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EYLEA® 8mg
(aflibercept 114.3mg/mL, solution for injection)

Global EYLEA® (aflibercept) 8 mg real-world evidence

SPECTRUM study: Week 24 results of the first ~150 treatment-naïve or previously treated patients enrolled globally

nAMD

These data are from real patients. Individual results may vary.

Study design:

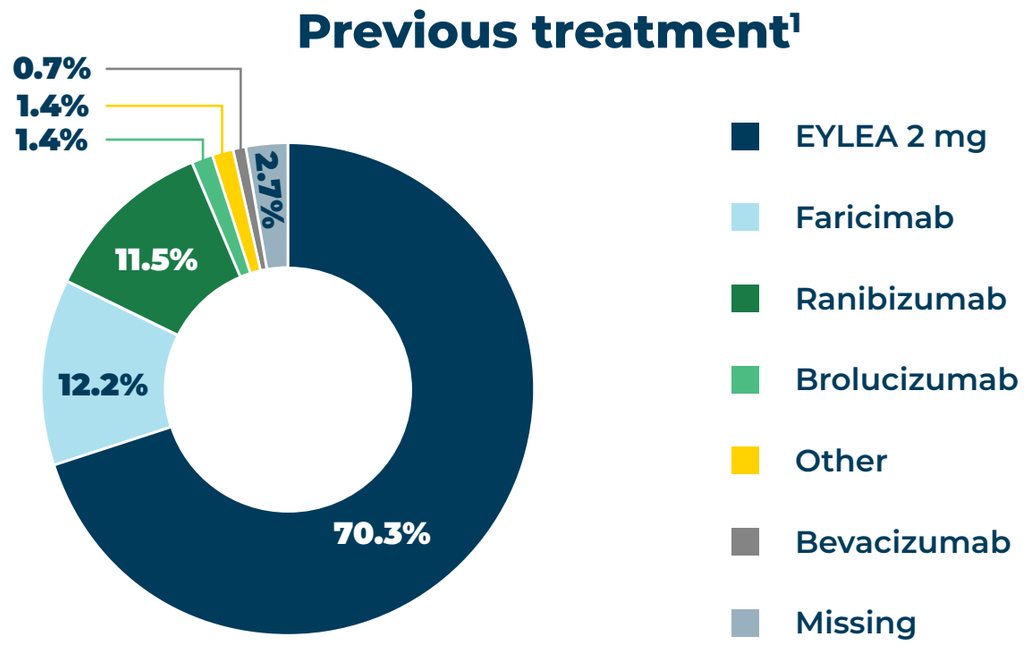
- SPECTRUM is an **ongoing, non-interventional, prospective global study across 18 countries** evaluating treatment-naïve and previously treated patients with nAMD or DMO receiving EYLEA 8 mg[1–3]
- **Total enrolment is 3,739 patients** (as of December 2025)[1,2]
- The primary endpoint is change in visual acuity from baseline to Month 12[1–3]
- Data are collected from medical records for up to 24 months per patient and treatment decisions are at the discretion of the attending physician*[,3]

For more details, visit https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06075147

Patient demographics[1]

Patients, N	
Treatment-naïve	141
Previously treated	148
Mean age, years	
Treatment-naïve	80.8
Previously treated	79.4
Female, %	
Treatment-naïve	66.7
Previously treated	59.5

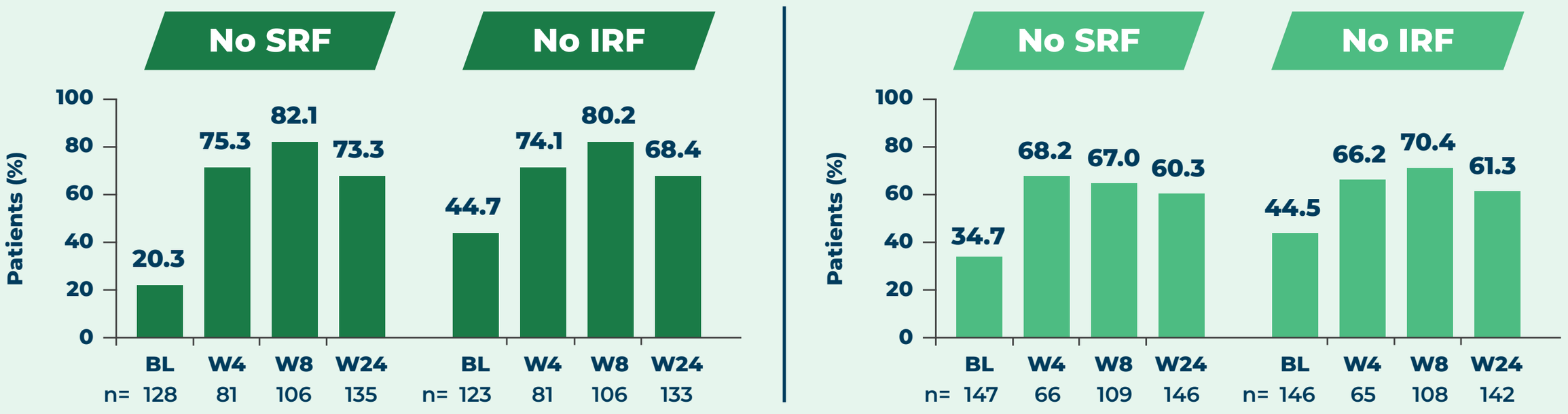
Previous treatment[1]



Treatment-naïve patients | **Previously treated patients**

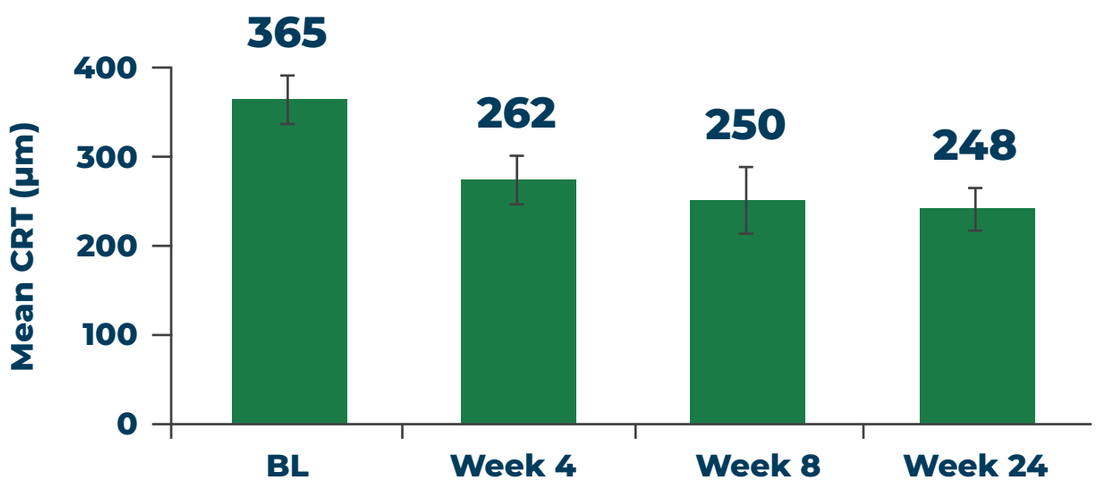
Fast drying after 1 loading dose of EYLEA 8 mg, sustained to Week 24

Proportion of patients without IRF or SRF†,[1]

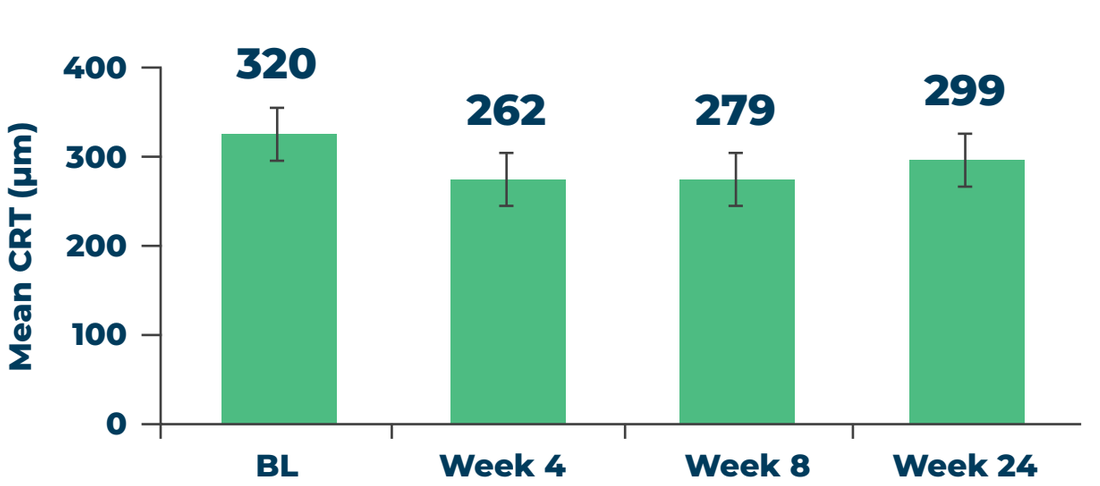


EYLEA 8 mg **increased the proportion of patients without SRF or IRF after one injection** regardless of previous treatment status[1]

Change in CRT over time‡,[1]



−119 µm
Mean change in CRT from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=141)



−31 µm
Mean change in CRT from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=148)

Data may not add up to 100% owing to rounding.
Week 4 = visits closest to 28 (14–42) days after BL, Week 8 = visits closest to 56 (43–70) days after BL, Week 24 = visits closest to 180 (150–210) days after BL.
*Any decisions from the physician should be made in accordance with their experience and should follow approved clinical guidelines.[3] †Values have been rounded to the nearest decimal point. Based on instructions in the case report form, fluid data were collected during a macular assessment (6 mm) per investigator discretion. Missing values were input with the LOCF approach. Calculated based on the number of patients assessed at each time point.[1] ‡Missing values were input with the LOCF approach. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals.[1]

Abbreviations:

BL, baseline; **CRT,** central retinal thickness; **DMO,** diabetic macular oedema; **IRF,** intraretinal fluid; **LOCF,** last observation carried forward; **nAMD,** neovascular age-related macular degeneration; **SRF,** subretinal fluid; **W**, Week.

Reference:

1. Munk MR *et al*. Presented at FLORetina; Florence, Italy, 4–7 December 2025. **2.** Lanzetta P *et al*. Presented at FLORetina; Florence, Italy, 4–7 December 2025. **3.** ClinicalTrials.gov. Identifier: NCT06075147. Accessed April 2026.

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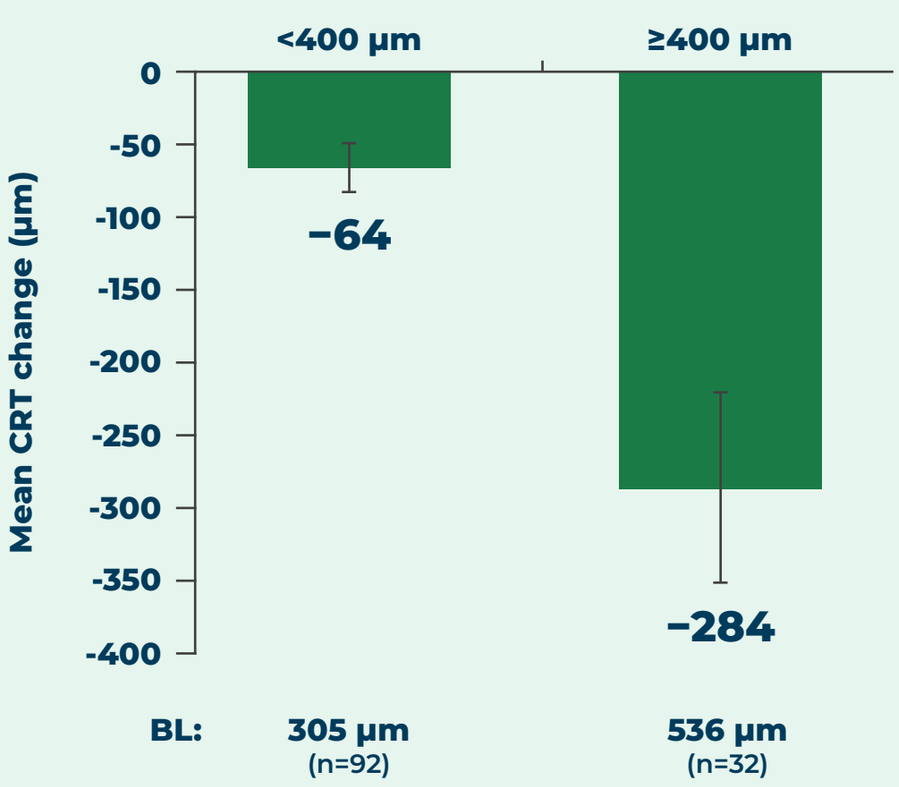
EYLEA® 8mg
(aflibercept 114.3mg/mL, solution for injection)

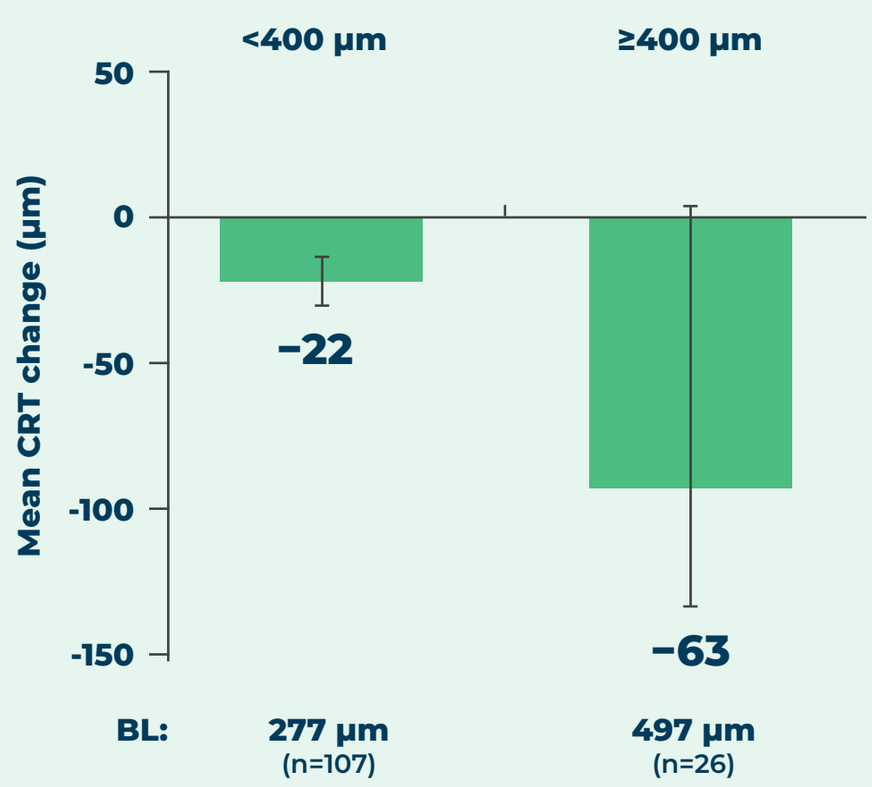
nAMD

Treatment-naïve patients | **Previously treated patients**

Fluid control with EYLEA 8 mg in those with thicker retinas at baseline

Change in CRT stratified by retina thickness at baseline*





EYLEA 8 mg provided **robust fluid control** in those with **thicker retinas at baseline regardless of previous treatment status**

Vision outcomes with EYLEA 8 mg

Change in VA over time†

+3.5 ETDRS letters

Mean change in VA from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=141)

Baseline	**61.6**
Week 24	**65.1**

−0.7 ETDRS letters

Mean change in VA from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=148)

Baseline	**63.0**
Week 24	**62.3**

No new or unexpected adverse events with EYLEA 8 mg through Week 24

TEAEs	Total (N=150)
Ocular TEAEs in the study eye, n (%)‡	22 (14.7)
Serious ocular TEAEs, n (%)	3 (2.0)
Non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	9 (6.0)
Serious non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	3 (2.0)

TEAEs	Total (N=150)
Ocular TEAEs in the study eye, n (%)‡	21 (14.0)
Serious ocular TEAEs, n (%)	3 (2.0)
Non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	6 (4.0)
Serious non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	2 (1.3)

No cases of retinal vasculitis were reported

Please see the EYLEA 8 mg Summary of Product Characteristics for full details of the safety profile.

Week 4 = visits closest to 28 (14–42) days after BL, Week 8 = visits closest to 56 (43–70) days after BL, Week 24 = visits closest to 180 (150–210) days after BL.

*Error bars are 95% CIs. Missing values were input with the LOCF approach. For treatment-naïve patients with a CRT assessment at Week 4 and Week 8, the mean change in CRT at Week 4 and Week 8 stratified by baseline CRT was −81 µm and −85 µm for those with a baseline CRT of <400 µm, and −236 µm and −234 µm for those with a baseline CRT of ≥400 µm, respectively. For previously treated patients with a CRT assessment at Week 4 and Week 8, the mean change in CRT at Week 4 and Week 8 stratified by baseline CRT was −21 µm and −27 µm for those with a baseline CRT of <400 µm, and −153 µm and −92 µm for those with a baseline CRT of ≥400 µm, respectively. †Missing values were input with the LOCF approach. ‡The eye treated with EYLEA 8 mg was considered to be the study eye; if EYLEA 8 mg treatment was decided simultaneously for both eyes, the study eye was considered to be the worse eye per the discretion of the attending physician.

Abbreviations:

BL, baseline; **CI**, confidence interval; **CRT**, central retinal thickness; **ETDRS**, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; **LOCF**, last observation carried forward; **nAMD**, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; **TEAE**, treatment-emergent adverse event; **VA**, visual acuity.

Reference:

Munk MR *et al*. Presented at FLORetina; Florence, Italy, 4–7 December 2025.

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Global EYLEA® (aflibercept) 8 mg real-world evidence

SPECTRUM study: Week 24 results of the first ~150 treatment-naïve or previously treated patients enrolled globally

DMO

These data are from real patients. Individual results may vary.

Study design:

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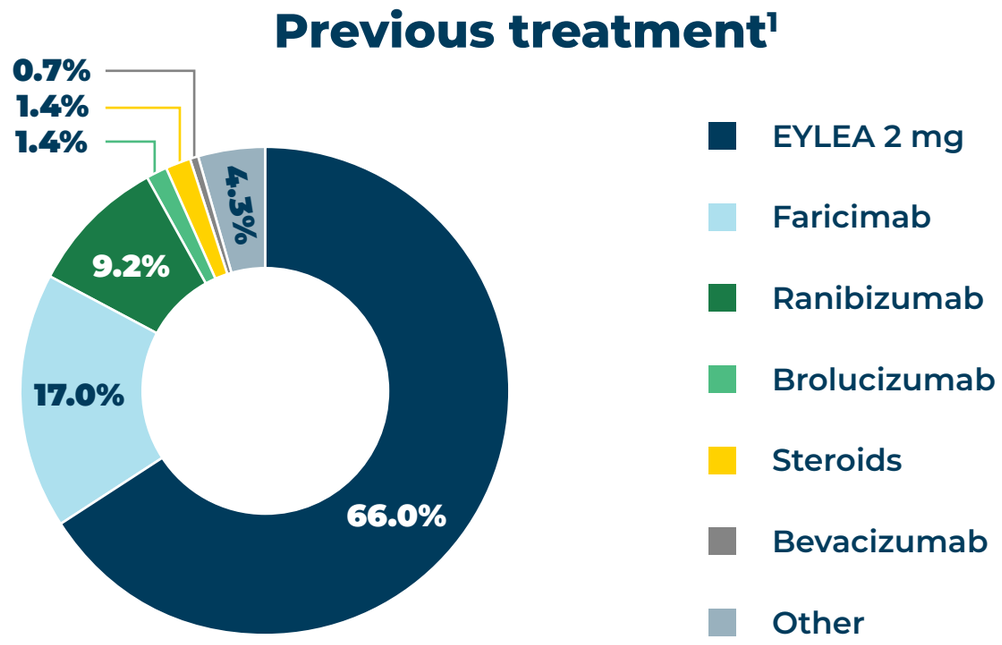
- **Total enrolment is 3,739 patients** (as of December 2025)[1,2]
- The primary endpoint is change in visual acuity from baseline to Month 12[1–3]
- Data are collected from medical records for up to 24 months per patient and treatment decisions are at the discretion of the attending physician*[,3]

For more details, visit https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06075147

Patient demographics[1]

Patients, N	
Treatment-naïve	142
Previously treated	141
Mean age, years	
Treatment-naïve	66.1
Previously treated	65.3
Female, %	
Treatment-naïve	36.6
Previously treated	30.5

Previous treatment[1]

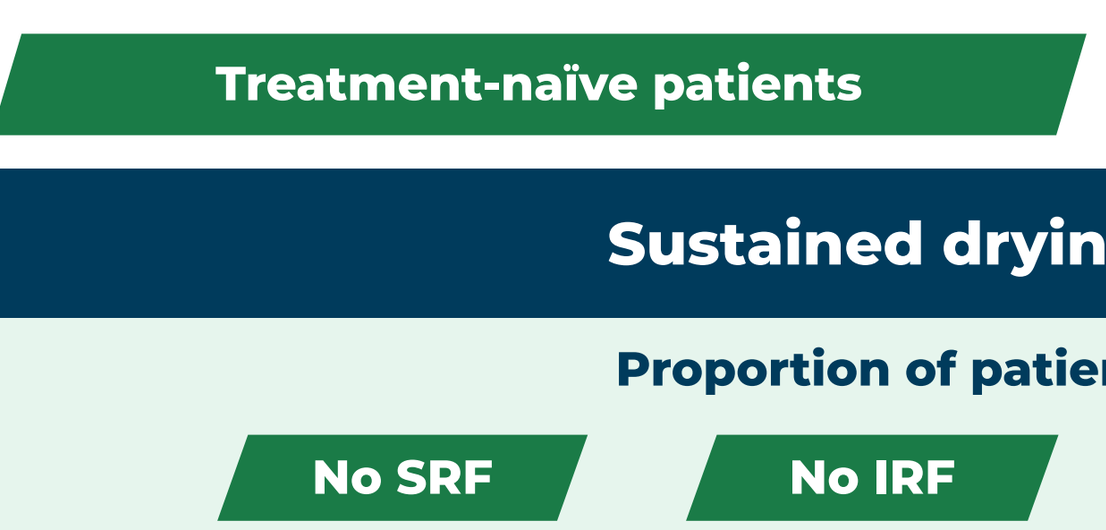


Treatment-naïve patients | **Previously treated patients**

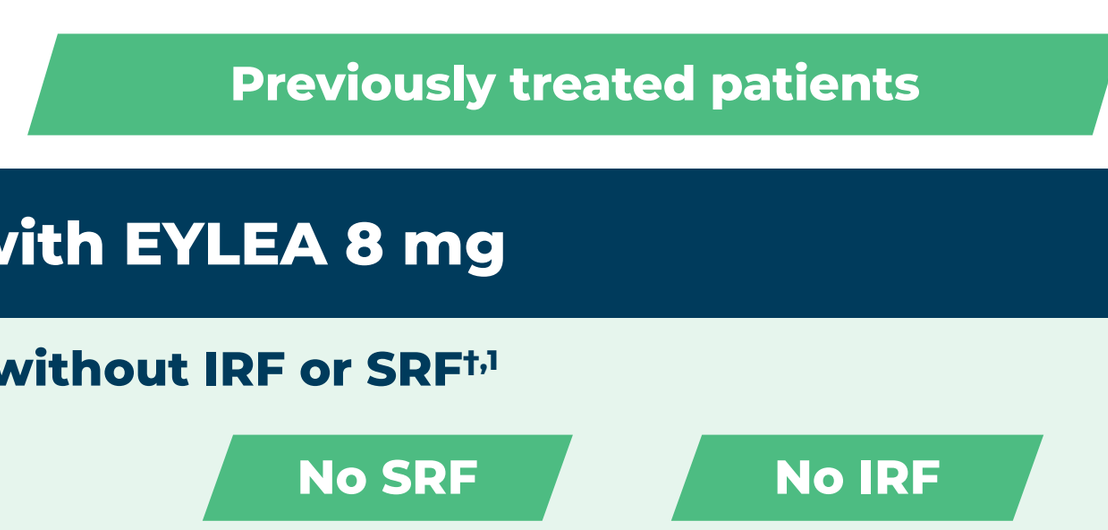
Sustained drying with EYLEA 8 mg

Proportion of patients without IRF or SRF†,[1]

No SRF | **No IRF**

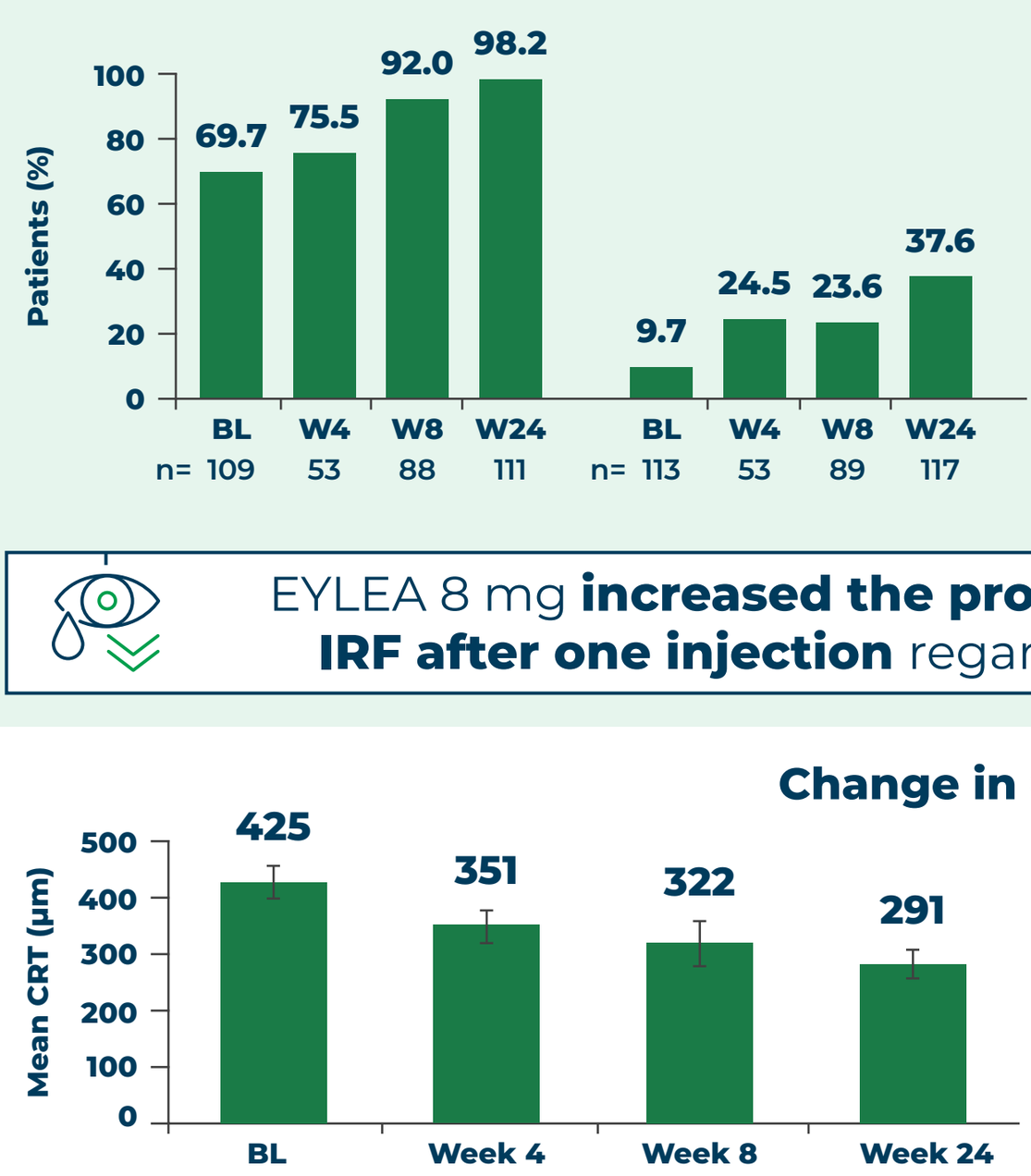


No SRF | **No IRF**

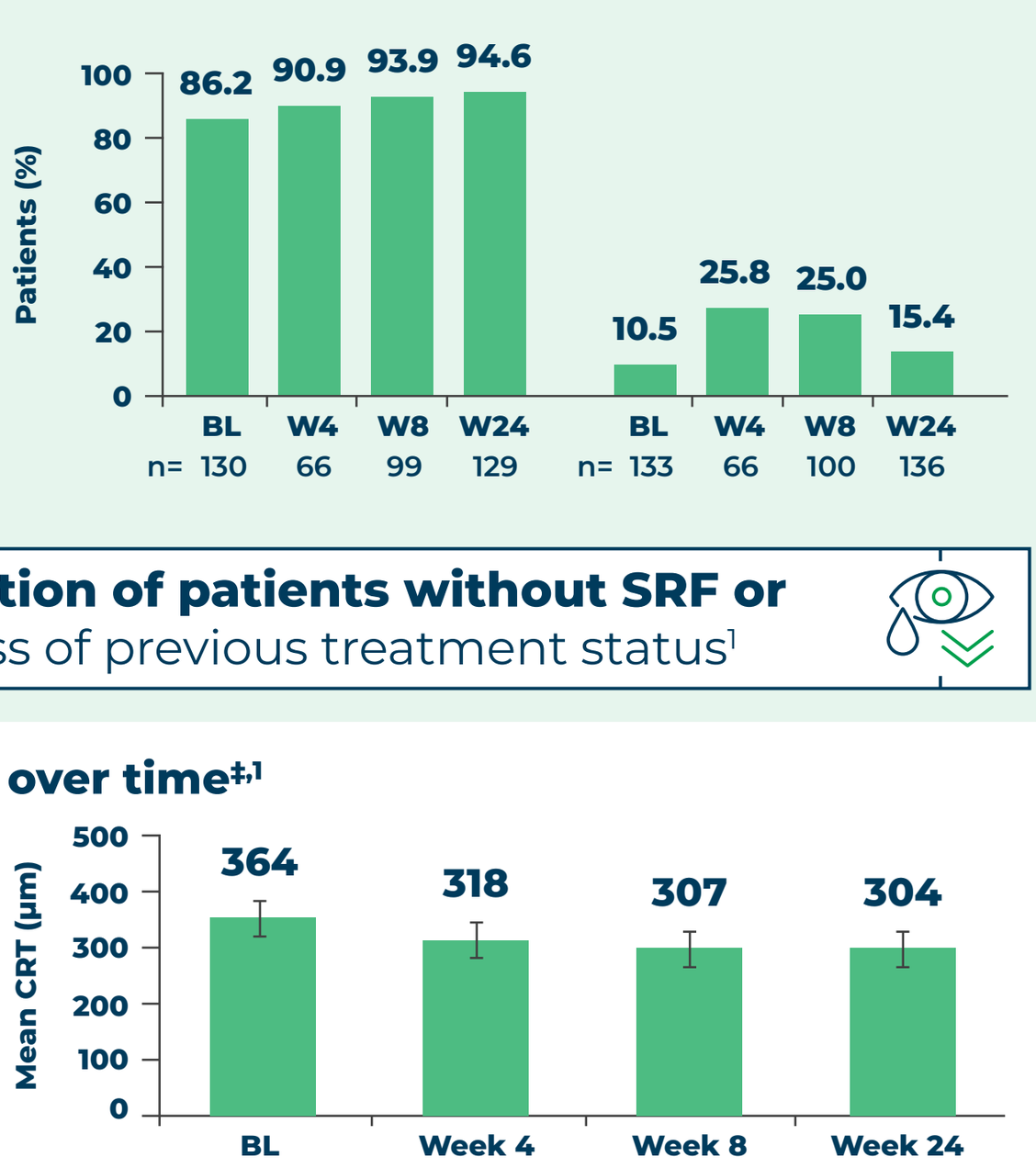


EYLEA 8 mg **increased the proportion of patients without SRF or IRF after one injection** regardless of previous treatment status[1]

Change in CRT over time‡,[1]



−134 µm
Mean change in CRT from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=142)



−63 µm
Mean change in CRT from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=141)

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Abbreviations:
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References:

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EYLEA® 8mg
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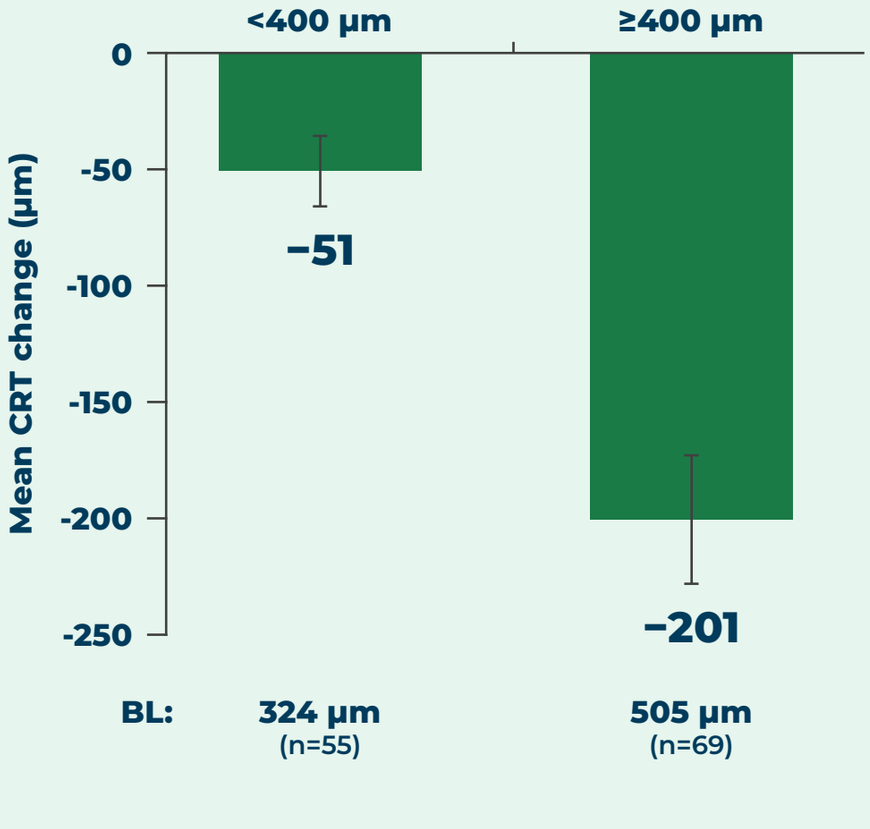
DMO

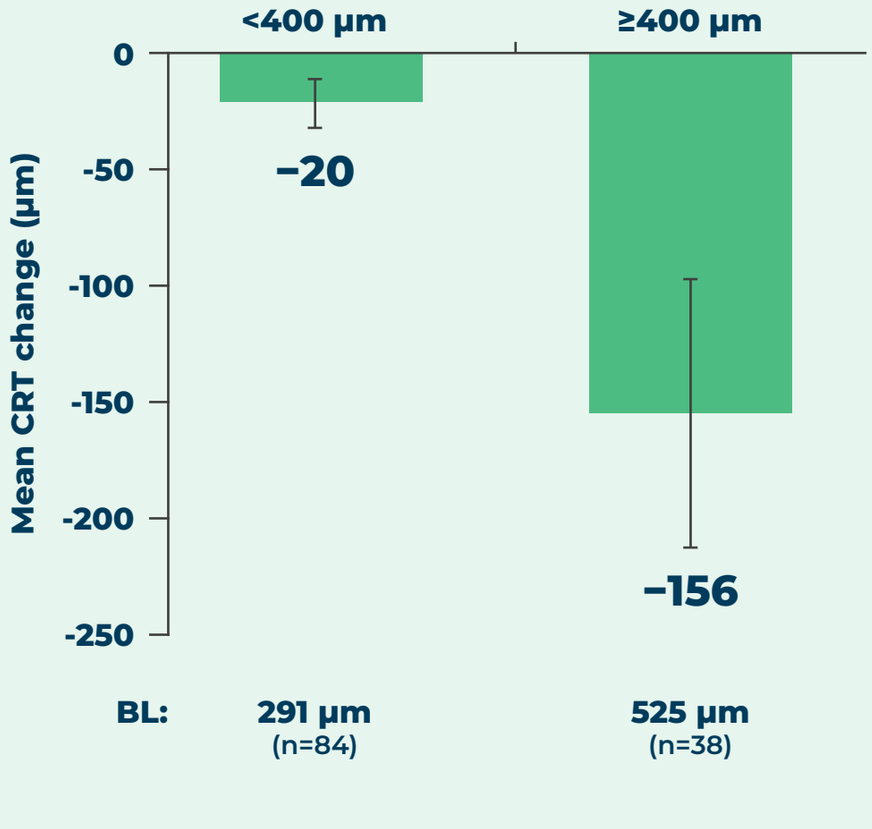
Treatment-naïve patients

Previously treated patients

Fluid control with EYLEA 8 mg in those with thicker retinas at baseline

Change in CRT stratified by retina thickness at baseline*





EYLEA 8 mg provided **robust fluid control** in those with **thicker retinas at baseline regardless of previous treatment status**

Vision outcomes with EYLEA 8 mg

Change in VA over time†

+7.3 ETDRS letters

Mean change in VA from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=142)

Baseline	**63.8**
Week 24	**70.8**

+1.6 ETDRS letters

Mean change in VA from baseline to Week 24 with EYLEA 8 mg (N=141)

Baseline	**70.0**
Week 24	**71.6**

No new or unexpected adverse events with EYLEA 8 mg through Week 24

TEAEs	Total (N=150)
Ocular TEAEs in the study eye, n (%)‡	11 (7.3)
Serious ocular TEAEs, n (%)	1 (0.7)
Non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	16 (10.7)
Serious non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	3 (2.0)

TEAEs	Total (N=150)
Ocular TEAEs in the study eye, n (%)‡	18 (12.0)
Serious ocular TEAEs, n (%)	3 (2.0)
Non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	15 (10.0)
Serious non-ocular TEAEs, n (%)	3 (2.0)

No cases of retinal vasculitis were reported

Please see the EYLEA 8 mg Summary of Product Characteristics for full details of the safety profile.

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*Values have been rounded to the nearest decimal point. Error bars are 95% CIs. In treatment-naïve patients with a CRT assessment at Week 4 and Week 8, the mean change in CRT at Week 4 and Week 8 grouped by baseline CRT was −35 µm and −45 µm for those with a baseline CRT of <400 µm, and −113 µm and −146 µm for those with a baseline CRT of ≥400 µm, respectively. In previously treated patients with a CRT assessment at Week 4 and Week 8, the mean change in CRT at Week 4 and Week 8 grouped by baseline CRT was −24 µm and −19 µm for those with a baseline CRT of <400 µm, and −172 µm for those with a baseline CRT of ≥400 µm, respectively. †Missing values were input with the LOCF approach. ‡The eye treated with EYLEA 8 mg was considered to be the study eye; if aflibercept 8mg treatment was decided simultaneously for both eyes, the study eye was considered to be the worse eye per the discretion of the attending physician.

Abbreviations:

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