Patients With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration Requiring Intensive Intravitreal Aflibercept Treatment: An ARIES Post Hoc Analysis

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Treatment Interval Extension Criteria

The anatomic criteria for extending the treatment intervals for the study eye, based on spectral domain optical coherence tomography, were the absence of intraretinal fluid, absence of new neovascularization or hemorrhage, and subretinal fluid not exceeding 50 µm in thickness. If the extension criteria were not met, treatment intervals were reduced to the last effective interval. Functional criteria were not assessed.
### Table S1 Baseline patient demographics and disease characteristics by injection-intensive categorization

|                  | Overall (N = 269) | Injection-intensive (n = 62) | Non–injection-intensive (n = 207) |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Age, y           | 76 (9)            | 77 (7)                       | 76 (9)                           |
| Median duration of nAMD, wks | 3.0               | 2.4                          | 3.0                              |
| BCVA, ETDRS letters | 60 (12)           | 60 (12)                      | 60 (13)                          |
| CRT, µm          | 475 (147)         | 497 (133)                    | 468 (150)                        |
| Central IRF, No. (%) | 141 (52)         | 31 (50)                      | 110 (53)                         |
| Central SRF, No. (%) | 248 (92)          | 60 (97)                      | 188 (91)                         |

BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CRT, central retinal thickness; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; IRF, intraretinal fluid; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; SD, standard deviation; SRF, subretinal fluid; wks, weeks.

*aMean (SD) unless otherwise stated.*
**Fig. S1.** Proportion of patients with visual gains and losses (from baseline to week 104) per baseline visual acuity

BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity.
Table S2 Safety summary<sup>a</sup> by injection-intensive categorization (safety analysis set)

|                          | Injection-intensive (n = 62) | Non–injection-intensive (n = 225) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| **Ocular TEAE (study eye)** |                              |                                   |
| Conjunctival haemorrhage  | 7 (11.3)                     | 29 (12.9)                         |
| Reduced visual acuity     | 11 (17.7)                    | 17 (7.6)                          |
| Dry eye                   | 4 (6.5)                      | 13 (5.8)                          |
| Punctate keratitis        | 2 (3.2)                      | 14 (6.2)                          |
| Cataract                  | 3 (4.8)                      | 12 (5.3)                          |
| Intraocular inflammation  | 8 (12.9)                     | 6 (2.7)                           |
| **Serious ocular TEAE (study eye)** | 2 (3.2) | 2 (0.9) |
| Reduced visual acuity     | 2 (3.2)                      | 0                                 |
| Eyelid cyst               | 0                            | 1 (0.4)                           |
| Retinal artery embolism   | 0                            | 1 (0.4)                           |
| **Non-ocular TEAE**       | 39 (62.9)                    | 131 (58.2)                        |
| Nasopharyngitis           | 10 (16.1)                    | 25 (11.1)                         |
| Influenza                 | 6 (9.7)                      | 18 (8.0)                          |
| Hypertension              | 4 (6.5)                      | 20 (8.9)                          |

TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

<sup>a</sup>Ocular and non-ocular TEAEs occurring in > 4% in the overall population and all serious ocular TEAEs are listed.