Patient Satisfaction and Clinical Efficacy of Switching from Intravitreal Ranibizumab (Lucentis) Injections to Ranibizumab Biosimilar (Ongavia) Injections.

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Introduction

- Ranibizumab biosimilar (Ongavia) approved by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) in 2022.
- Ongavia, the first approved biosimilar of Ranibizumab.
- Ongavia offers comparable efficacy, safety, and side effect profile to the original medication, but at a lower cost.

Purpose

- Assess patient satisfaction when switching to biosimilar Ranibizumab (Ongavia).
- Evaluate the efficacy and safety of the biosimilar.

Methods

- Data from patients treated with Lucentis from November 2023 to February 2024.
- Evaluation of patient satisfaction with a questionnaire (Figure 1).
- Assessment of clinical outcomes and the safety profile.

Ranibizumab (Lucentis) changing to biosimilar Ranibizumab (Ongavia)

Questionnaire

1) Did you receive the letter and information leaflet at your address?
☐ YES ☐NO

2) How informative was the leaflet about the biosimilar Ranibizumab (Ongavia)?
Poor ○ Fair ○ Average ○ Good ○ Excellent ○

3) Did you have any questions or concerns after reading the leaflet about the biosimilar Ranibizumab (Ongavia)?
☐ YES ☐NO

a) If yes, did you get in touch by calling or emailing us?
☐ YES ☐NO

b) If yes, did we get back to you?
☐YES ☐NO

4) Did the face-to-face discussion about biosimilar Ranibizumab (Ongavia) answer your questions?
☐YES ☐NO

5) Overall, were you satisfied with the entire information process regarding the change to the biosimilar Ranibizumab (Ongavia)?
☐ YES ☐NO

Figure 1. Satisfactory questionnaire.

Results

- **138 eyes** were receiving intravitreal Ranibizumab injections.
- **17/138 (12.3%)** eyes had completed the treatment with Ranibizumab (Lucentis).
- The remaining **121 eyes, 92 (76%)** switched to Ranibizumab biosimilar (Ongavia).
- **18/121 (13%)** continued with Ranibizumab as per patient choice.
- **100%** of patients were satisfied with the information process.

<u>92 eyes switched to Ongavia:</u>

- 2 eyes were excluded due to other co-morbidities.
- **22 eyes (24.4%)** stopped receiving injections after one Ongavia injection; further details are illustrated in Figure 2.

- <u>Follow up after the second Ongavia injection:</u>

➢ Three eyes excluded:

- Two eyes of a patient who deceased and one due to myocardial infarction.
- The remaining **64/ 87 (73.5%)** eyes, increased or maintained their interval with the Ranibizumab biosimilar (Ongavia) (Figure 3).
- **7/87 (8%)** eyes reduced their injection interval weeks.
- **9/87 (10.3%)** eyes change to another intravitreal injection.

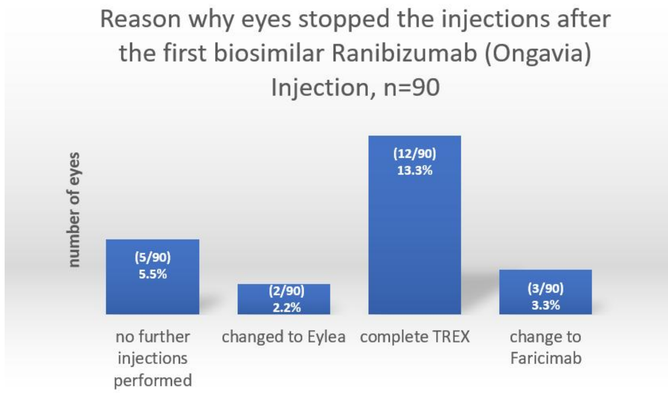


Figure 2. Reasons why 22 eyes (24.4%) stopped receiving treatment after one Ongavia injection. The majority of them complete the TREX.

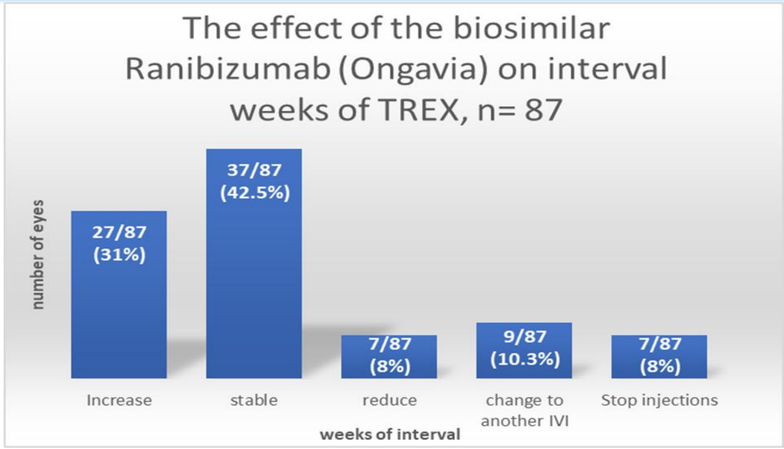


Figure 3. The majority of patients (73.5%) increased or maintained their intravitreal injection interval after the second Ongavia Injection.

Conclusion

- Most patients successfully changed to Ongavia, and the results at the second Ongavia injection were clinically comparable to previous Lucentis injections.
- All patients were satisfied with the whole information process.
- No significant safety concerns were raised with the Ongavia.