Medical Retina

INTRAVITREAL BROLUCIZUMAB FOR nAMD - REAL-WORLD DATA

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PURPOSE

To present the real-world outcomes of brolucizumab treatment for nAMD.

METHODS

A single-center retrospective study of 410 consecutive patients (57% female, mean age 76.2±8.4 years) with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) treated with brolucizumab intravitreally from April 2021 to December 2023. 143 eyes were treatment-naive (naive group) and 267 eyes had previous intravitreal therapy (switch group). Visual acuity, intraocular pressure and optical coherence tomography-acquired central macular thickness (CMT) were measured at each visit.

RESULTS

There were 1557 intravitreal brolucizumab applications recorded in total. Patients have received up to 8 brolucizumab applications during follow-up. The baseline age, visual acuity, CMT of patients in the naive and switch groups were comparable. Mean visual acuity improved in both groups (0.24±0.22 to 0.40±0.28 and 0.23±0.20 to 0.30±0.24 for naive and switch groups, respectively). A slight decline of visual acuity gains was noted with longer follow-up. Mean CMT also improved (374±138µm to 220±95µm and 342±118µm to 218±69µm, for naive and switch groups, respectively). Six cases of intraocular inflammation (5 eyes with vitritis - 2 of them in the same patient, and 1 eye with occlusive retinal arteritis) were noted, but without permanent decline in visual acuity after treatment.

CONCLUSIONS

Brolucizumab is an effective treatment for nAMD in real-world settings. Both mean visual acuity and mean CMT showed a sustained improvement in spite of the challenges of real-world settings. There was some concern about intraocular inflammation cases, but all of them resolved without permanent damage.