

To report real world treatment patterns in patients with neovascular age related macular degeneration (nAMD) at 11 UK centres

V. Konidaris¹, M. Gruszka-Goh², S. Salvatore³, S. Gudsoorkar⁴, J. Talks⁵, I. Pearce⁶, L. Downey⁷, A. Patwardhan⁸, S. Kashani⁹, K. Mandal¹⁰, R. Antcliff¹¹, P. Scanlon².

¹University Hospitals of Leicester NHST, ²Gloucestershire Hospitals NHSFT, ³University Hospitals Bristol NHSFT, ⁴Somerset. NHSFT, ⁵Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHSFT, ⁶Liverpool University Hospitals NHSFT, ⁷Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHST, ⁸Royal Cornwall Hospital NHST, ⁹East Sussex NHST, ¹⁰Warrington and Halton Teaching Hospitals NHSFT, ¹¹Royal United Hospitals Bath NHSFT.



INTRODUCTION

To report real world treatment patterns in patients with neovascular age related macular degeneration (nAMD) at 11 UK centres.

METHODS

Anonymised data of patients treated for nAMD between 29/02/2024 and 26/09/2025 at 11 UK centres were extracted from the Electronic Medical Record (EMR).

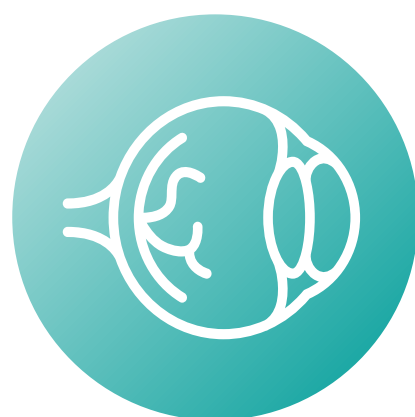
Eligible were treatment naïve eyes who completed 3 loading doses and had at least 1 further injection of 8mg Aflibercept, the first opportunity to extend the treatment interval.

Injection treatment intervals (ITI) were assessed after finishing the loading phase, 6 and 12 months after starting 8mg Aflibercept injections.

Visual acuity (VA) was assessed at the time of starting treatment, 6 months and 1 year after starting the anti-VEGF injections.

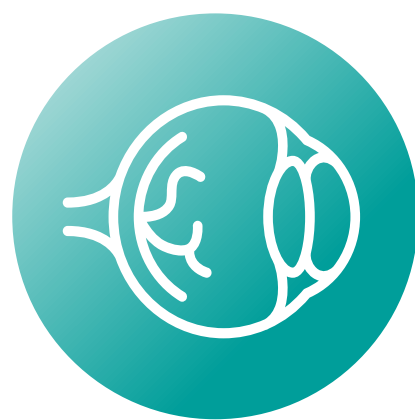
RESULTS

912 of treatment naïve eyes were treated in 11 UK hospitals for nAMD with 8mg Aflibercept.



Injection Treatment Intervals:

- 82.2% (750 out of 912) of eyes started new treatment with ITI of 4 weeks.
- The median ITI between the first two 8mg Aflibercept injections after finishing the loading phase was 8 weeks with inter-quartile range (IQR 8-10). There was a variation in centre results, with median ITI range of 8 to 10 weeks.
- At 6 months, 76.6% (252 out of 329) of eyes continued treatment with injection intervals of > 8 weeks. The median interval between injections was 10 weeks with inter-quartile range (IQR 8-14). There was variation between the centres, with median interval range of 8 to 12 weeks.
- At 1 year, 63.2% (12 out of 19) of eyes continued treatment with injection intervals of > 8 weeks. The median ITI was 10 weeks (IQR 8-14) ranging between centres 10 to 12 weeks, Figure 1.



Visual Acuity:

- The median VA at the start of new treatment was 62 ETDRS letters (IQR 50-70), ranging between centres from 55 (n=34) to 70 (n=7) letters.
- The median VA 6 months into treatment was 70 ETDRS letters (IQR 59-76), ranging between centres from 56 (n=6) to 73 (n=6) letters.
- The median VA at 1 year was 72 ETDRS letters (IQR 69-75), ranging between centres from 67 (n=3) to 71 (n=14) letters, Figure 2.

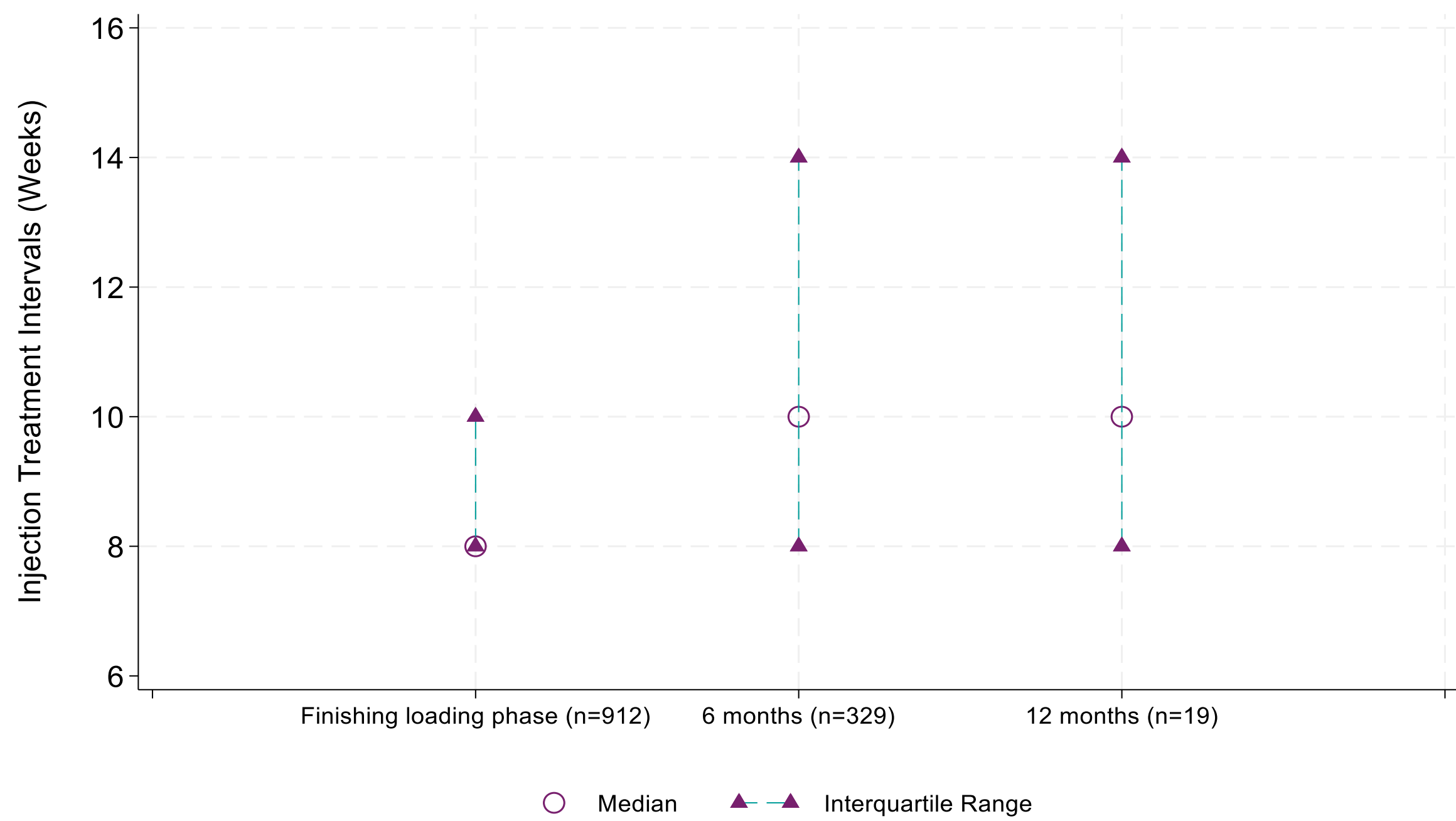


Figure 1: Injection treatment intervals assessed after finishing the loading phase, 6 and 12 months after starting the anti-VEGF injections.

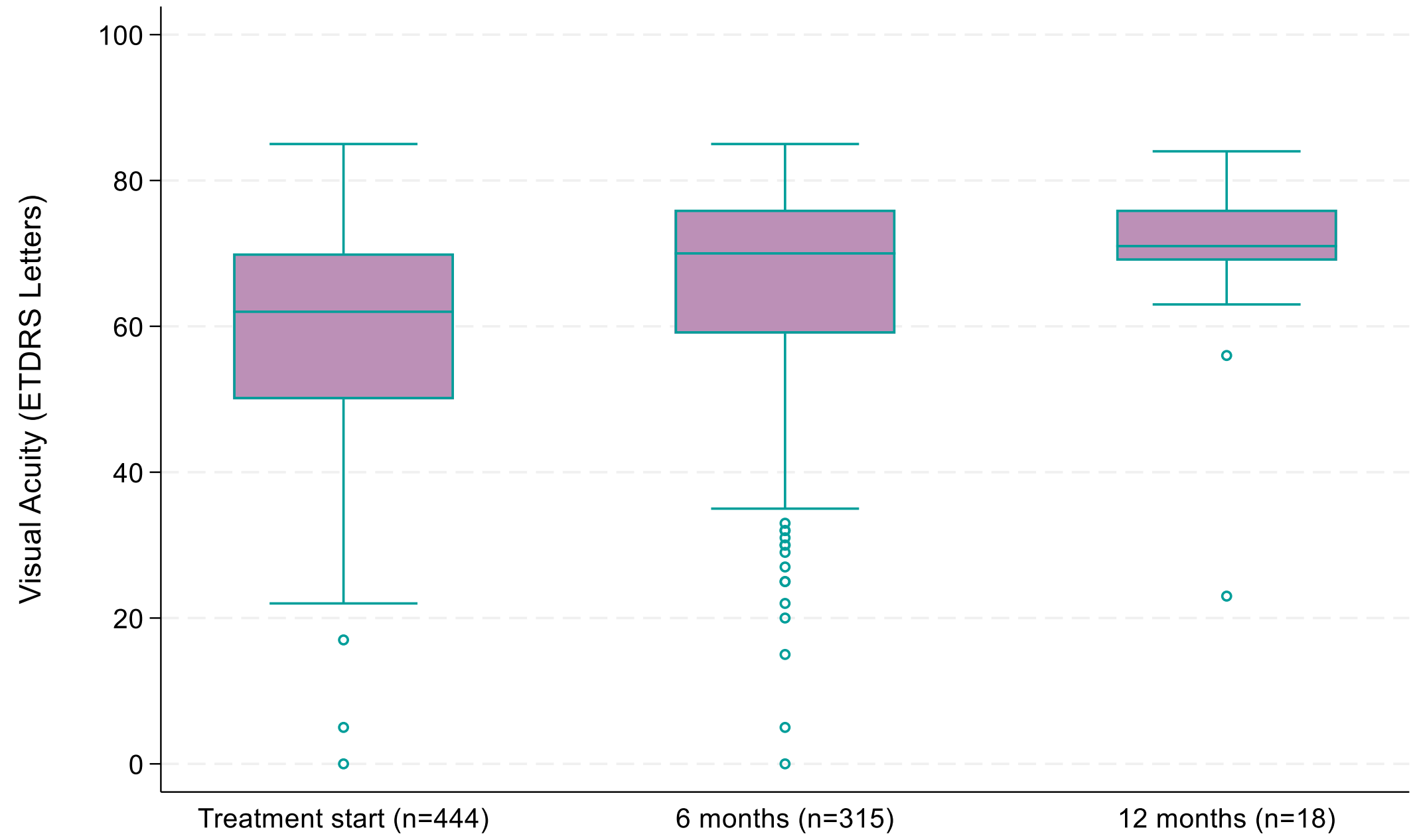


Figure 2: Visual acuity assessed at the time of starting treatment, 6 and 12 months after starting the anti-VEGF injections.

CONCLUSION

82.2% of eyes started treatment with ITI of 4 weeks or less, suggesting the majority of centres followed the recommended dosing for loading phase. At finishing the loading phase, 6 months and 1 year after starting 8mg Aflibercept for nAMD treatment, 63.8%, 76.6% and 63.2% eyes respectively achieved an ITI of more than 8 weeks. Eyes had good vision at treatment commencement and 8mg Aflibercept was effective at maintaining vision in patients with nAMD.