

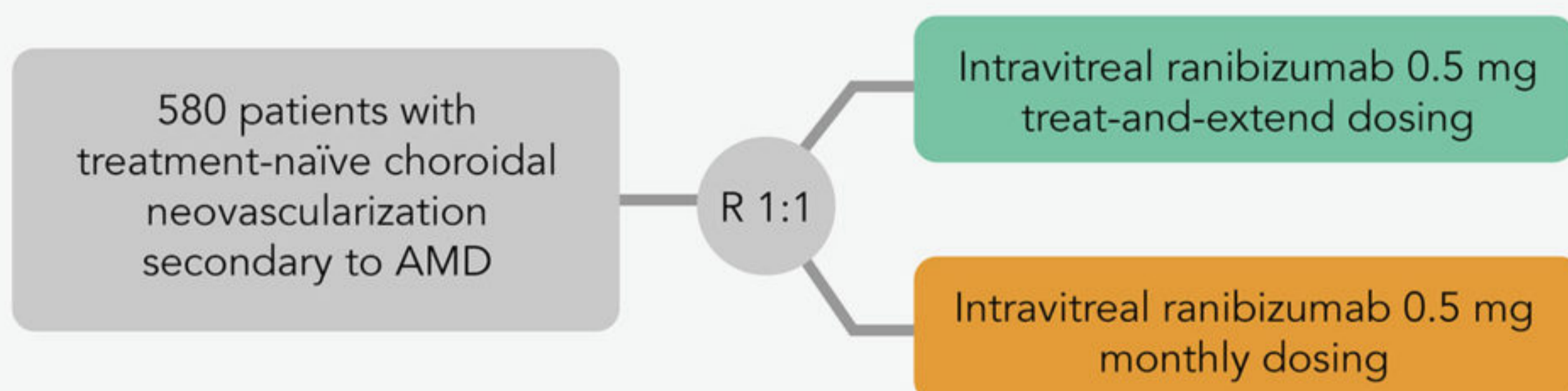
Efficacy of a treat-and-extend (T&E) regimen with ranibizumab in patients with neovascular age-related macular disease (nAMD): A randomized clinical trial

Kertes PJ, Galic IJ, Greve M, et al. *JAMA Ophthalmol.* 2020;138(3):244-250.
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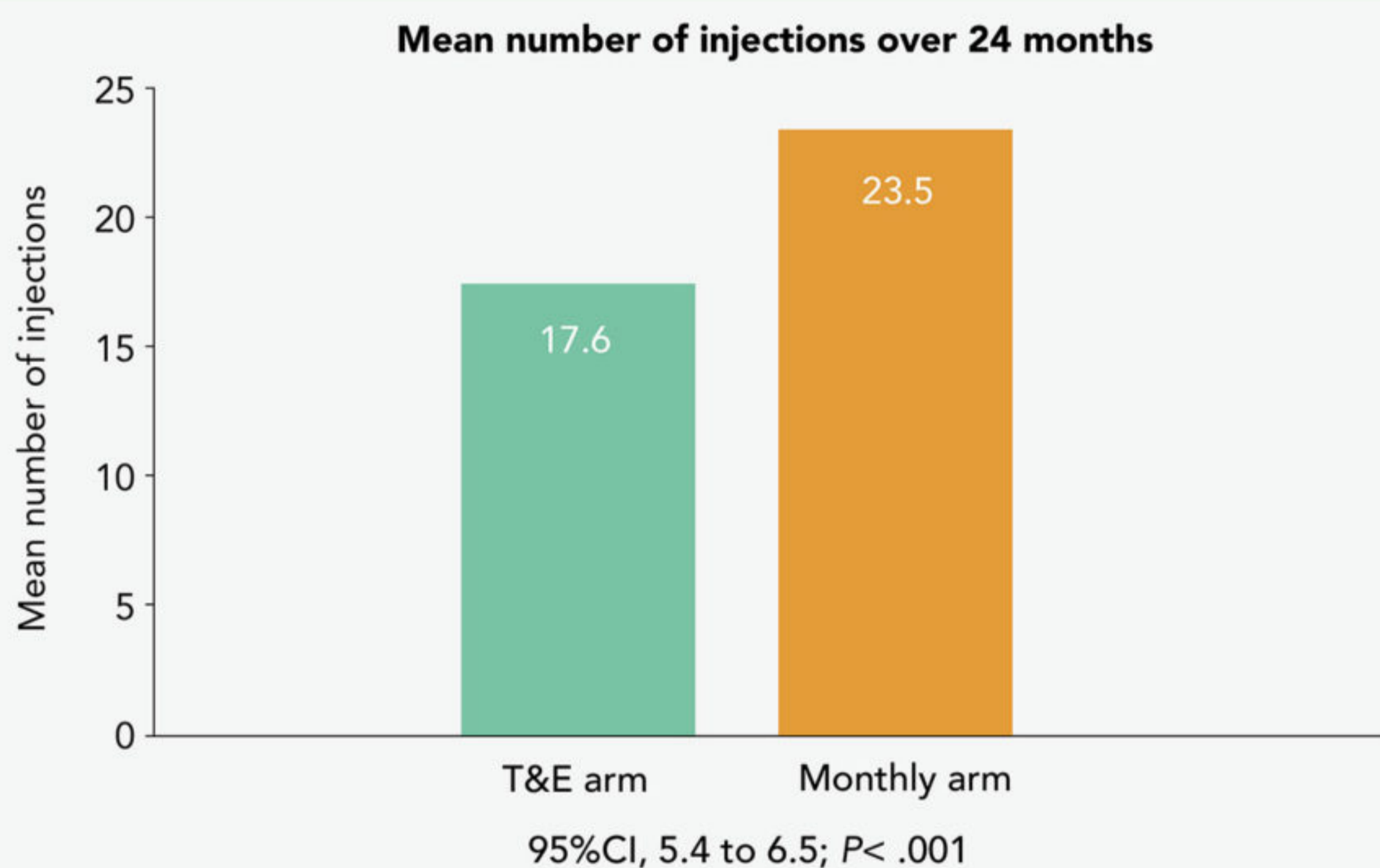
This study compares the efficacy of ranibizumab using a T&E regimen to monthly dosing in treatment-naïve patients with nAMD after 24 months.



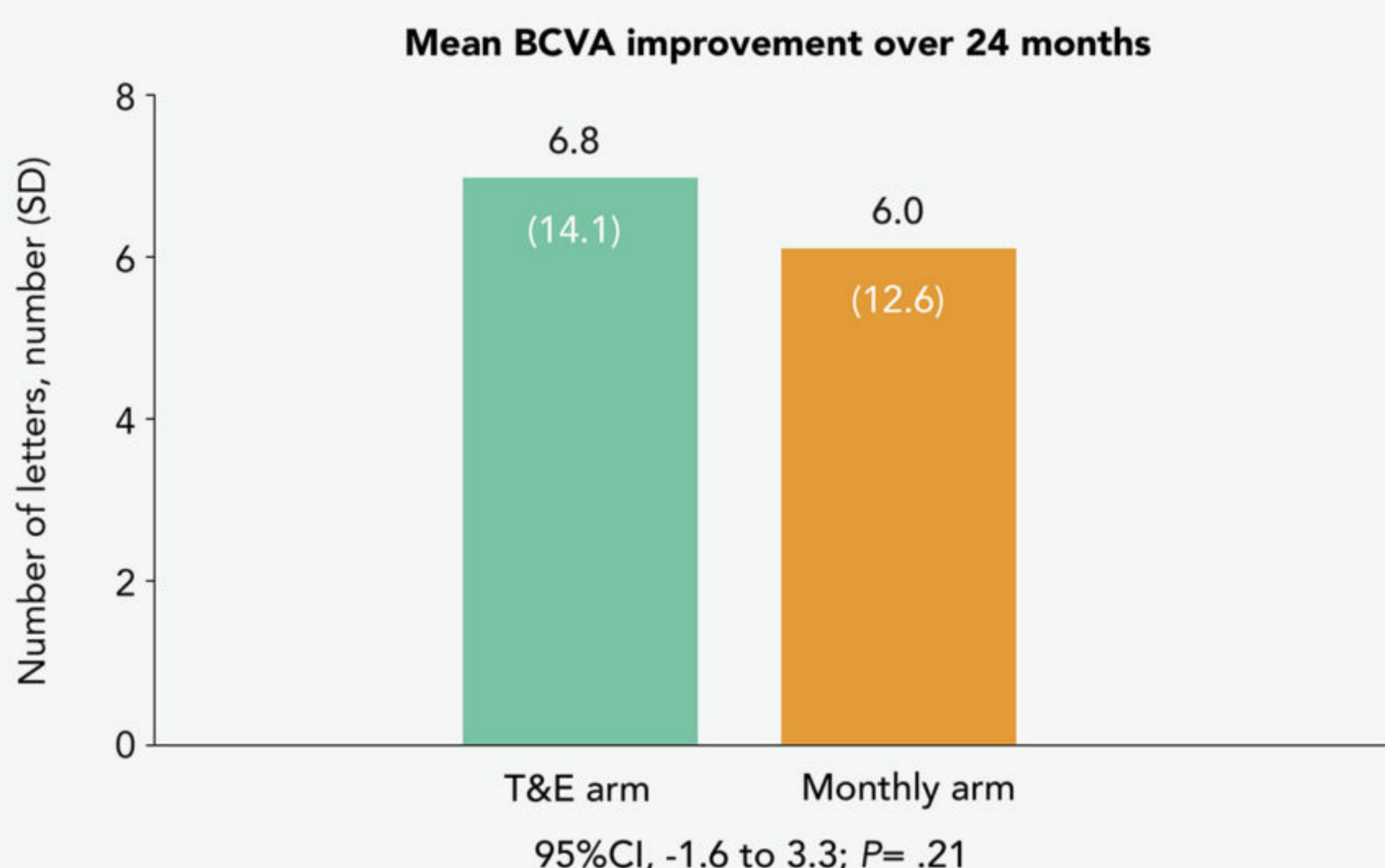
A randomized, open-label, multicenter, non-inferiority intention-to-treat trial with a margin of -5 letters in best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) from baseline to 12 months between groups was conducted at 27 treatment centers in Canada.



Participants in the T&E arm received fewer injections compared with the monthly treatment regimen.



Mean BCVA improvement was not worse with the T&E arm vs the monthly treatment regimen.



Conclusions

These findings suggest that change in vision from baseline is not worse with a T&E compared with a monthly regimen of ranibizumab for nAMD through 24 months, achieving clinically meaningful improvements in BCVA despite fewer injections and visits.