

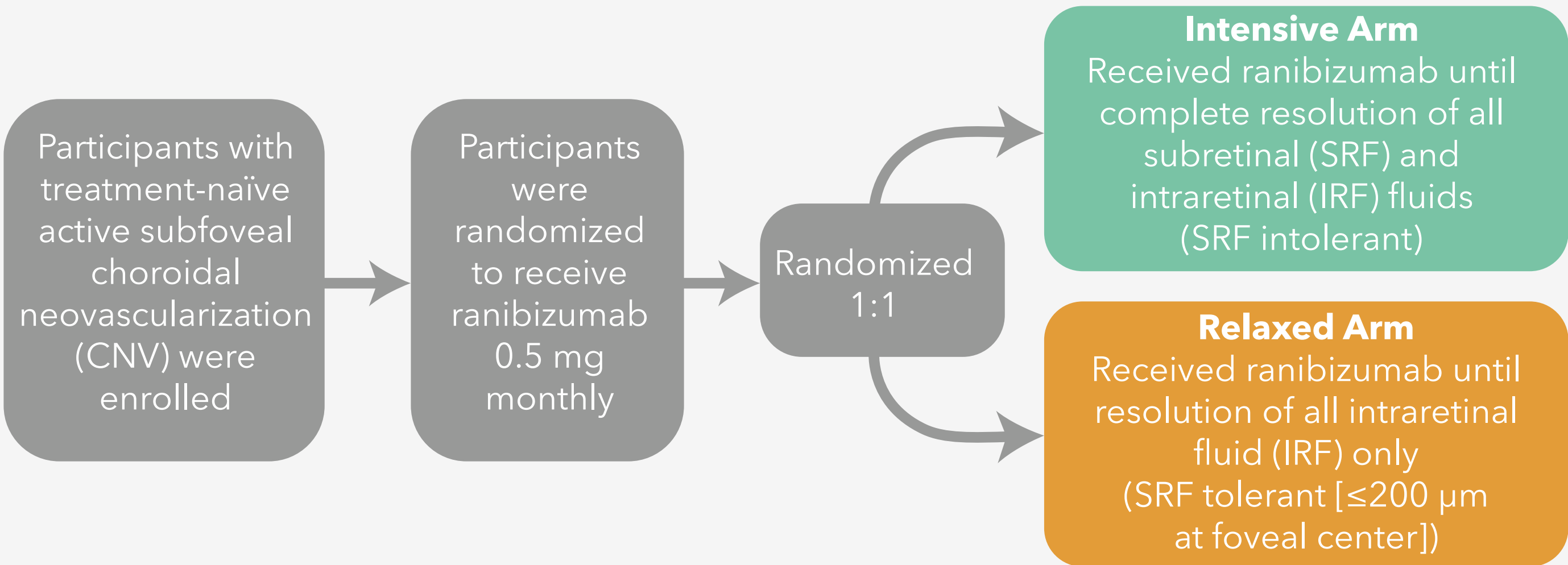
Tolerating Subretinal Fluid in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treated with Ranibizumab Using a Treat-and-Extend Regimen

Guymer RH, Markey CM, McAllister IL, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2019;126:723-734.
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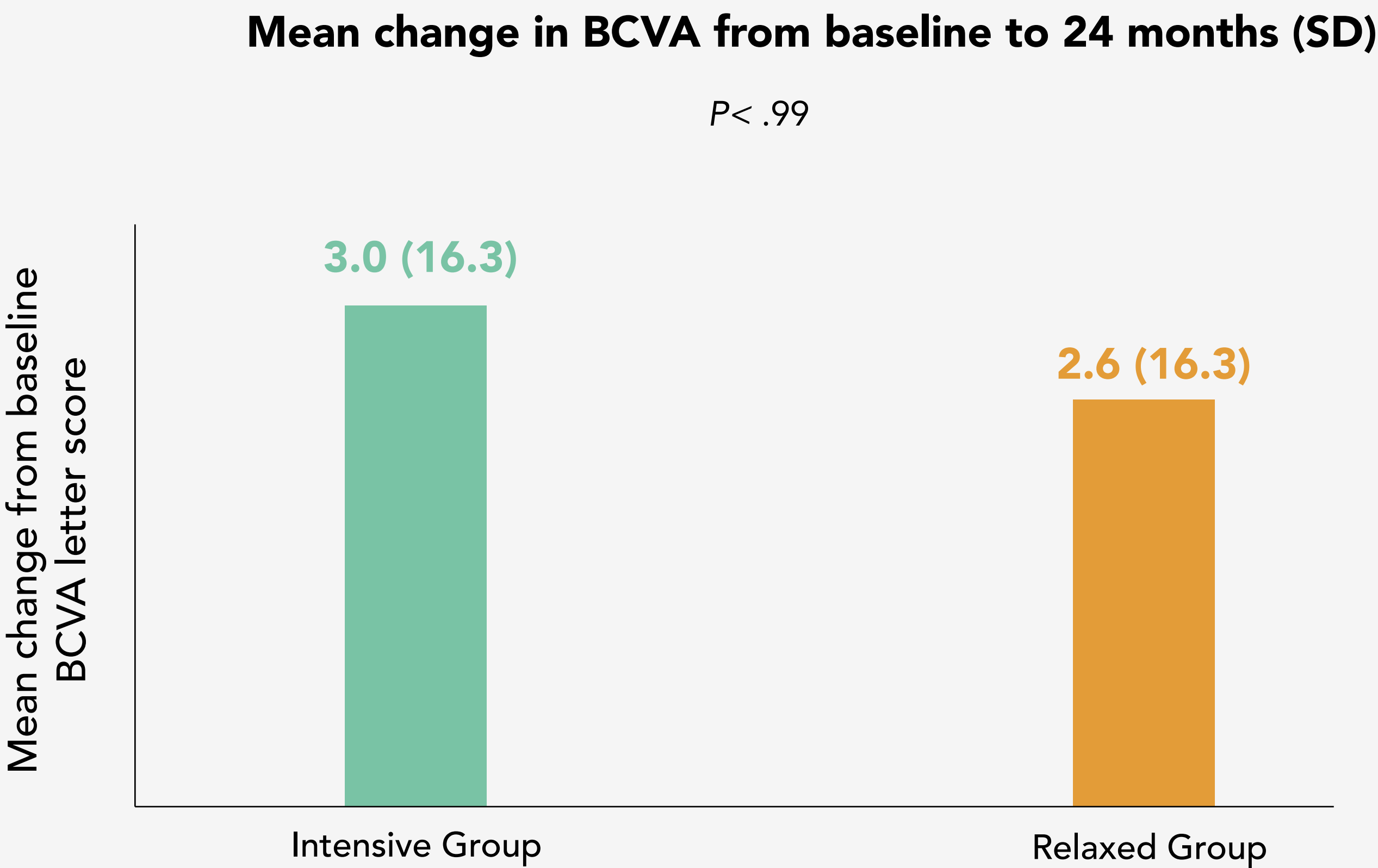
In this paper, the researchers tested the hypothesis that tolerating some subretinal fluid (SRF) in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) treated with ranibizumab using a treat-and-extend (T&E) regimen can achieve similar visual acuity (VA) outcomes as treatment aimed at resolving all SRF.



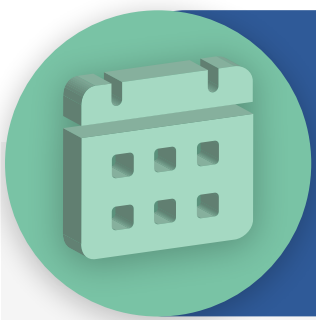
This was a multicenter, randomized, 24-month, phase 4, single-masked, noninferiority clinical trial



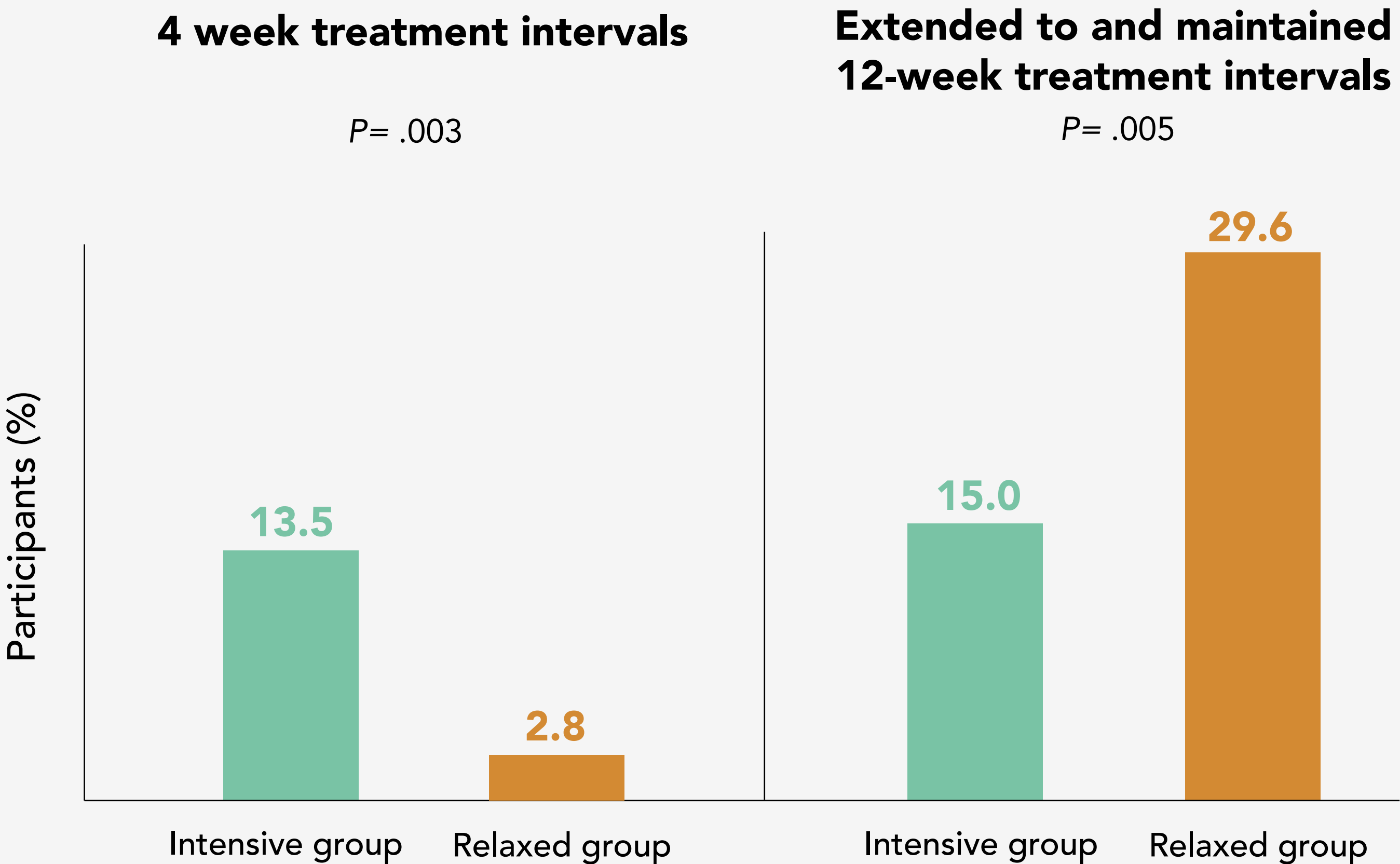
Change in best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) from baseline to month 24 was comparable for both groups



The mean change in BCVA from baseline to month 24 for both groups was not as high as that seen in pivotal anti-VEGF studies.



More participants in the relaxed group extended to and maintained 12-week treatment intervals



Conclusions

Patients treated with a ranibizumab treat-and-extend protocol who tolerated some SRF achieved VA that is comparable, with fewer injections, with that achieved when treatment aimed to resolve all SRF completely. The study is limited in that it was a 24-month study only, and as such, the long-term outcomes of tolerating this degree of SRF are not known.