Vabysmo (Faricimab) in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Real World Evidence For Extended Dosing Regimen

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Background & Purpose

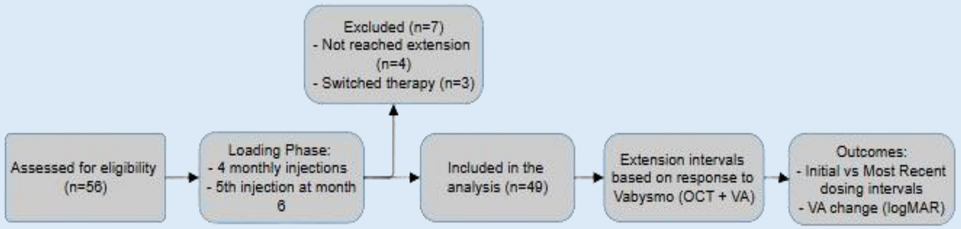
Neovascular AMD (nAMD) requires frequent intravitreal therapy, creating significant treatment burden. Vabysmo has demonstrated the potential for longer intervals of up to 4 months in clinical trials[1], but real-world performance is not well established.

This study aims to:

- Assess real-world extension of Vabysmo dosing intervals
- Determine proportions achieving 3 or 4-monthly dosing intervals (or longer) over ≥18 months of follow-up.
- Evaluate visual acuity outcomes over follow-up

Methods

- Retrospective observational study at a UK district general hospital
- Included 49 treatment-naïve nAMD eyes receiving Vabysmo with ≥18 months follow up (mean 21.8 months, range 18-27)
- Patients aged 70-95 (mean 88.9)
- Loading regimen: 4 monthly injections + 5th injection at month 6
- Post-loading, intervals extended using a treat-and-extend protocol based on clinical response
- Initial cohort: 56 eyes. (n=7) excluded: (n=4) not eligible to be extended yet, 2 of whom were registered blind. (n=3) switched therapies due to anatomical/functional changes)



References:

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Results

Figure 1

Change in Mean Best Measured Visual Acuity (BMVA) from Baseline to Most Recent Follow-Up

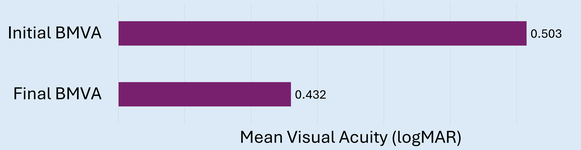

Figure 1 represents how mean best-measured visual acuity improved by 0.071 logMAR (p = 0.035), indicating stability over the follow-up period

Figure 2 Treatment Interval Distribution: Initial Extension vs Most Recent Follow-Up

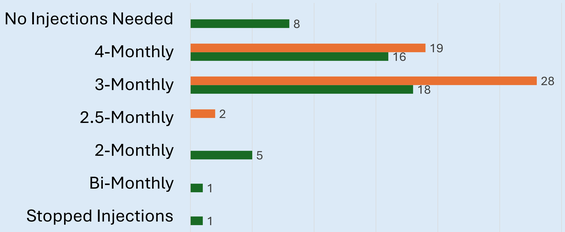

Figure 2. represents the number of eyes at each dosing interval after initial extension and at latest follow-up, showing most eyes maintained ≥3-monthly treatment.

Figure 3 Dosing Interval Trajectories Over Time

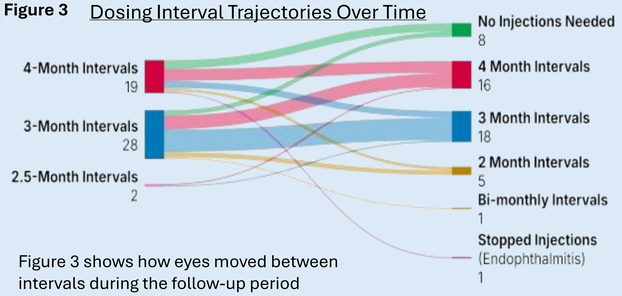

Figure 3 shows how eyes moved between intervals during the follow-up period

Overview:

- **86%** (42/49) maintained ≥3-monthly dosing intervals
- **49%** (24/49) achieved 4-monthly dosing or were successfully discontinued
- Mean BMVA improved by 0.071 logMAR (p=0.035)
- Minority of eyes required interval reduction or discontinuation (7/49)

Conclusions

Vabysmo enabled most treatment-naïve nAMD eyes to maintain ≥3-monthly dosing, with nearly half achieving 4-monthly intervals or discontinuing due to sustained stability. Visual acuity was preserved over the follow up period. This all corroborates clinical trial findings[1]. This study gives further evidence to support the use of Vabysmo as a first-line therapy with the potential to reduce treatment burdens whilst maintaining visual stability.