*S*tudy of *CO*mparative Treatments in *RE*tinal Vein Occlusion *2* (SCORE2) Month 48 Results

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Disclosures

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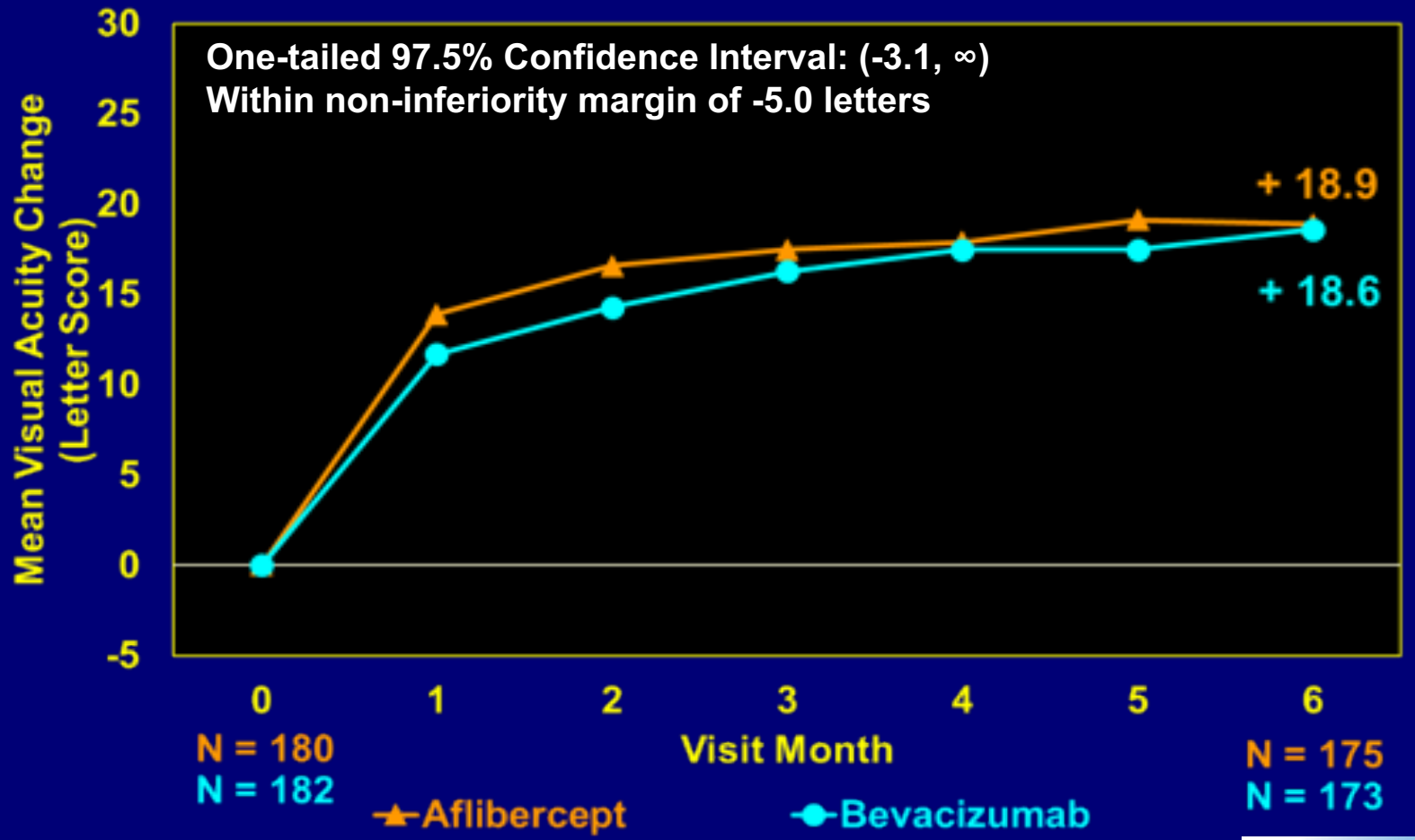
SCORE2 Month 48 Results Summary

- SCORE2 Month 48 results
  - demonstrate long-term effectiveness of anti-VEGF therapy for macular edema due to CRVO or HRVO
  - indicate the chronic nature and variability of disease course in CRVO and HRVO
  - highlight the importance of continued monitoring and individualized treatment
- Patients with macular edema associated with CRVO or HRVO should be followed closely beyond 2 years to determine which patients need treatment

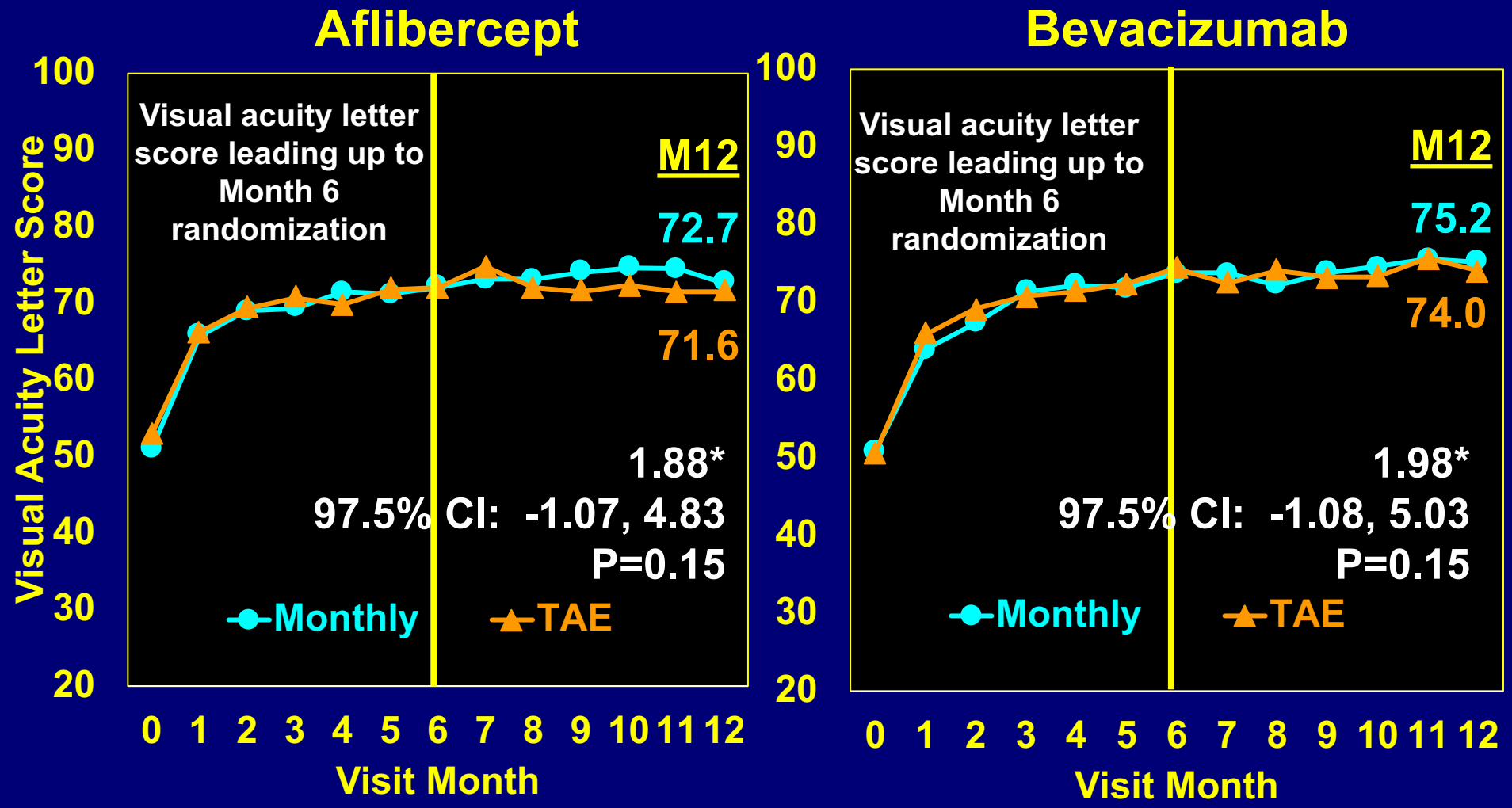
SCORE2: Top line results at 6 months

*Among patients with macular edema secondary to central or hemi-retinal vein occlusion, intravitreal bevacizumab was **non-inferior** to aflibercept with respect to visual acuity after 6 months of treatment.*



Month 6-12 Visual Acuity Letter Score

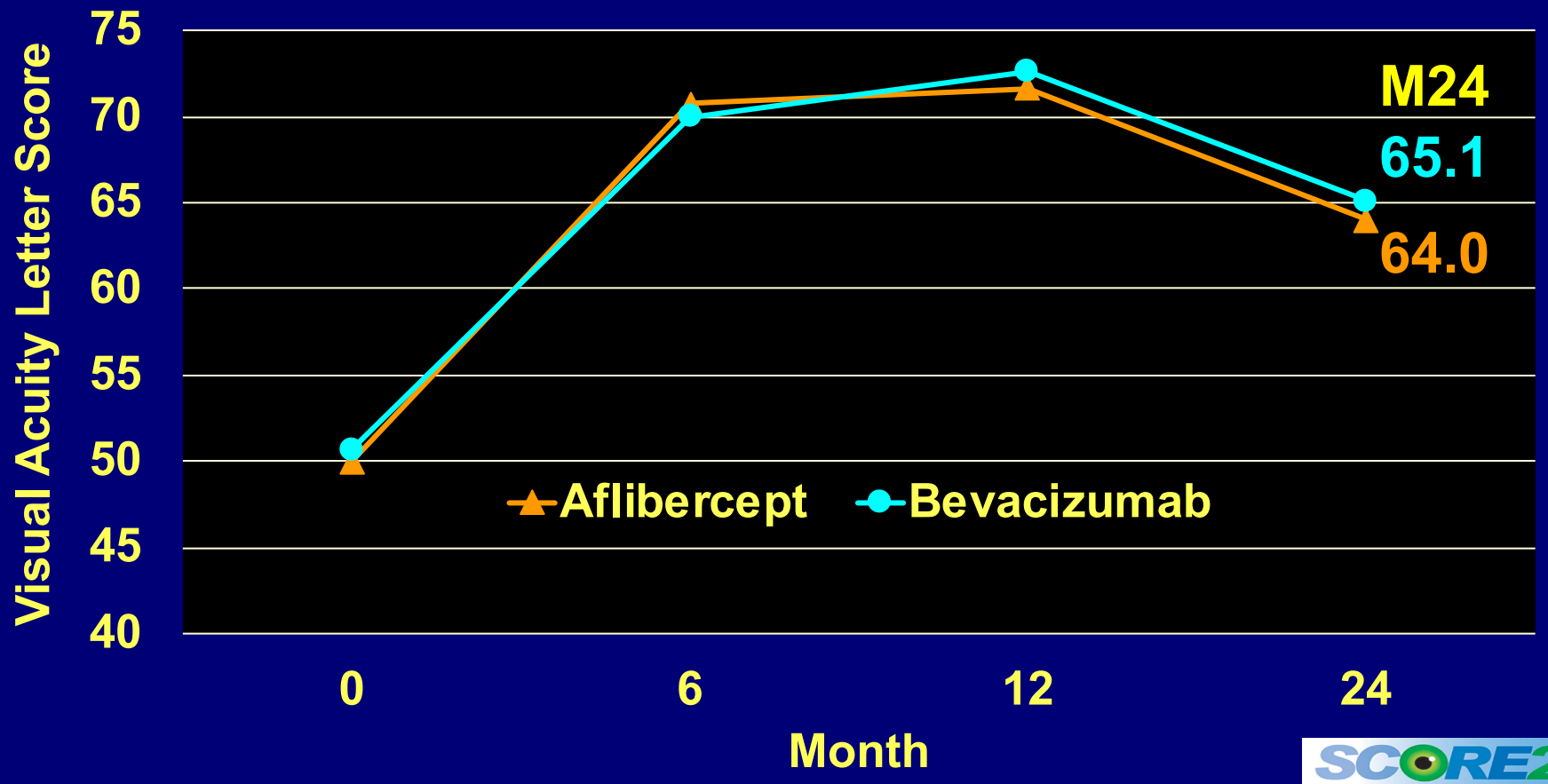
Monthly vs TAE



*Estimate of difference between treatment groups (Monthly minus TAE) in mean change in VALS from M6 to M12

SCORE2: 24-Month Summary

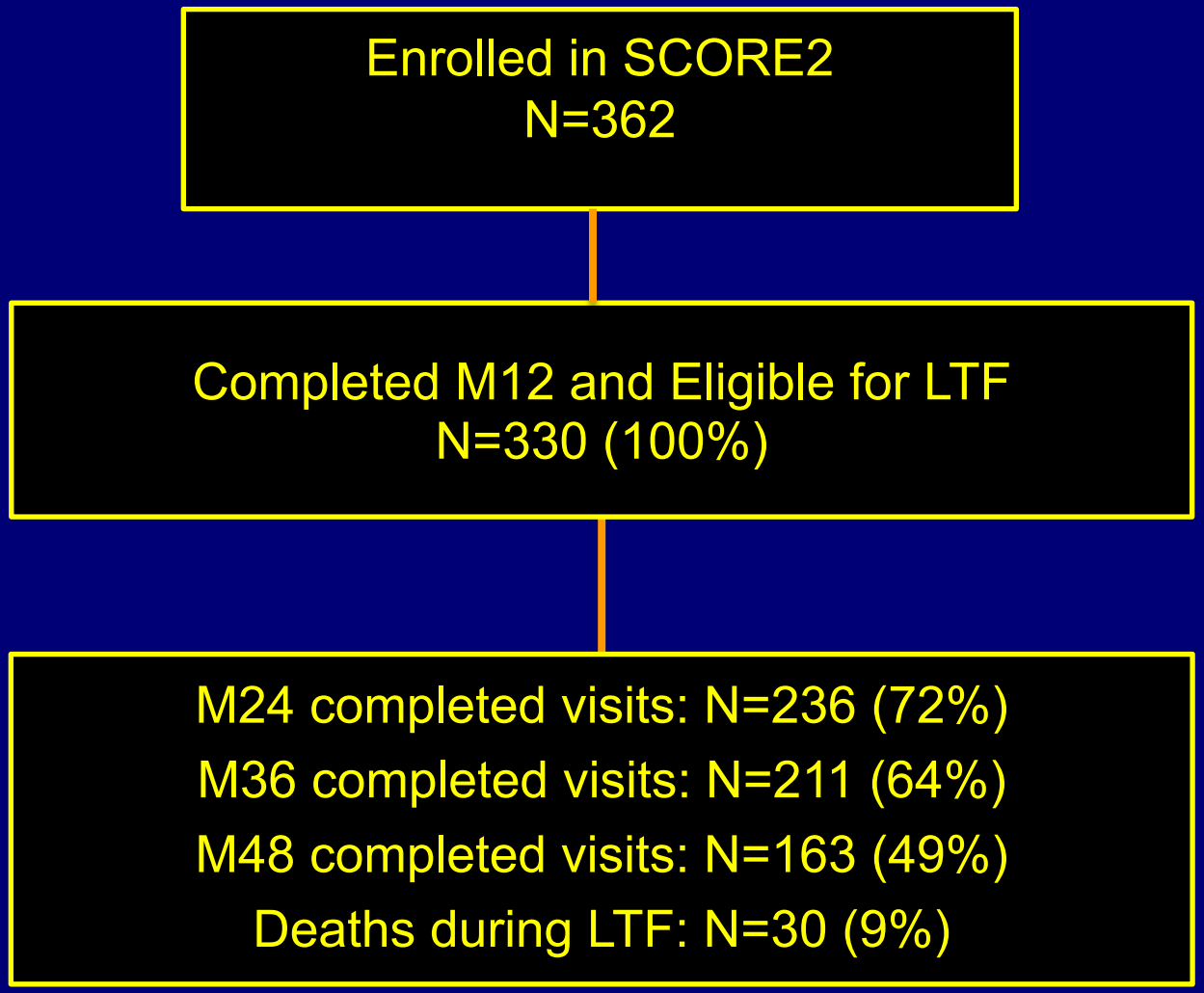
- After Month 12, no protocol-defined treatment
  - mean VALS decreased by 5 but mean VALS still significantly improved from baseline (~15 letters)
  - 24 month results show no difference in VALS based on original drug assignment



SCORE2 Long-term Follow-up Study (SCORE2 LTF): Month 24 to 48 Results

- No protocol-defined treatment schedule after Month 12
- Treatment provided as deemed necessary using any commercially available drug (including non-study drug or no drug) based on typical practice and on any schedule
- Outcomes
  - Treatment patterns for the macular edema
  - Visual acuity letter score (VALS)
  - SD-OCT central subfield thickness (CST)

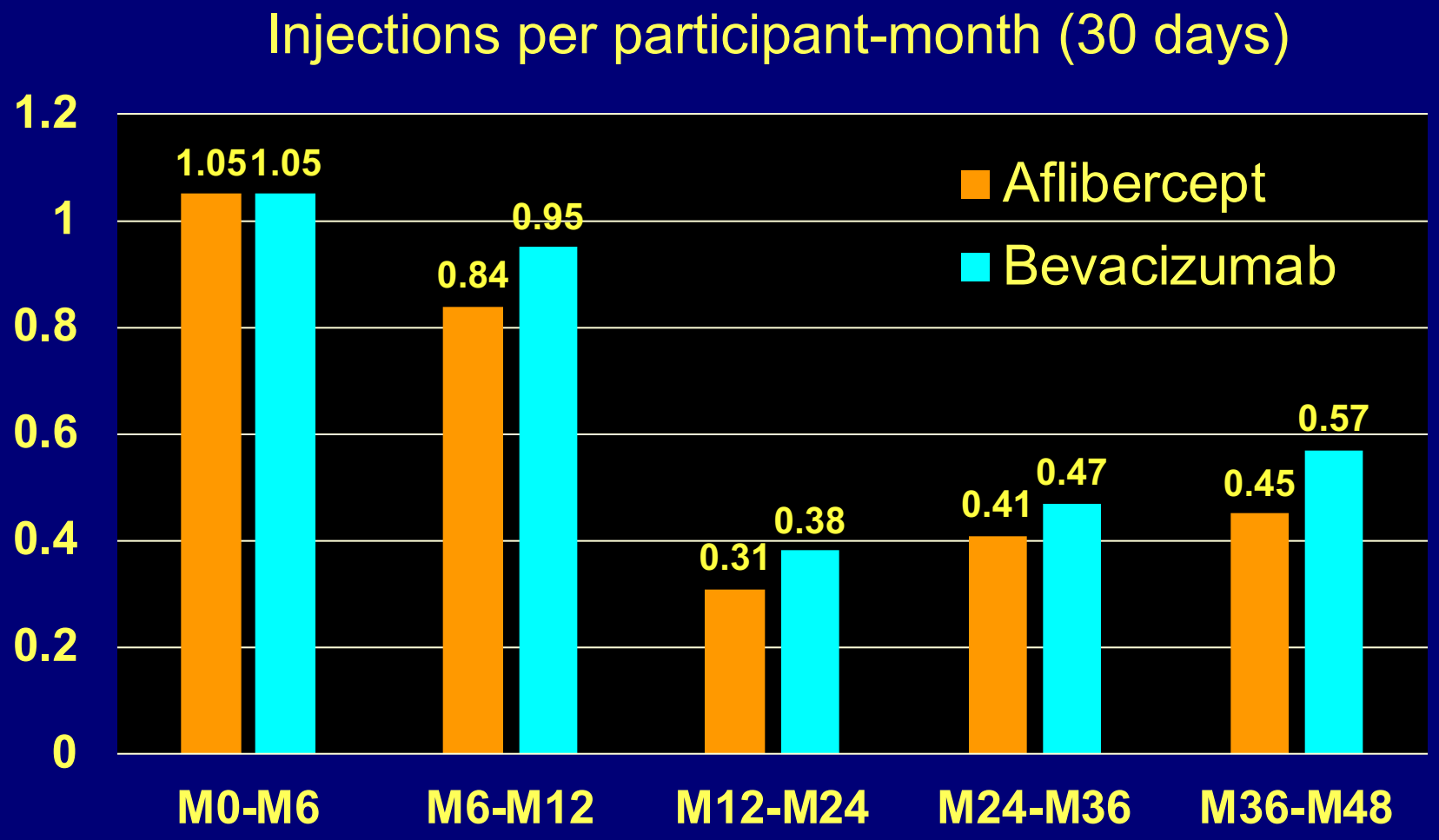
Disposition: Month 24 to Month 48



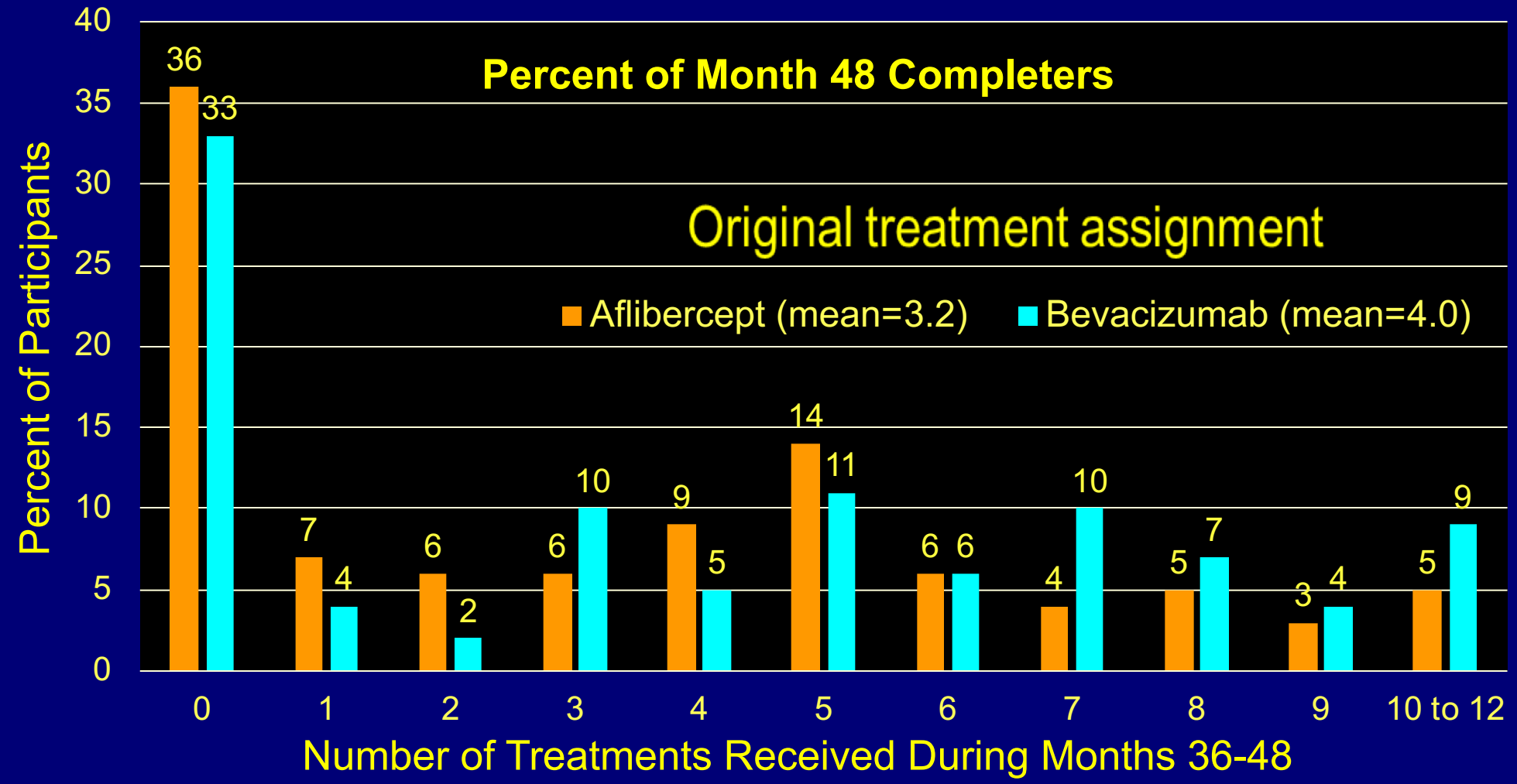
Baseline Characteristics by Completer Status at 48

	Completer (N=163)	Non-completer (N=199)
Aflibercept treatment arm	50%	50%
Mean age (years)	68	69
Prior anti-VEGF treatment at baseline (M0)	33%	34%
Mean months of macular edema before M0	7.1	6.1
Female	42%	45%
Hispanic/Latino	12%	9%
Black race	9%	20%
HRVO	16%	16%
Diabetes	29%	33%
Hypertension	74%	79%
Coronary artery disease	15%	16%
Mean visual acuity letter score	50	51
Mean central subfield thickness (microns)	673	659
Mean anti-VEGF treatments, M0-M12	10.8	10.0

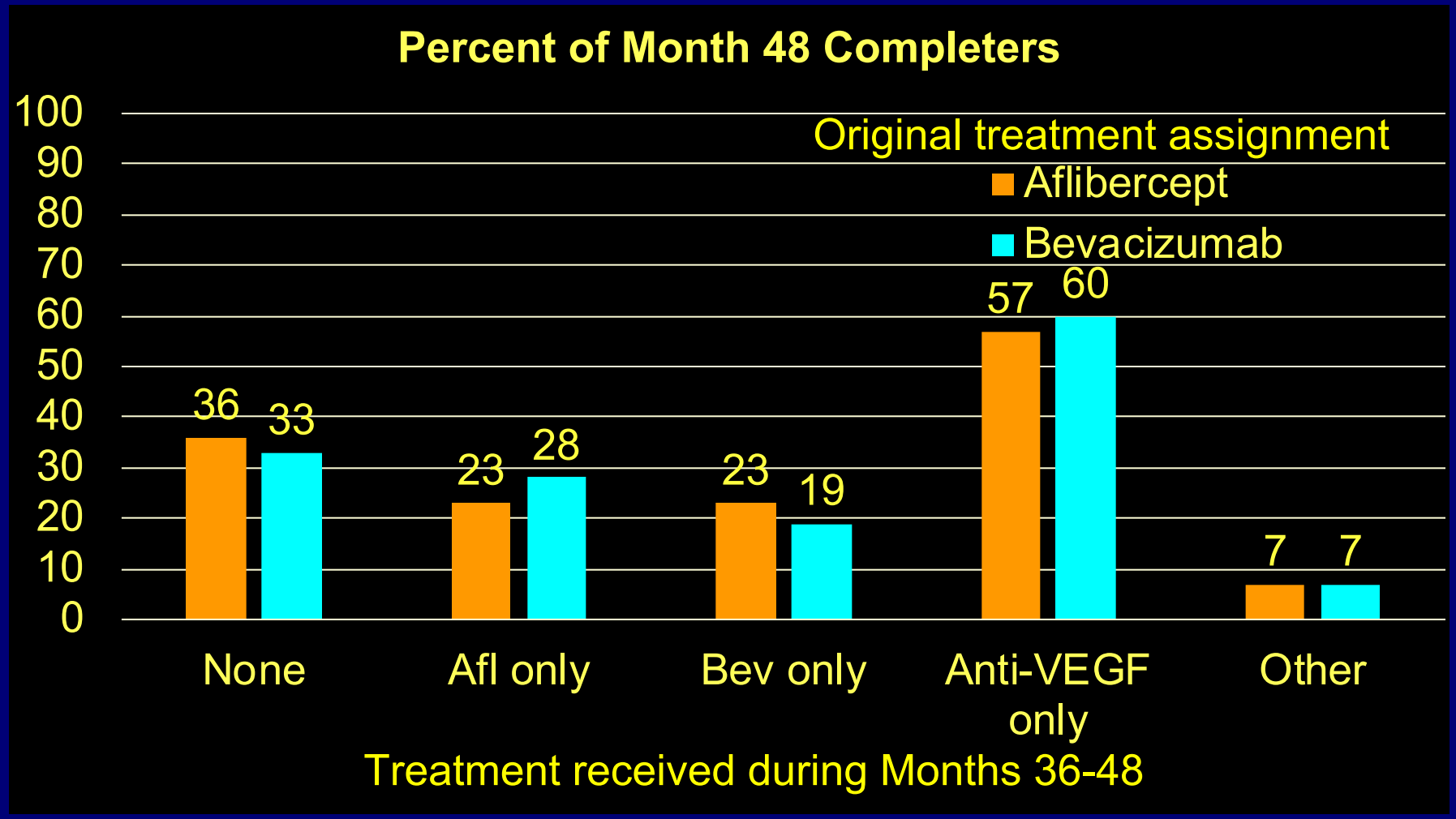
Treatment Rates



Numbers of Treatments Received Between Months 36 and 48

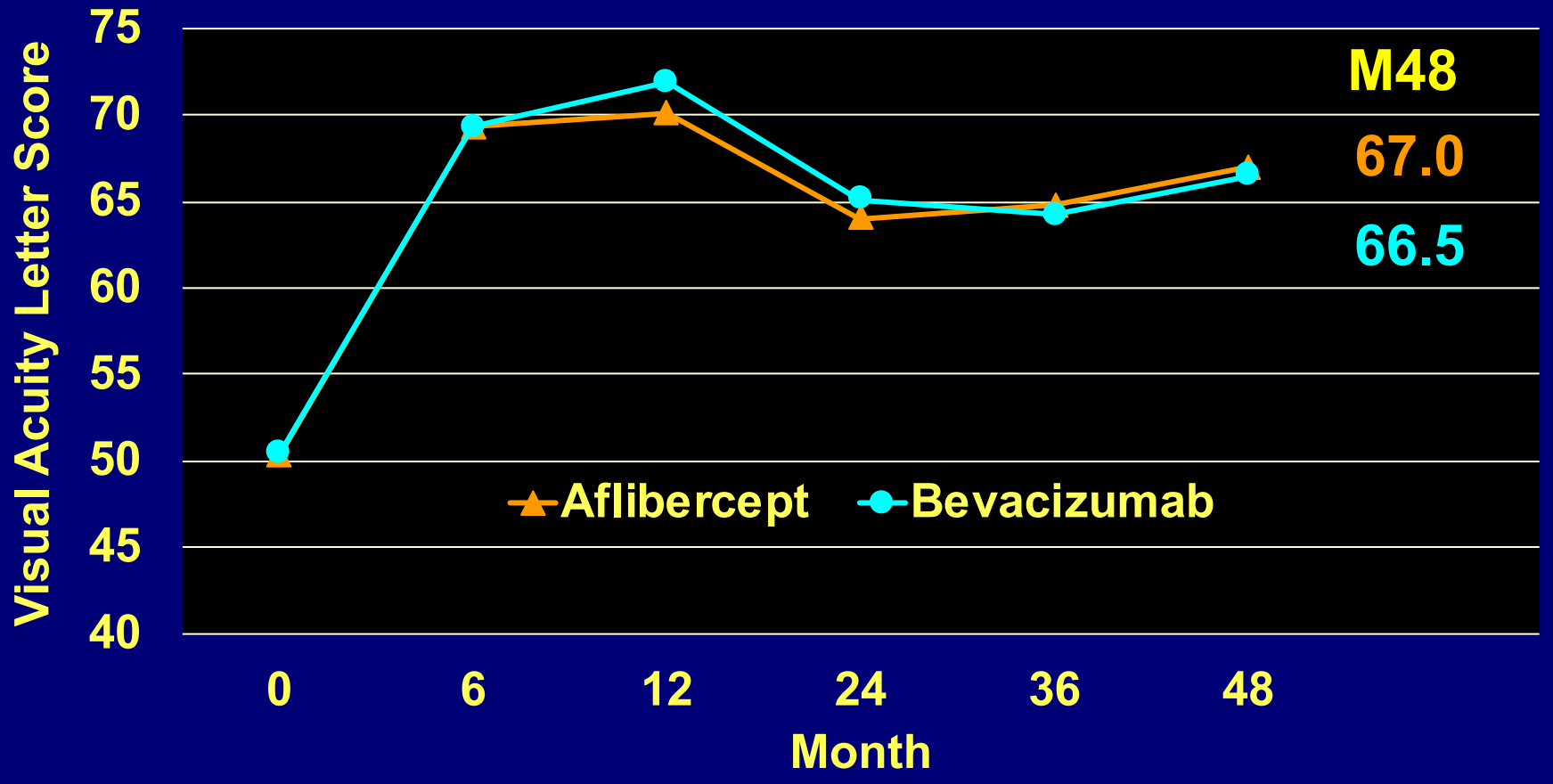


Treatment Patterns Between Months 36 and 48

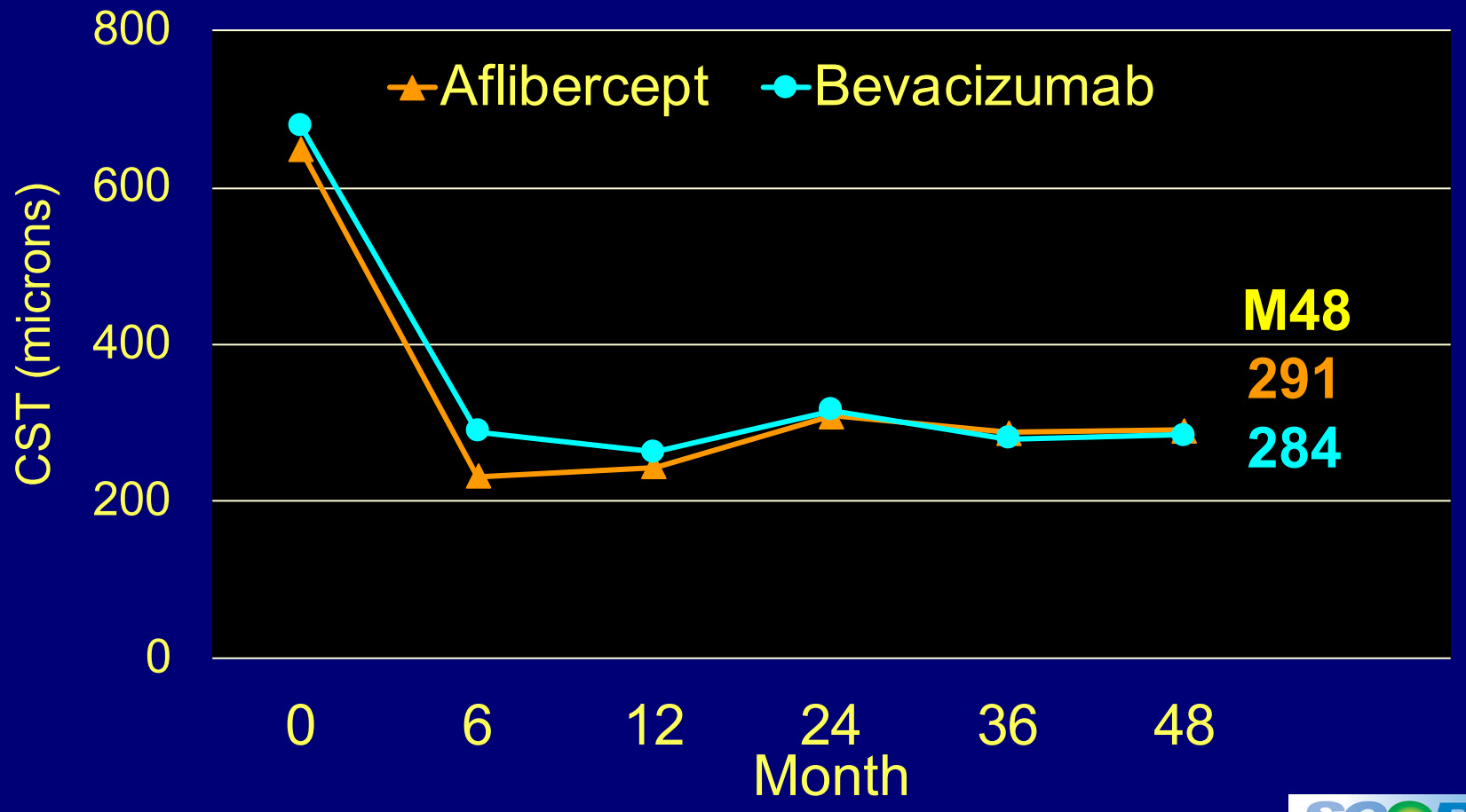


Other includes steroid treatment (kenalog or dexamethasone) either alone or in combination with an anti-VEGF agent.

Visual Acuity Letter Score Baseline through Month 48 Among LTF Participants



SD-OCT Central Subfield Thickness
Baseline through Month 48 Among LTF Participants



SCORE2 Month 48 Results
Take Home Messages

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Appreciation

- Study participants
- Investigators, Coordinators, and all SCORE2 clinical site staff
- National Eye Institute
- Data and Safety Monitoring Committee
- Regeneron and Allergan
- Resource Centers (staff at Chair's office, Data Coordinating Center, Fundus Photograph Reading Center, Penn State Institute for Personalized Medicine)