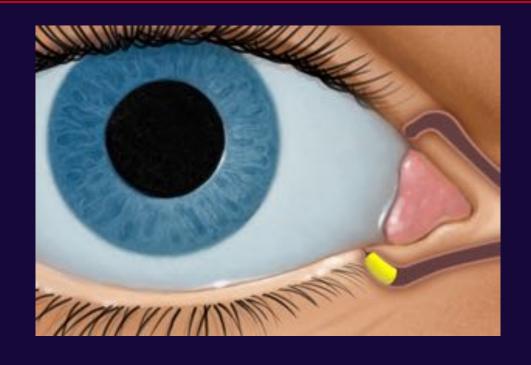
Safety and Efficacy of Dextenza® Intracanalicular Implant for Postoperative Control of Inflammation after Vitrectomy



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Retina Society Annual Meeting 2020



Financial Disclosures

- Ocular Therapeutix
 - Consultant, speaker, investigator
- Genentech
 - Consultant, speaker, investigator
- Allergan
 - Consultant, investigator
- Regeneron
 - Consultant, investigator
- Novartis
 - Consultant, investigator



Summary Slide

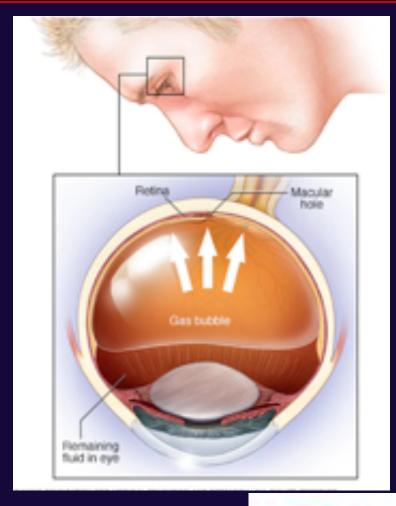
•In a pilot study, <u>Dextenza® Intracanalicular Implant</u> was safe and efficacious in providing control of postoperative pain and inflammation

• **Dropless vitrectomy** surgery is possible with Dextenza® Intracanlicular Implant



Background: Vitrectomy Surgery Postoperative Management

Positioning for Air/GasBubble

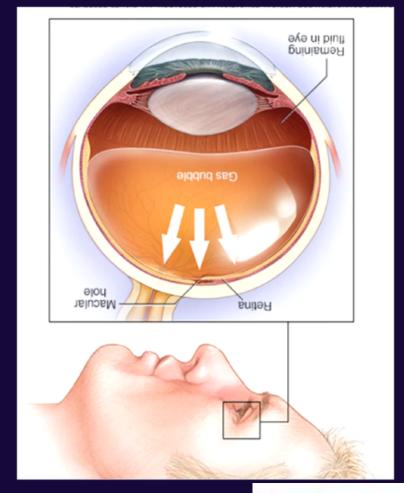




Background: Vitrectomy Surgery Postoperative Management

Positioning for Air/Gas Bubble

Topical anti-inflammatory steroids, Antibiotics





Postoperative Management: Traditional

- Pain and inflammation
 - Topical therapy
 - Dose 4x/day





Postoperative Management: Alternatives

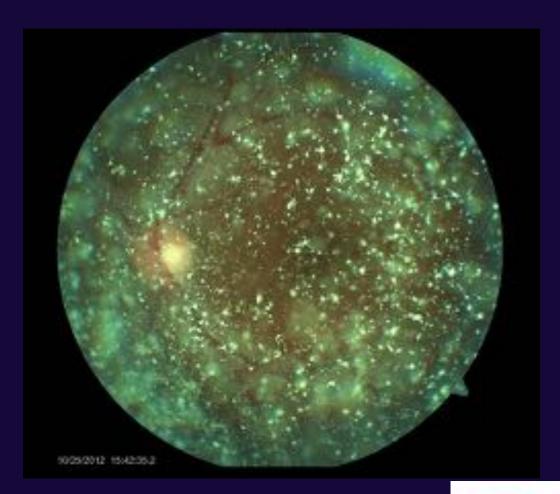
- Pain and inflammation
 - Periocular steroid
 - IOP
 - ?Dose/Duration





Postoperative Management: Alternatives

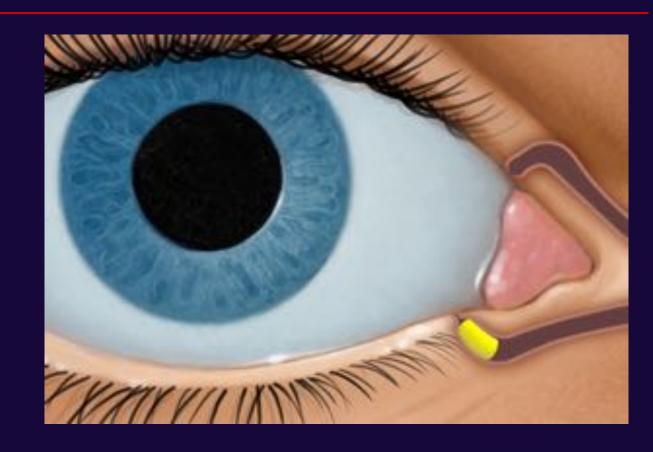
- Pain and inflammation
 - Intraocular steroid
 - IOP
 - Risky in gas/airfilled eye
 - Snowglobe effect





What Is Dextenza®?

- Dexamethasone 0.4 mg ophthalmic insert
- Placed in canaliculus thru punctum
- Implanted in office or operating room
- Drug delivery for 30 days
- Approved for pain and inflammation after ocular surgery



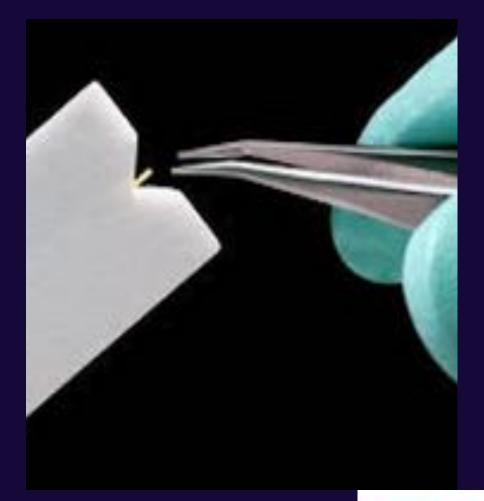


What about Dextenza® for retinal surgery?

No interruption in positioning

Consistent dosing

Ideal for elderly patients (difficulty with drops)





Pilot Study for Vitrectomy Surgery

- Single Center
 - Retina Associates of Florida, Tampa, FL

- Single Surgeon
 - ► Ivan J. Suñer, MD, MBA

- Dropless Regimen
 - Dextenza®, subconj antibx (Ancef)



Methods

- Entry Criteria
 - Pars Plana Vitrectomy not including Retinal Detachment

- Procedure
 - 25-Gauge PPV with air/gas tamponade
 - Dextenza® Implant in-office or intraoperative
 - Subconjunctival Cefazolin intraoperative



Methods

Exam at 1 day, 1 week, and 1 month

- Primary Endpoint
 - Pain/Inflammation Requiring Topical Steroids

- Secondary Endpoints
 - Vision
 - Retinal thickness (SD-OCT)
 - IOP (Tonopen)



Results

Patient Demographics	
<u>Gender</u>	10 Female: 10 Male
<u>Age</u>	69.5 Years
<u>Diagnosis</u>	
Epiretinal Membrane	11
Macular Hole	3
Vitreous Opacities	3
Silicone Oil Removal	2
Vitreomacular Traction	1



Dextenza® Insertion in Operating Room

Dextenza Placement in Operating Room



Results: Pain/Inflammation

- Pain/Inflammation Requiring Topical Steroids
 - > 2/20 (10%) required topical steroids
 - both were combined Phaco-Vitrectomy
 - 2/6 (33%) combined Phaco-Vitrectomy



Results: Vision

- Mean Vision Improvement at 1 month
 - > +12 letters
 - Preop 20/80, Postop 20/40



Results: IOP

- Mean IOP change at 1 month
 - > +3.8 mmHg

- IOP > 20 mmHg
 - > 1/20 (0 > 25 mmHg)

- IOP Meds
 - **>** 0/20



Results: OCT

- Mean OCT change at 1 month
 - -98 microns
 - ► Mean CFT baseline: 390 microns
 - Mean CFT 1 month: 292 microns

- CFT > 350 microns
 - > 20% (4/20); all less than preop CFT



Limitations

Small study

Retrospective

No control group



Conclusions: Dropless Retinal Surgery Is Possible

Dextenza® safe and effective in control of pain and inflammation after retinal surgery

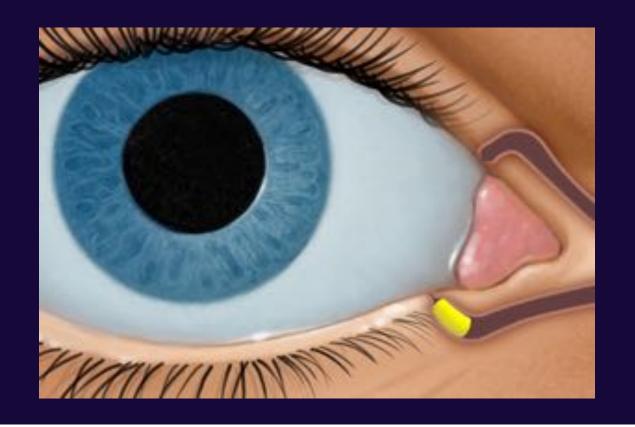
10% required supplemental steroids

No significant IOP rise/OCT worsening

 7/7 Patients having 2nd eye surgery preferred over topical drop regimen



Thank You





RETINA ASSOCIATES OF FLORIDA, P.A.

Diseases and Surgery of the Retina and Macula