14.5 Diabetic Retinopathy (DR)

Efficacy and safety data of EYLEA in diabetic retinopathy (DR) are derived from the VIVID, VISTA, and PANORAMA studies.

VIVID AND VISTA

In the VIVID and VISTA studies, an efficacy outcome was the change in the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (ETDRS-DRSS). The ETDRS-DRSS score was assessed at baseline and approximately every 6 months thereafter for the duration of the studies *[see Clinical Studies (14.4)]*.

All enrolled patients had DR and DME at baseline. The majority of patients enrolled in these studies (77%) had moderate-to-severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR) based on the ETDRS-DRSS. At week 100, the proportion of patients improving by at least 2 steps on the ETDRS-DRSS was significantly greater in both EYLEA treatment groups (2Q4 and 2Q8) when compared to the control group.

Results from the analysis of ETDRS-DRSS at week 100 in the VIVID and VISTA studies are shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Proportion of Patients Who Achieved a ≥2-Step Improvement from Baseline in the ETDRS-DRSS Score at Week 100 in VIVID and VISTA Studies

	VIVID			VISTA		
	EYLEA 2 mg Q8 weeks [a]	EYLEA 2 mg Q4 weeks	Control	EYLEA 2 mg Q8 weeks [a]	EYLEA 2 mg Q4 weeks	Control
Evaluable Patients[b]	N=101	N=97	N=99	N=148	N=153	N=150
Number of patients with a ≥2-step improvement on ETDRS-DRSS from Baseline (%)	32 (32%)	27 (28%)	7 (7%)	56 (38%)	58 (38%)	24 (16%)
Difference[c, d] (%) (97.5% CI)	24%[e] (12, 36)	21%[e] (9, 33)		22%[e] (11, 33)	22%[e] (11, 33)	

Non-gradable post-baseline ETDRS-DRSS values were treated as missing and were imputed using the last gradable ETDRS-DRSS values (including baseline values if all post-baseline values were missing or non-gradable)
[a] After treatment initiation with 5 monthly injections
[b] The number of evaluable patients included all patients who had valid ETDRS-DRSS data at baseline
[c] Difference with confidence interval (CI) was calculated using Mantel-Haenszel weighting scheme adjusted by protocol specified stratification factors
[d] Difference is EYLEA minus Control group
[e] $p<0.01$ compared with Control

Results of the evaluable subgroups (e.g., age, gender, race, baseline HbA1c, baseline visual acuity) on the proportion of patients who achieved a ≥2-step improvement on the ETDRS-DRSS from baseline to week 100 were, in general, consistent with those in the overall population.