Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Agents and Pan-retinal Photocoagulation for Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy: An Analysis Pre and Post DRCR Protocol S

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Disclosures

- DE’s financial disclosures include ad hoc consulting for Alcon, Alimera, Allergan, Dutch Ophthalmic, Glaukos, Regenxbio

- DE is also a stockholder for Aldeyra Therapeutics and Pykus Therapeutics.
Summary

Using an interrupted time series regression, we found that PRP rates for PDR declined significantly and anti-VEGF rates significantly increased after publication of Protocol S and was largely driven by increases in bevacizumab use.
Objective:

DRCR Protocol S: PRP and Anti-VEGF Effective to Treat PDR

How Have Rates Changed?
Key Points:

Only eyes with known laterality included

Optum Labs: Nationally Representative Database
Key Points:

Following Protocol S

1. PRP Rates decreased
2. Anti-VEGF increased
3. Avastin Driven
Key Points:

Following Protocol S

1. PRP Rates stable
2. Anti-VEGF increased
3. Avastin Driven
Key Points

Following Protocol S

1. PRP Rates decreased
2. Anti-VEGF increased
3. Avastin and Aflibercept Driven
Key Points: Following Protocol S

1. PRP Rates highest in PDR w/o DME

2. Anti-VEGF use increased In PDR w/o DME
Using an interrupted time series regression, we found that PRP rates for PDR declined significantly and anti-VEGF rates significantly increased after publication of Protocol S and was largely driven by increases in bevacizumab use.
THANK YOU

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