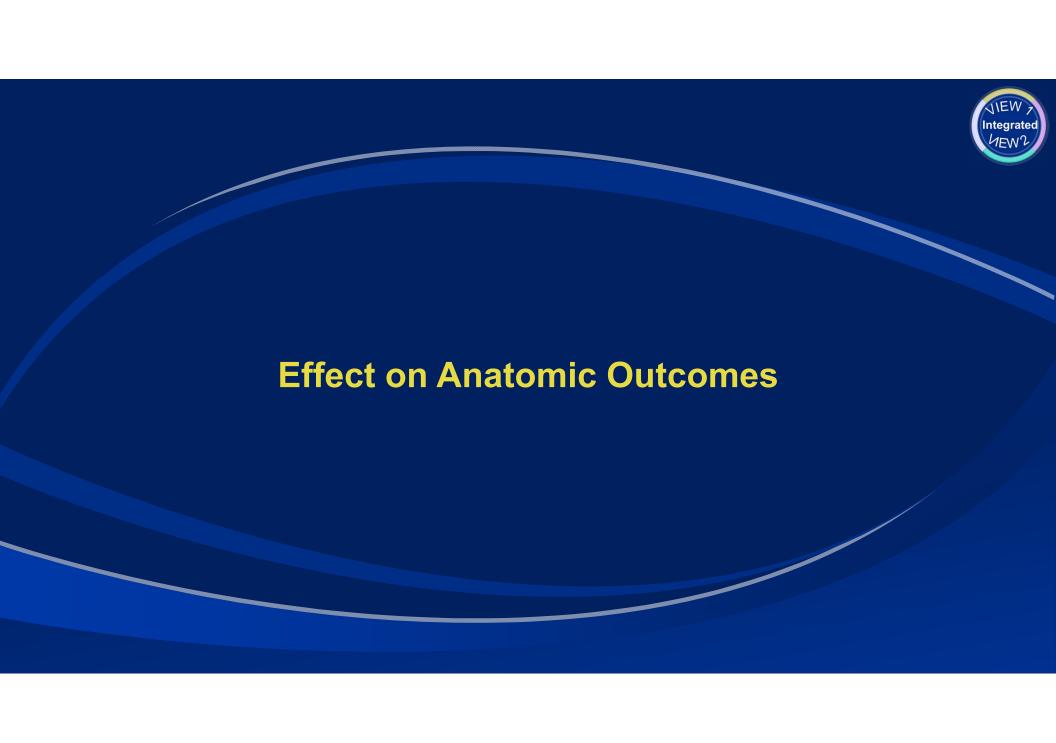


FAS, Observed; Treatment groups combined CNV, choroidal neovascuarization; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study

## Time to First Sustained\* Loss of > 5 ETDRS Letters from Baseline

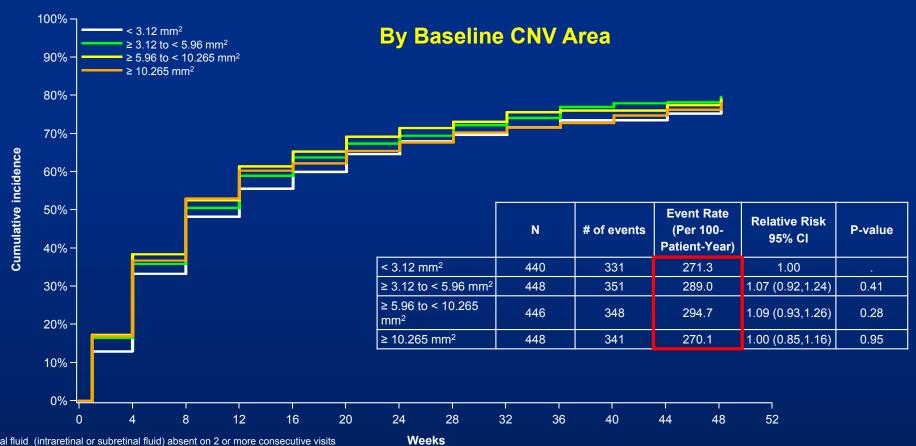






#### Time to First Sustained\* Absence of Retinal Fluid



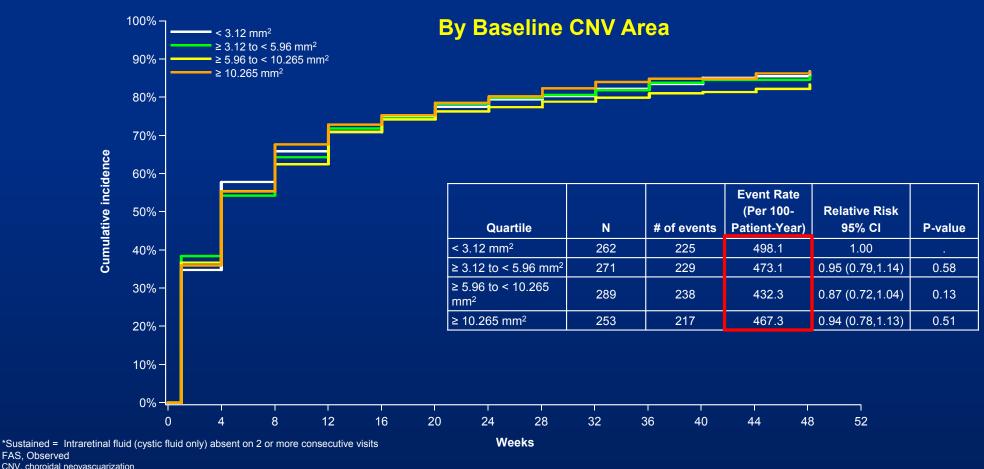


\*Sustained = Retinal fluid (intraretinal or subretinal fluid) absent on 2 or more consecutive visits FAS, Observed

CNV, choroidal neovascuarization

#### Time to First Sustained\* Absence of Intraretinal Fluid



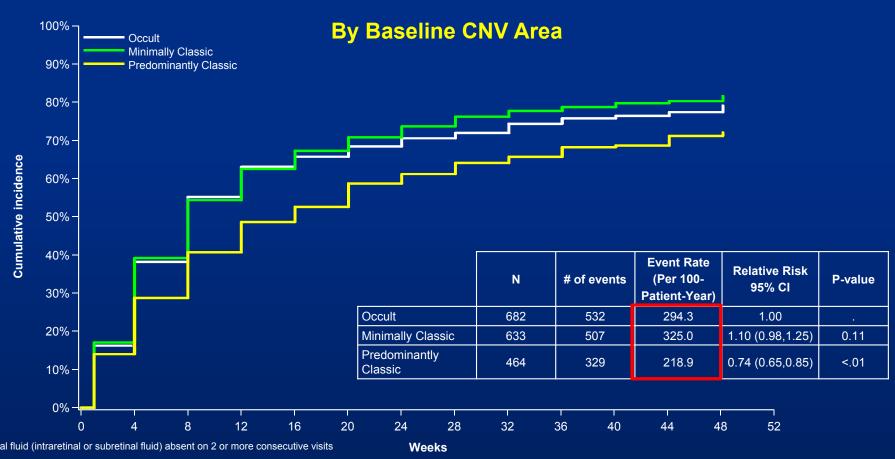


FAS, Observed

CNV, choroidal neovascuarization

### Time to First Sustained\* Absence of Retinal Fluid





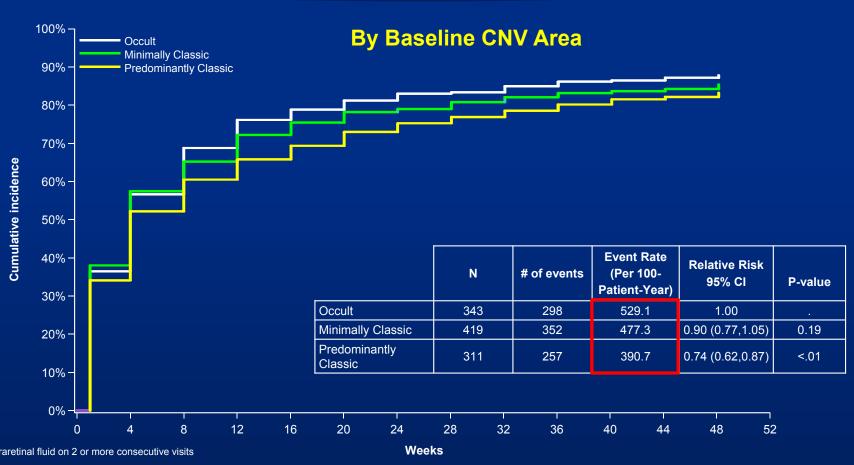
\*Sustained = Retinal fluid (intraretinal or subretinal fluid) absent on 2 or more consecutive visits FAS, Observed

CNV, choroidal neovascuarization

13

#### Time to First Sustained\* Absence of Intraretinal Fluid





\*Sustained = No intraretinal fluid on 2 or more consecutive visits FAS. Observed

CNV, choroidal neovascuarization

# Summary Effect of Baseline Features of CNV On Outcomes at Week 52

#### Visual Acuity

- With increasing baseline CNV area, cumulative incidence of first sustained ≥15 letters gain decreased and first sustained >5 letters loss increased in a non-linear manner
- Lowest cumulative incidence of the first sustained ≥15 letters gain and >5 letters loss was seen in subgroup of occult lesions

#### **Anatomic**

- No indication of influence of CNV area on cumulative incidence of first sustained absence of retinal and intraretinal fluid
- Predominantly classic CNV showed a lower cumulative incidence of first sustained absence of retinal and intraretinal fluid

Baseline CNV area and type may influence some visual and anatomic outcomes