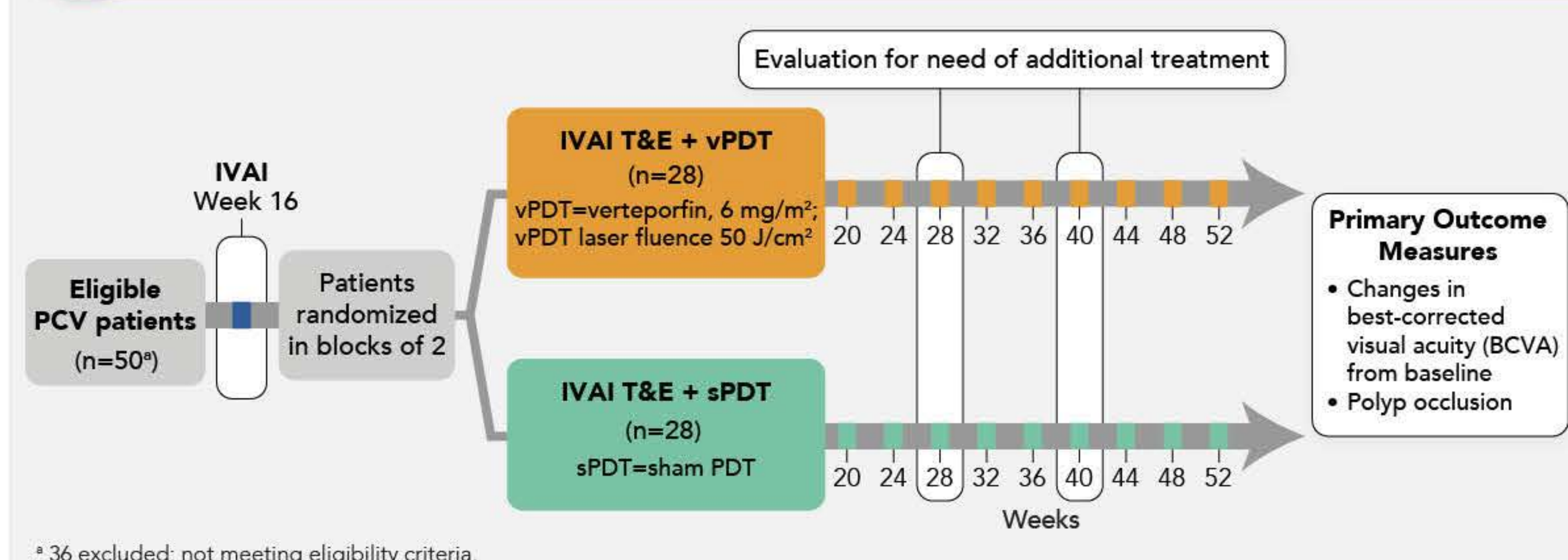


Efficacy and Safety of Intravitreal Aflibercept Treat and Extend for Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy in the ATLANTIC Study: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Silva R, Arias L, Nunes S, et al. *Ophthalmologica*. 2022;245:80–90. doi: 10.1159/000518235

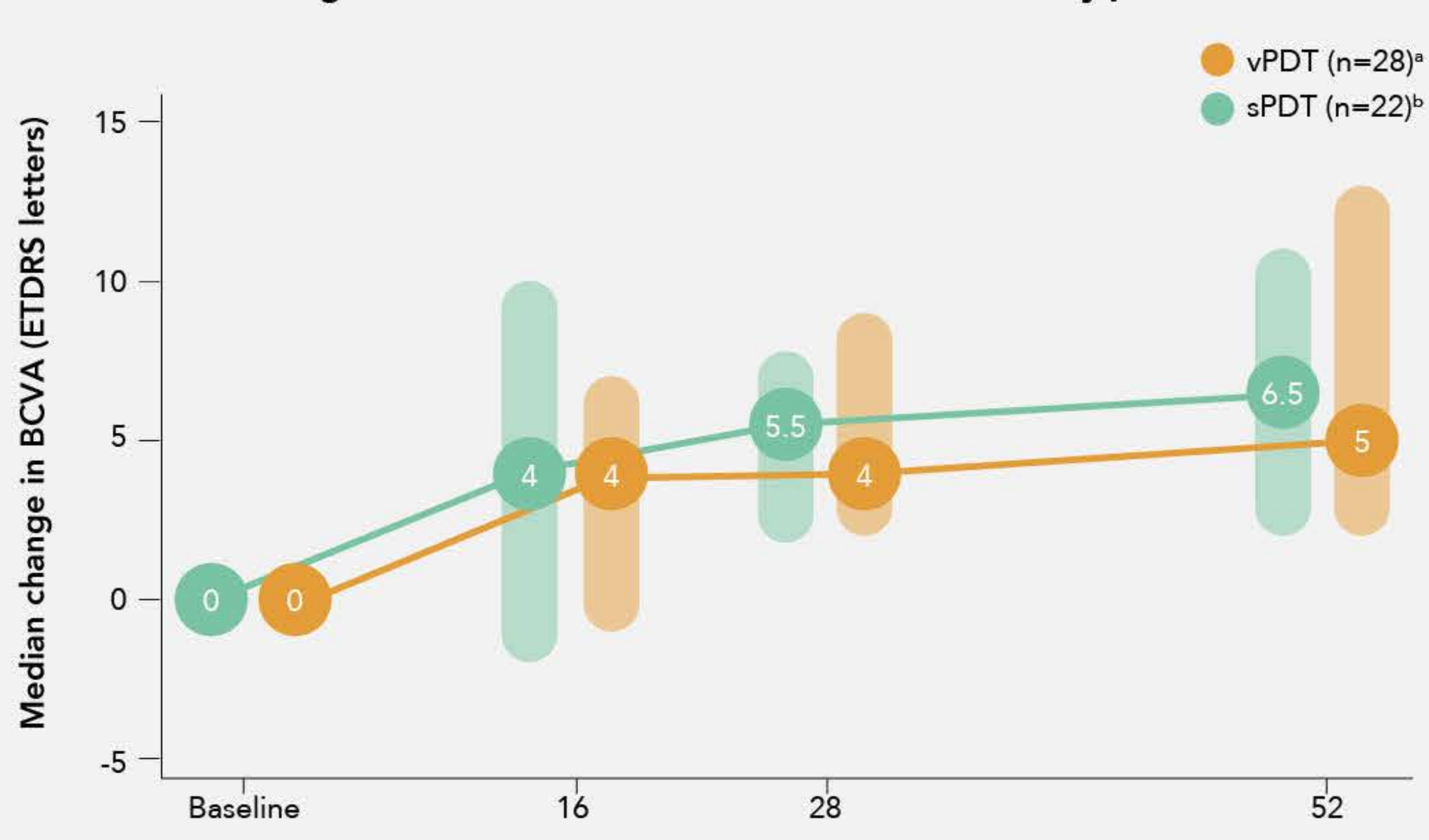
Although polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy (PCV) is more common in Asian individuals with neovascular age-related macular degeneration, it has been increasingly recognized among Caucasian populations. This randomized control trial (RCT) is the first to compare intravitreal aflibercept injection (IVAI) in a treat and extend (T&E) regimen as monotherapy with combined treatment of IVAI and standard fluence photodynamic therapy (PDT), in a Caucasian population with PCV.

The ATLANTIC study was a 52-week, double-masked, sham-controlled, phase 4, investigator-initiated RCT in naive symptomatic Caucasian patients with PCV.



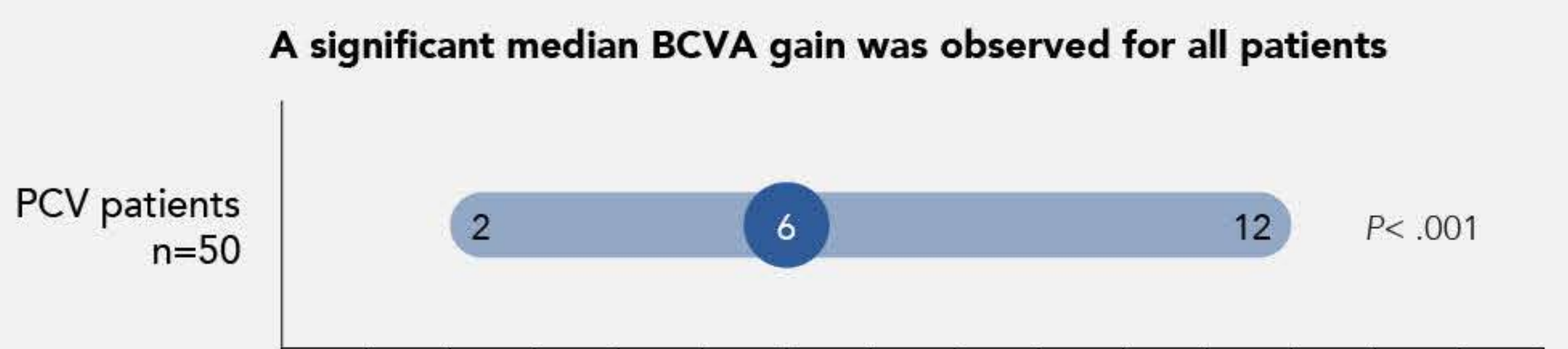
Both vPDT and sPDT treatment groups had similar and significant functional and anatomical outcomes.

Change in BCVA from baseline over the 52-week study period

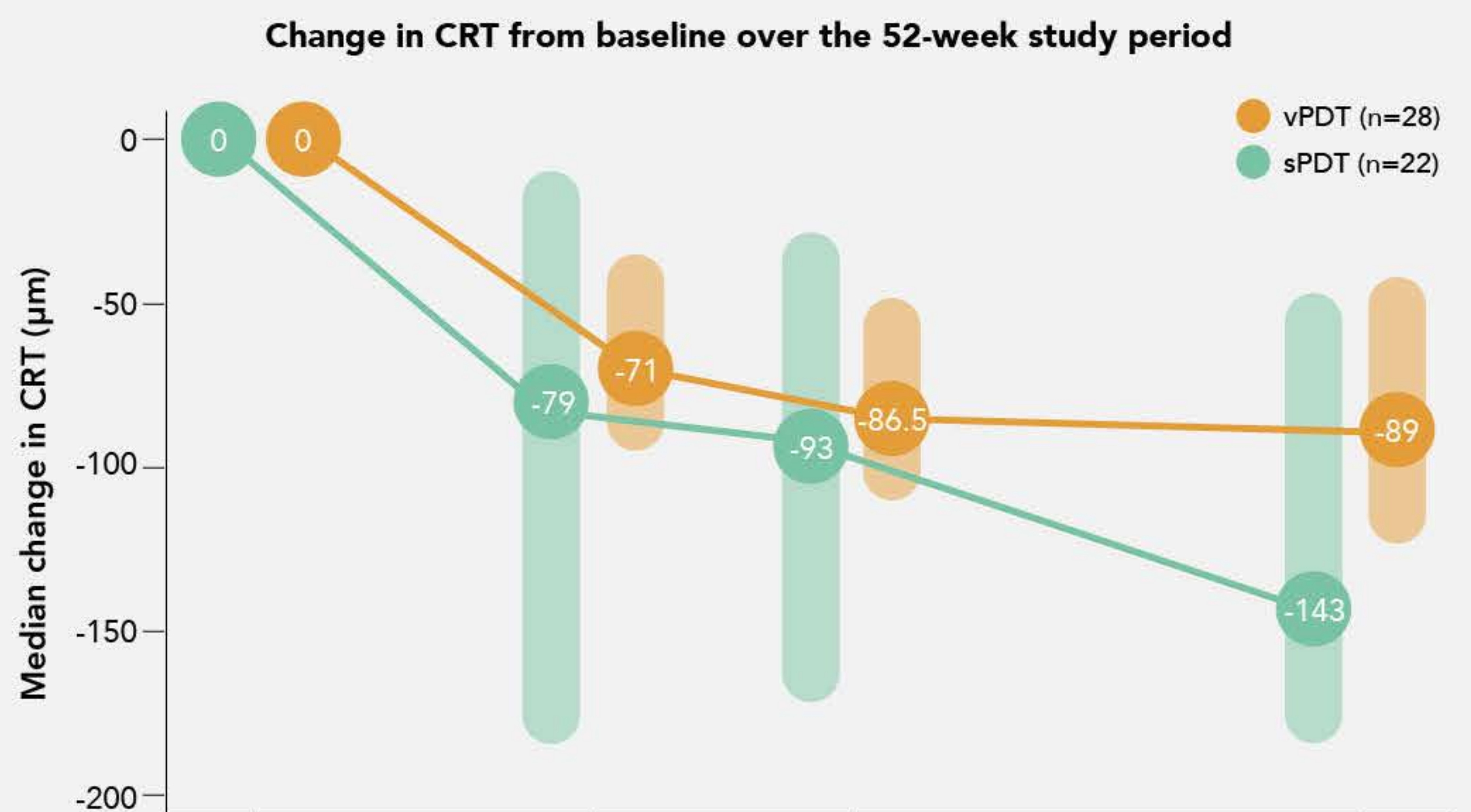


ETDRS = Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study.
^a 28 allocated to IVAI T&E + vPDT; 28 were analyzed with the intention to treat (ITT).
^b 28 allocated to IVAI T&E + sPDT; 22 were analyzed with the ITT.

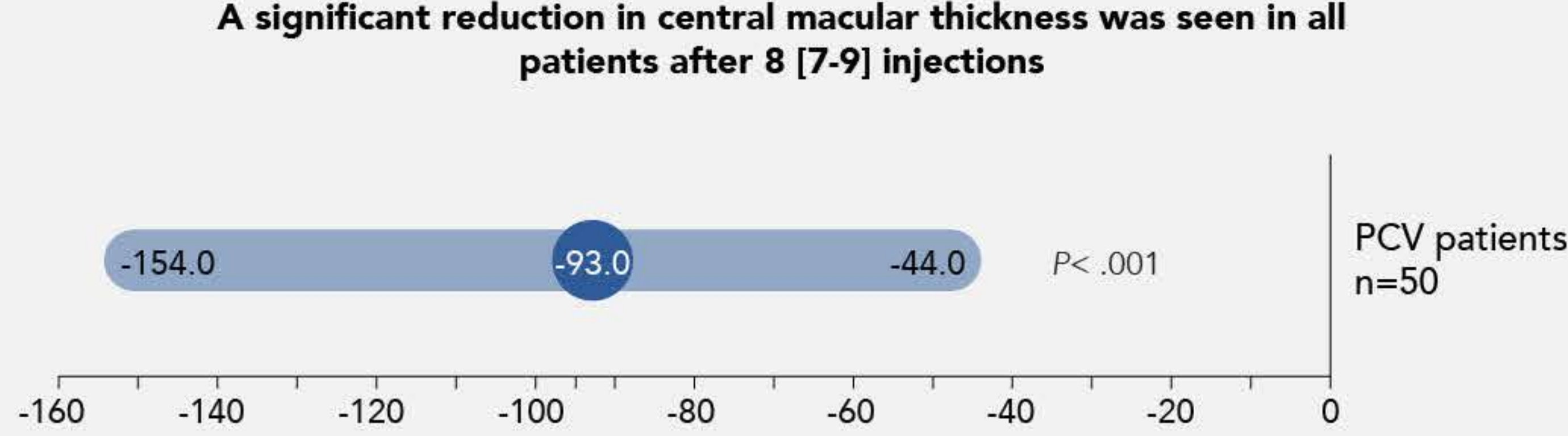
A significant median BCVA gain was observed for all patients



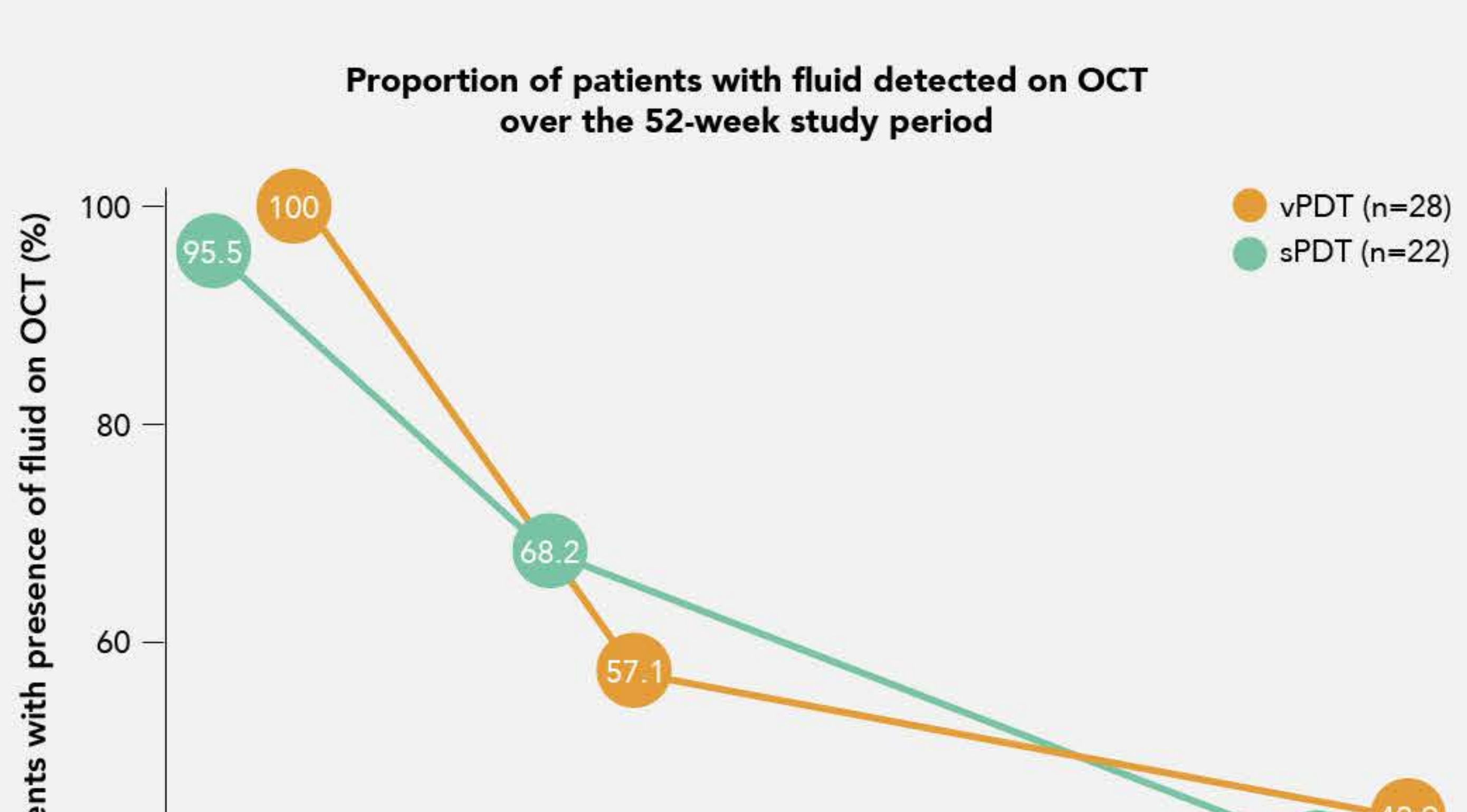
Change in CRT from baseline over the 52-week study period



A significant reduction in central macular thickness was seen in all patients after 8 [7-9] injections



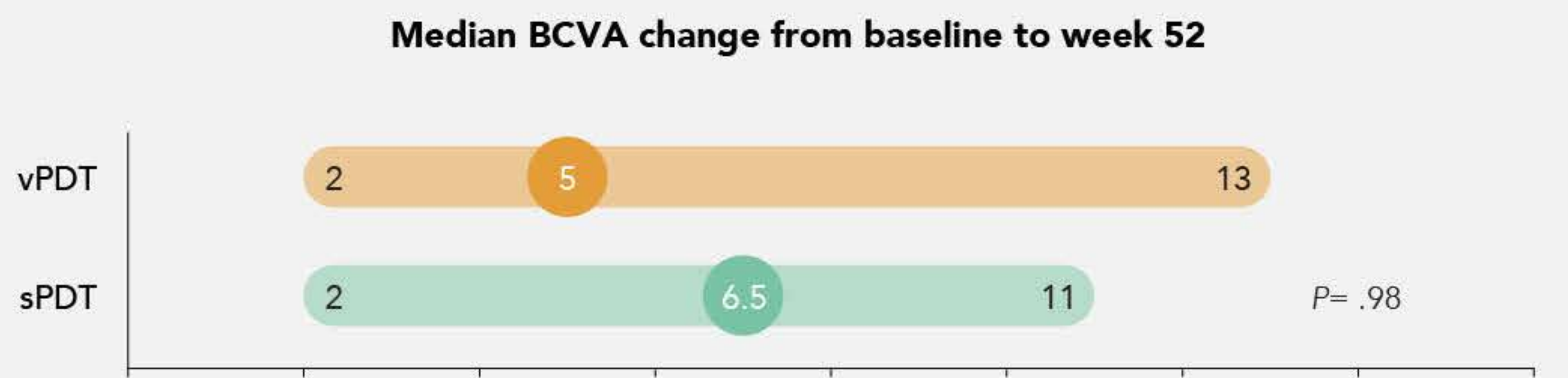
Proportion of patients with fluid detected on OCT over the 52-week study period



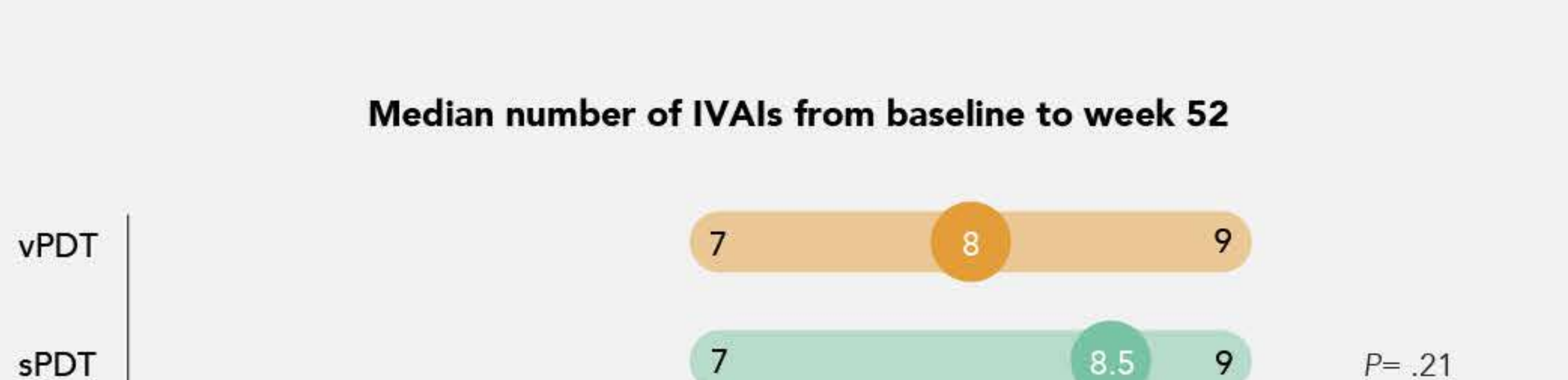
OCT = Optical Coherence Tomography.

There was no significant difference in primary outcome measures between sPDT and vPDT treatments at week 52.

Median BCVA change from baseline to week 52



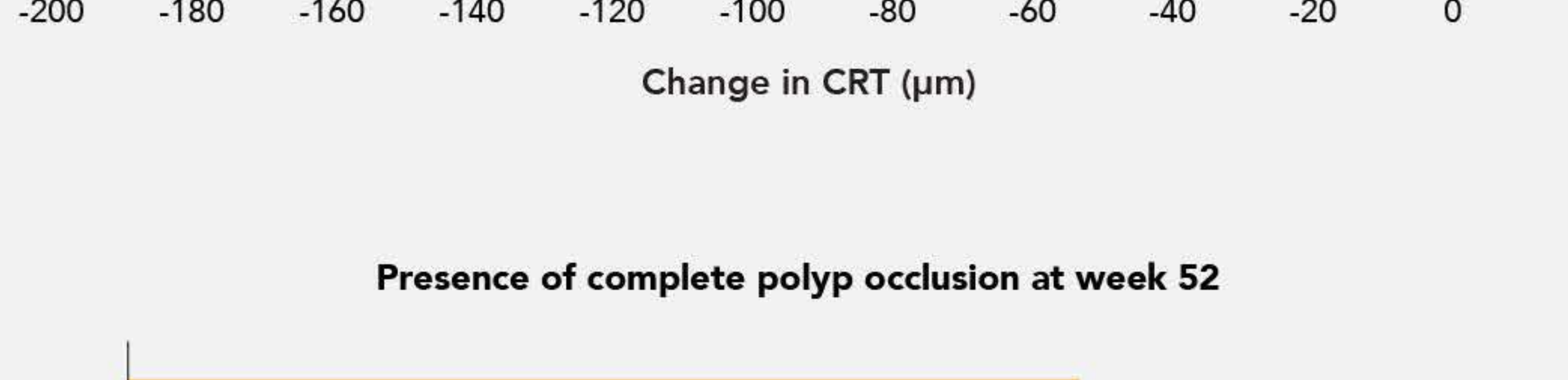
Median number of IVAs from baseline to week 52



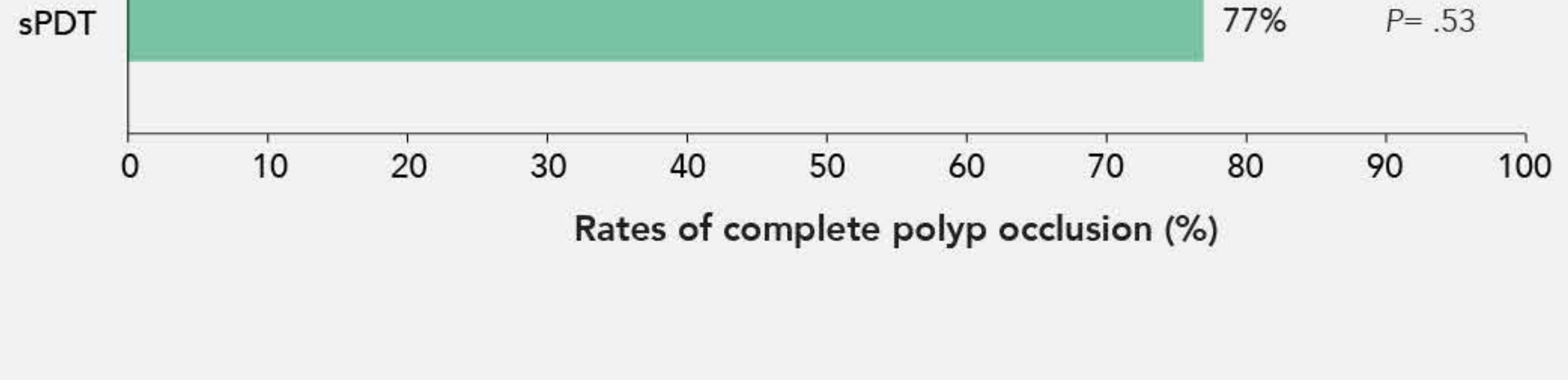
CRT change from baseline to week 52



Presence of complete polyp occlusion at week 52



Proportion of eyes with presence of fluid



Conclusions

IVAI monotherapy in a T&E regimen was effective and safe in improving BCVA. As only 22% of the eyes underwent PDT treatment, the benefit of combined treatment for PCV in Caucasian patients could not be definitively elucidated from this study.