Real-World Intravitreal Faricimab Data in a District General Hospital Setting in Scotland

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TENNENT INSTITUTE of OPHTHALMOLOGY
Founded 1936

1 Introduction

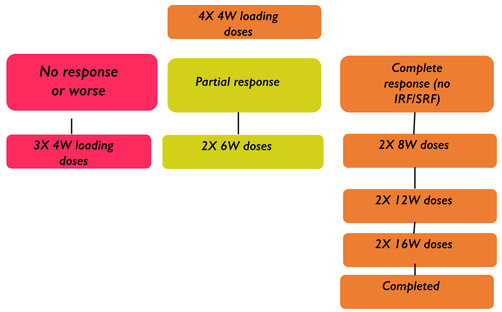
1. Faricimab is a new Anti-VEGF and Angiopoietin 2 inhibitor
2. Indicated for management of neovascular AMD, DMO and RVO

2 Method

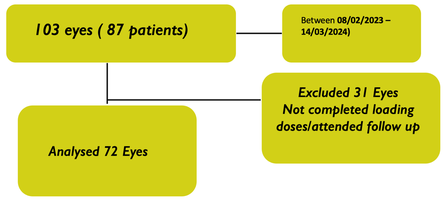
1. Prospective series of Faricimab intravitreal injections in 103 consecutive eyes (87 patients) with neovascular AMD
2. Mix of treatment naïve and resistant patients
3. Each patient received 4 monthly loading doses
4. Analysed 73 which have completed follow up

3 Results

Protocol at Inverclyde Royal Hospital

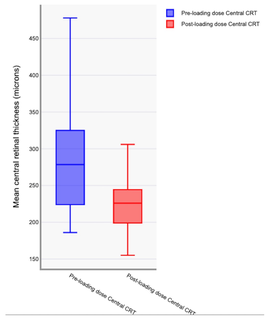


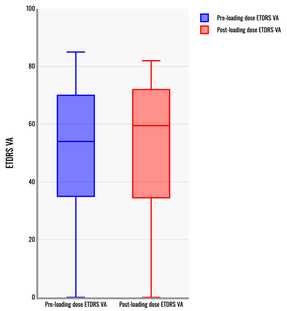
Cohort 1 Demographics and results (completed loading doses)



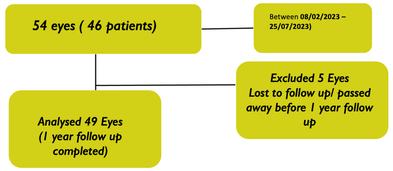
72 eyes

- **Mean age: 80.5 years**
- **Sex: 24M 48F (M33%; F67%)**
- **43 left eye; 60 right**
- **46 Switch; 26 Start**



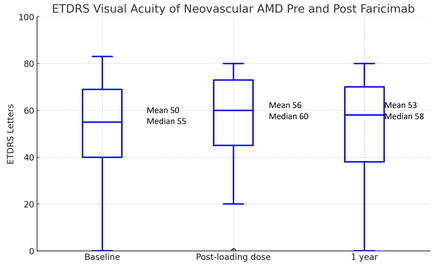


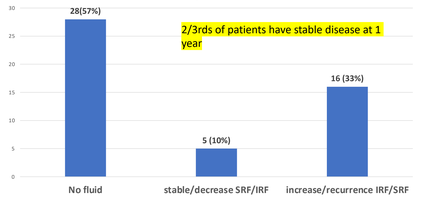
Cohort 2 Demographics and results (completed loading doses)



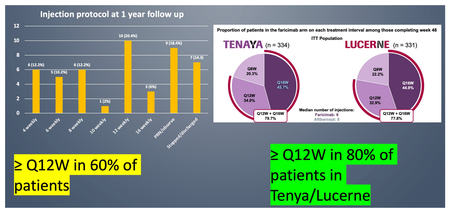
49 eyes

- **Mean age: 80**
- **Sex:M16; F33 (M33% F67%)**
- **31 right; 18 left**
- **18 start; 31 switch**





2/3rds of patients have stable disease at 1 year



≥ Q12W in 60% of patients

≥ Q12W in 80% of patients in Tenya/Lucerne

4 Conclusion

- Faricimab offers stability in Visual acuity
- More accurate to describe presence or absence of IRF/SRF
- 2/3rds of patients have stable disease at 1 year
- 60% of patients are on 12 weekly or less protocol at 1 year
- Results are comparable with Trials -

