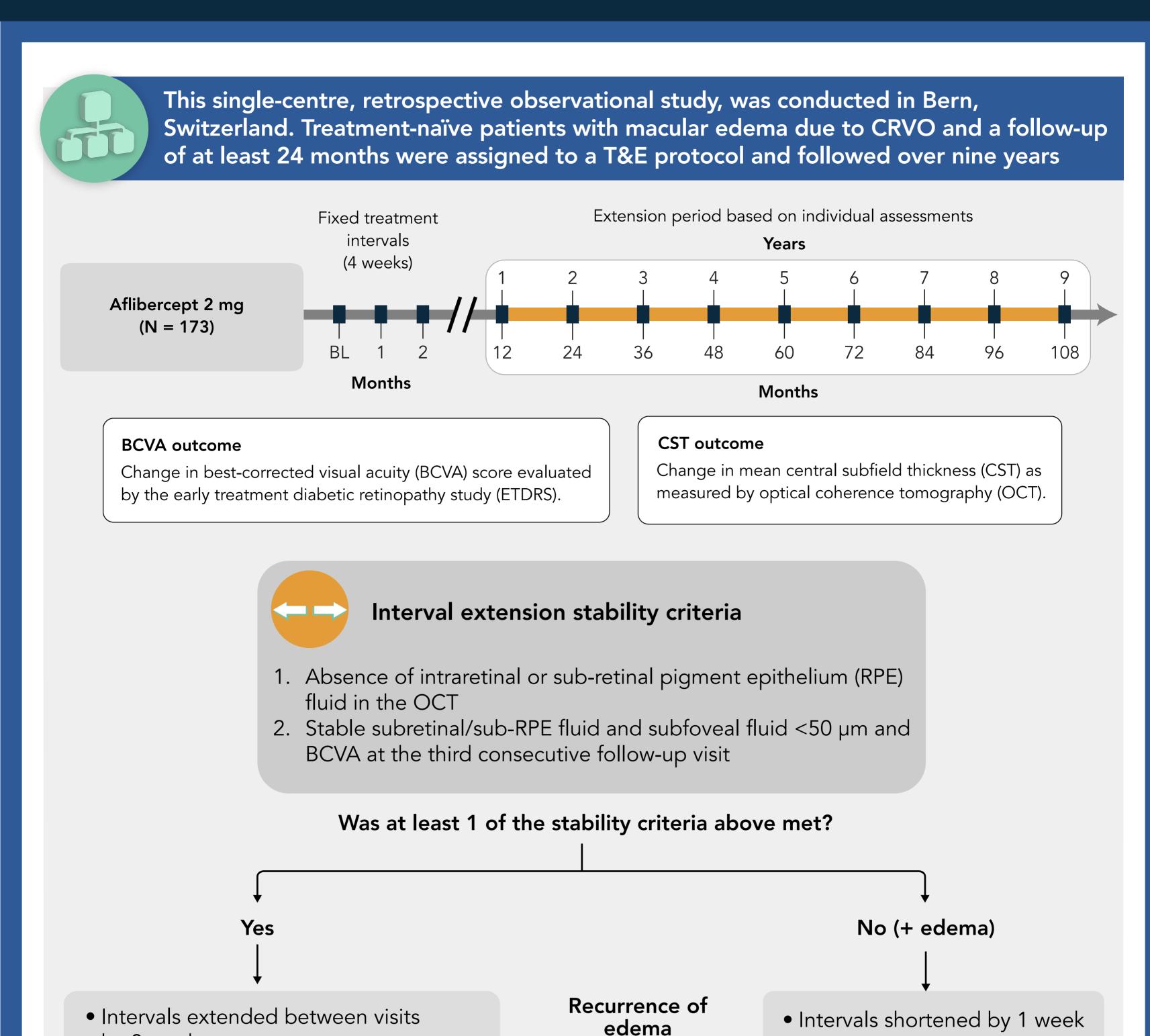
### Aflibercept for Central Retinal Vein Occlusions: Long-Term Outcomes of a 'Treat-and-Extend' Regimen

Jaggi D, Nagamany T, Wolf S, Zinkernagel MS, Heussen FM. BMJ Open Ophthalmol. 2024;9(1):e001659. doi:10.1136/bmjophth-2024-001659

To date, there is limited long-term data on anti-VEGF outcomes in central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO). While fixed injections are an effective method of treatment, there is an associated burden. Treat-and-extend (T&E) protocols based on individual patient response have been developed to balance the best-individualized treatment with the lowest treatment burden.

This observational study reports on the long-term functional and anatomical outcomes for up to 9 years of

patients with CRVO treated with aflibercept 2 mg according to our Bern T&E regimen.



### Follow-up visits: Administration of

by 2 weeks

Continue to extend intervals by 2 weeks

if at least 1 of stability criteria met

No limit to number of extensions

aflibercept 2 mg by intravitreal injection

100

using ETDRS

Visual acuity evaluation

**OCT** imaging

CST measuring

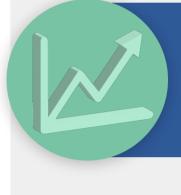
until remission

Not eligible for interval

extension for 6 months

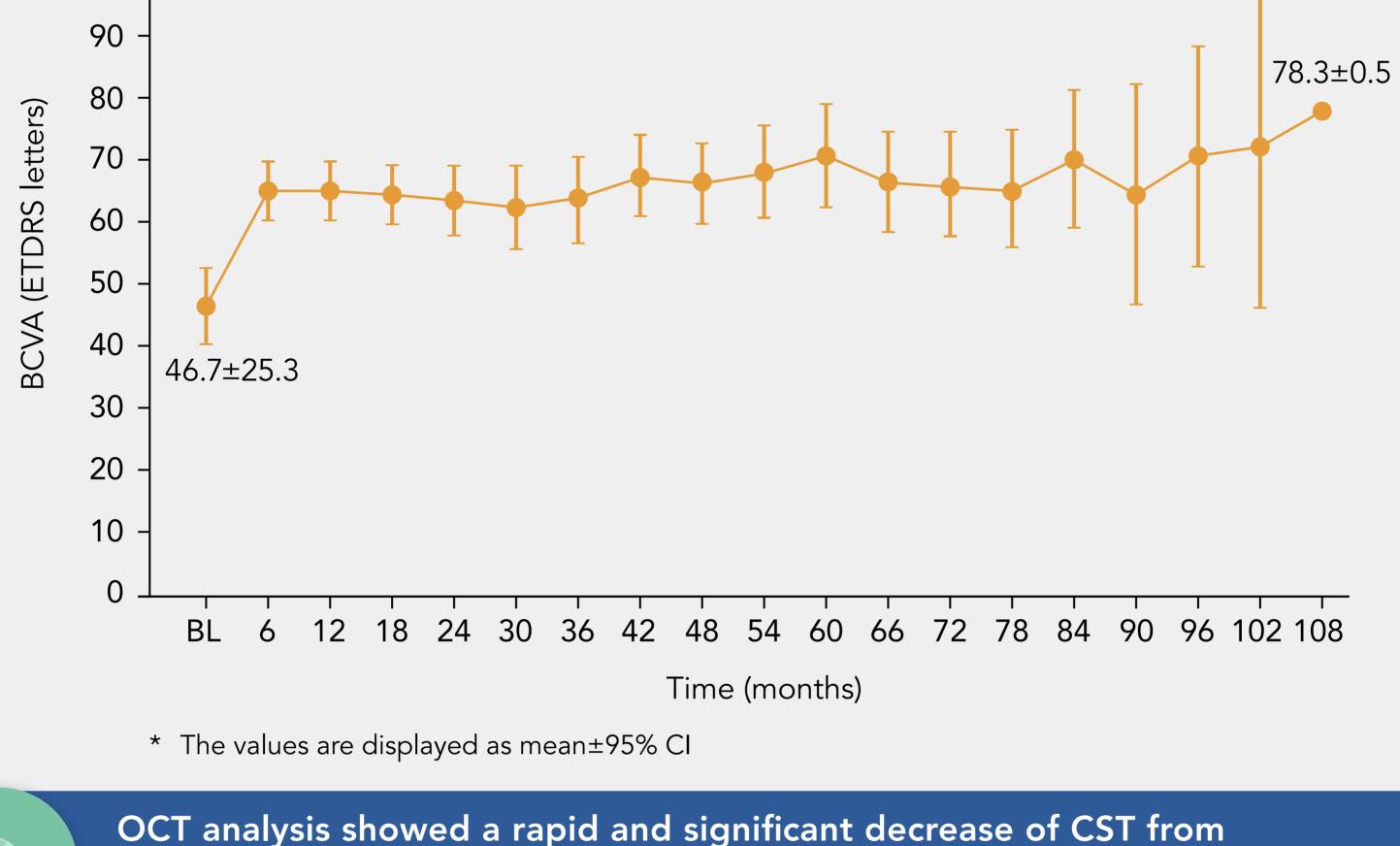
assessments

Individual stability

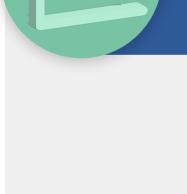


BCVA improved from baseline to year 9. The main visual acuity gain occurred in the first 6 months of therapy, and visual acuity remained stable after 6 months throughout the study period

Visual acuity data from baseline until month 108



baseline, reaching below 300 µm after 2 months that remained stable during the follow-up period of 9 years

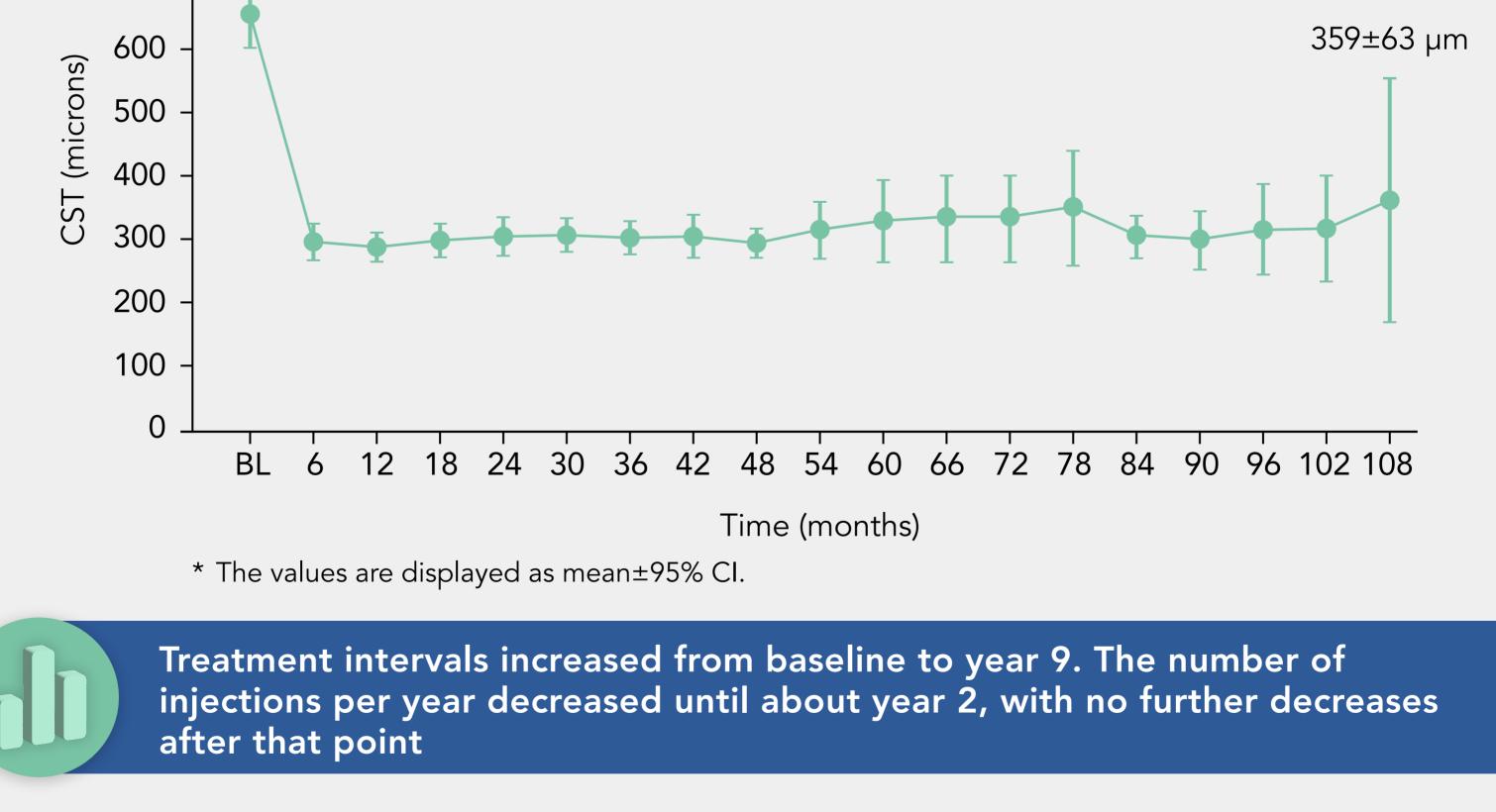


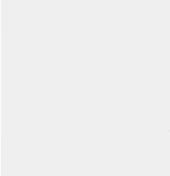
800

700

Central macular subfield thickness from baseline until month 108

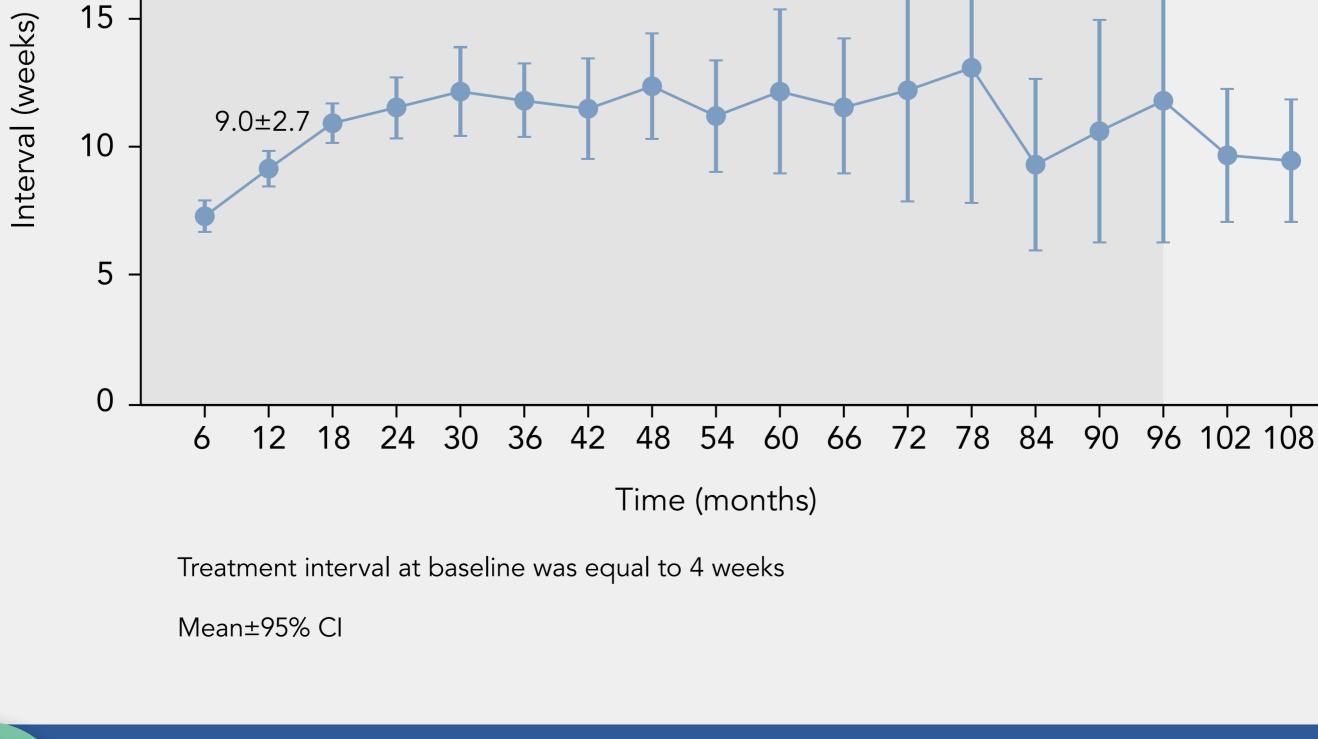
## 660±242 µm

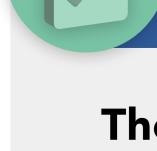




Injection intervals, from baseline to month 108 20 13.0±4.1 Average number of injections per year

was 5.7 +/- 1.2 at year 9





# Conclusion

The T&E regimen for CRVO shows sustained visual improvements and reduced CST over time. Patients maintained stable visual gains for many years, demonstrating the effectiveness of this treatment approach and is consistent with larger controlled trials. Results support the use of the T&E regimen. However, no control group was available to compare our T&E regimen with other strategies.