

Evaluation of GA Lesion Growth by Minimum Distance to the Fovea Center: POST HOC ANALYSIS OF THE GATHER1 TRIAL

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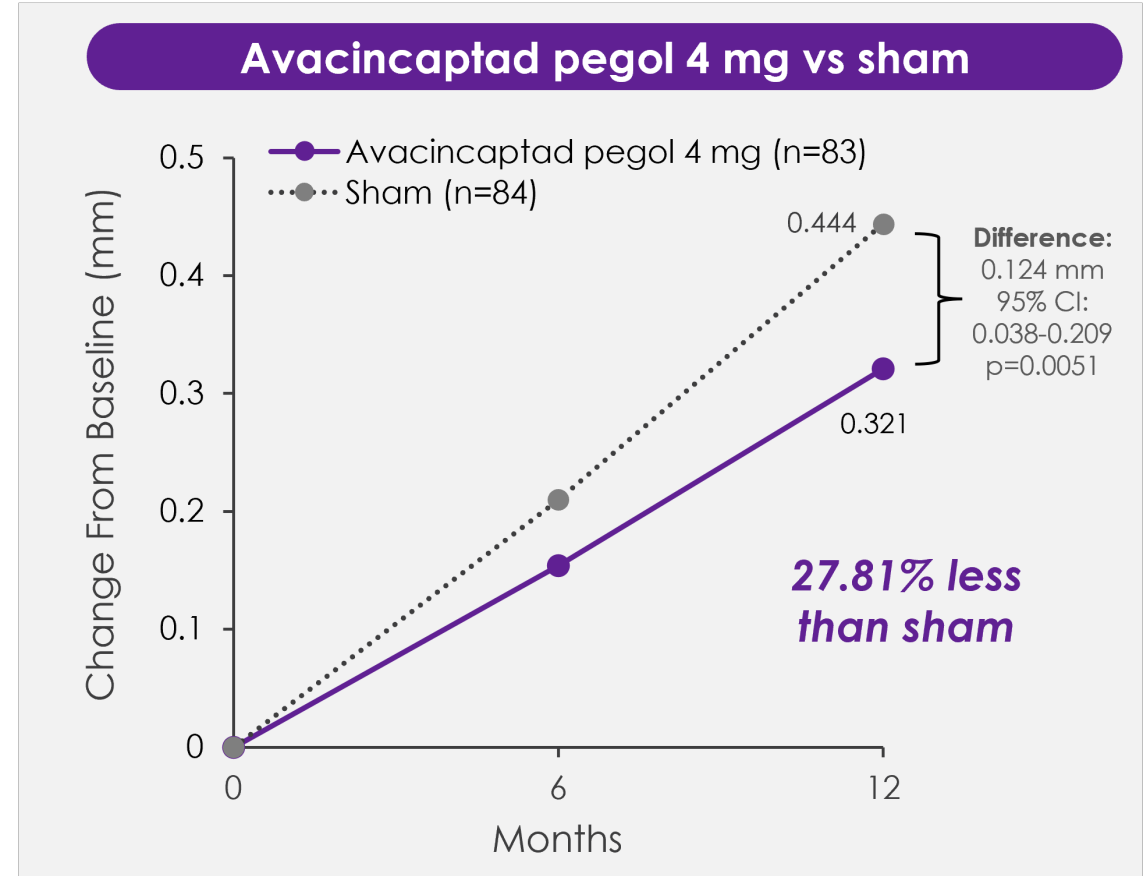
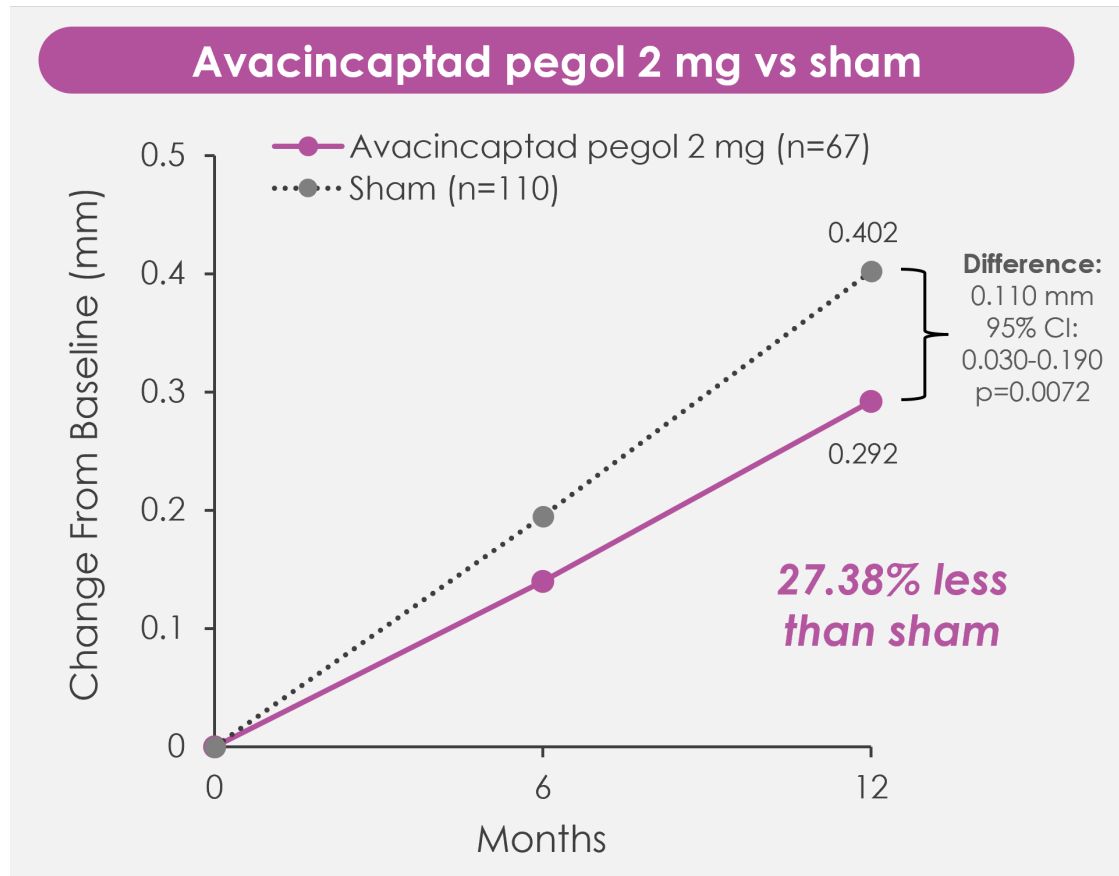
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Financial Disclosures

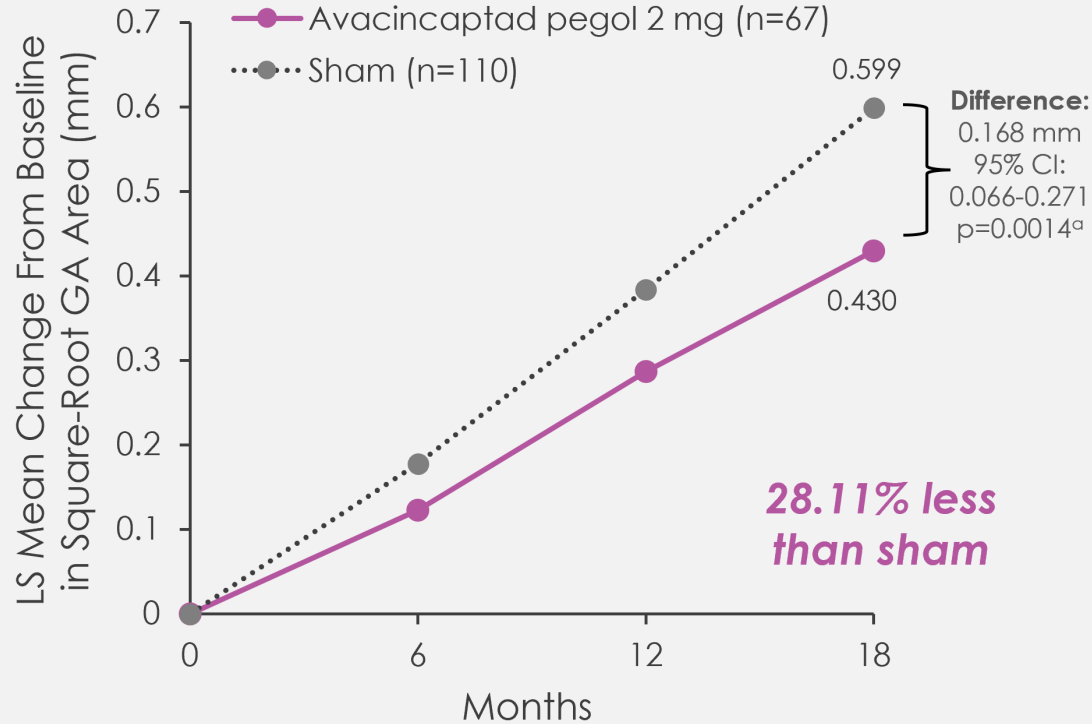
- Roche
- Iveric Bio
- Novartis
- EyePoint
- Annexon

Prospective, randomized, double-masked, Phase 3 trial comparing ACP to sham in patients with GA

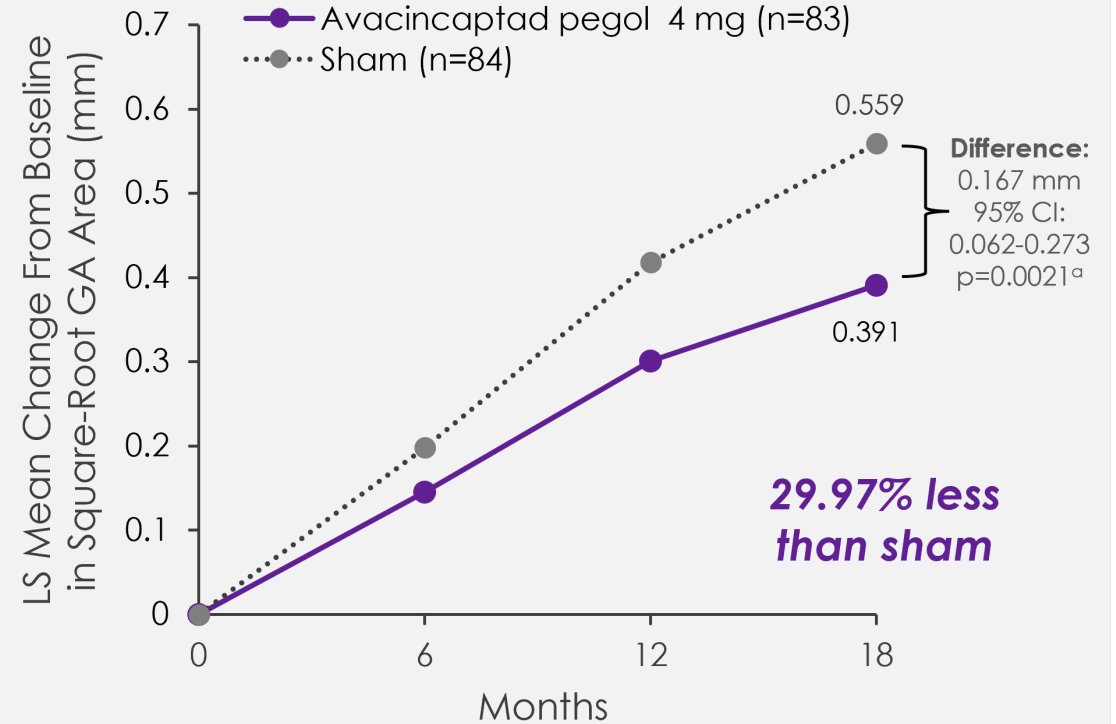
MEAN RATE OF GROWTH IN GA AREA AS MEASURED BY SQUARE ROOT TRANSFORMATION OVER 12 MONTHS



Avacincaptad pegol 2 mg vs sham



Avacincaptad pegol 4 mg vs sham



M18 results consistent with primary endpoint

^a18-month P values are descriptive in nature.
Jaffe GJ, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2021;128(4):576-586.

Over 18 months, 63.6% of patients in the combined avacincaptad pegol groups and 40.9% of patients in the combined sham groups were reported to have at least one ocular AE in the study eye

There were no events of endophthalmitis reported in this study. Two patients were reported to have an AE of intraocular inflammation in the study eye; both events were mild and transient in nature, and not related to the injection procedure or the study drug

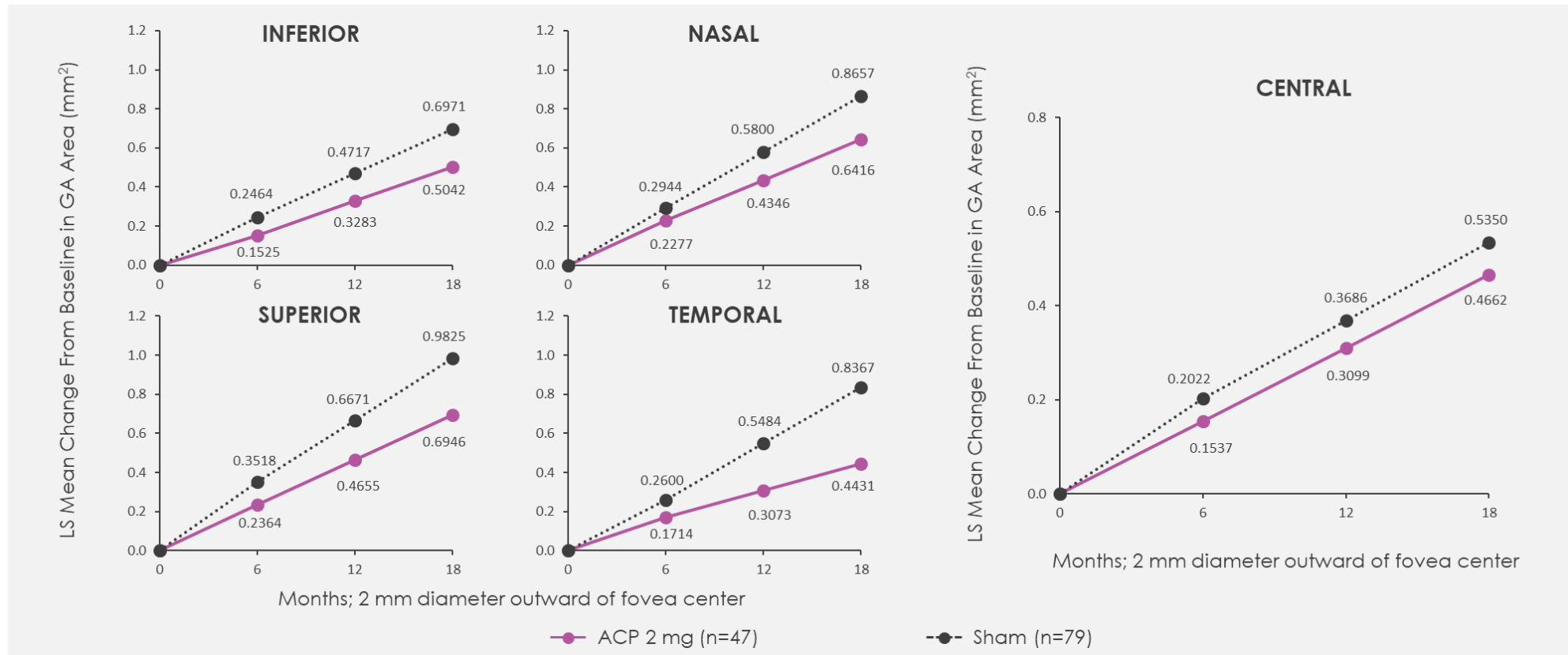
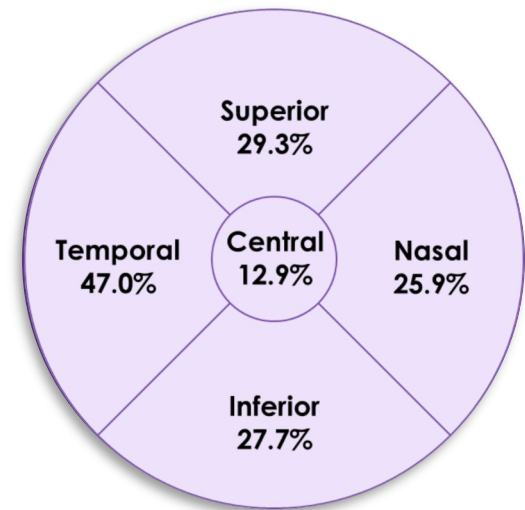
Incidence of study eye CNV*:

	n (%)	18 months
Sham		3 (2.7%)
Avacincaptad pegol 1 mg		2 (7.7%)
Avacincaptad pegol 2 mg		8 (11.9%)
Avacincaptad pegol 4 mg		13 (15.7%)

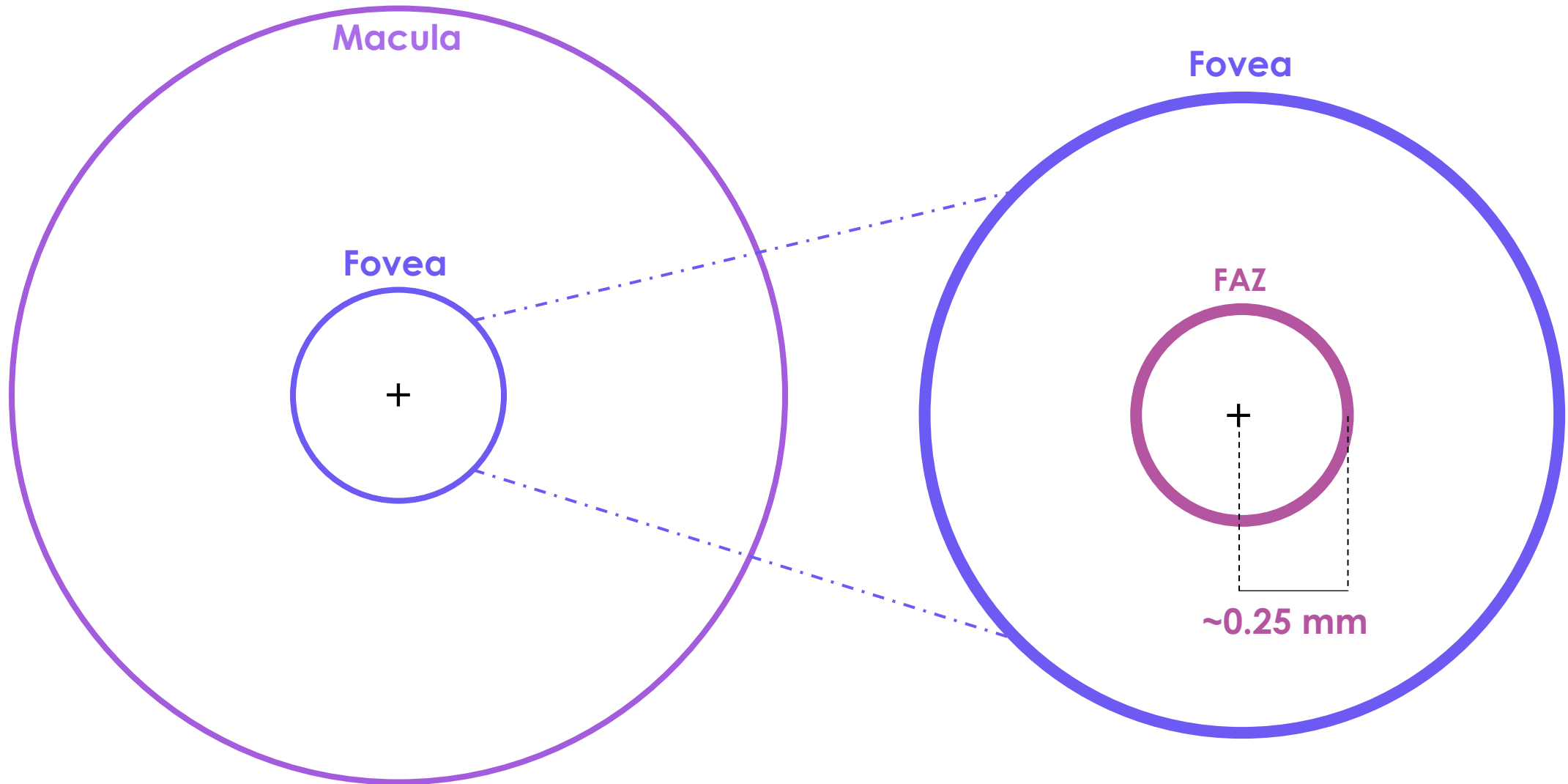
*Based on investigator-reported safety events.
CNV, choroidal neovascularization; IVT, intravitreal; AE, adverse event.

Previous Post Hoc Analysis: Macula Regions

Decrease in GA growth observed with ACP 2 mg vs sham at all locations and in line with natural history, non-transformed (mm²)



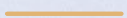
Evaluating GA Lesion Growth by Minimum Distance to the Fovea Center: Approximate Anatomical Correlates



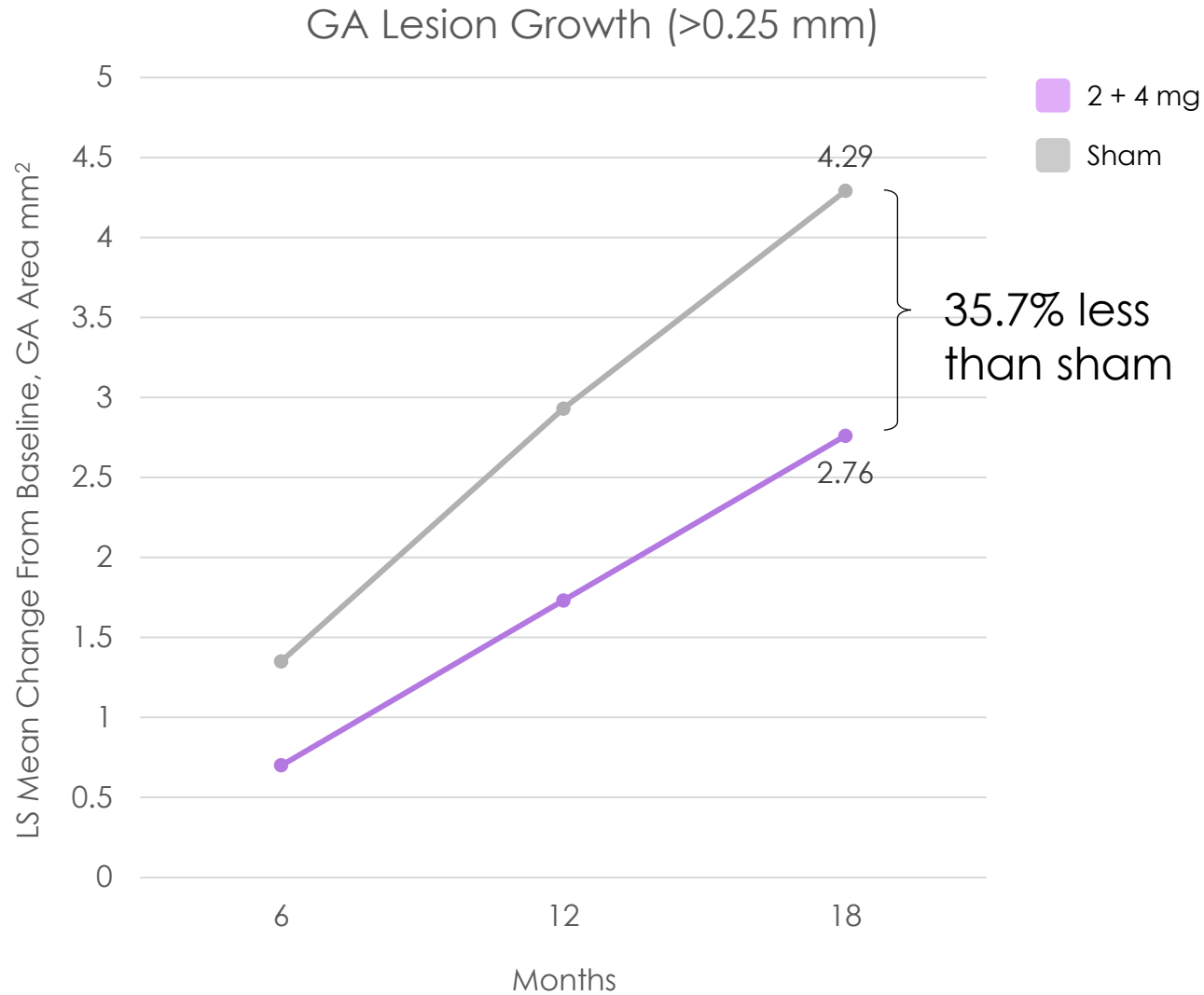
Fovea center distance-dependent effect on GA lesion growth

- Study eyes with Heidelberg FAF and OCT at selected visits
 - 47 ACP 2 mg eyes
 - 57 ACP 4 mg eyes
 - 79 sham eyes
- Minimum distance measured from the closest lesion edge to fovea center
 - Subgroup analysis: ≤ 0.25 mm or > 0.25 mm to fovea center (closest lesion edge inside or outside the FAZ)
 - Multivariate regression of GA lesion change on minimum distance to fovea center

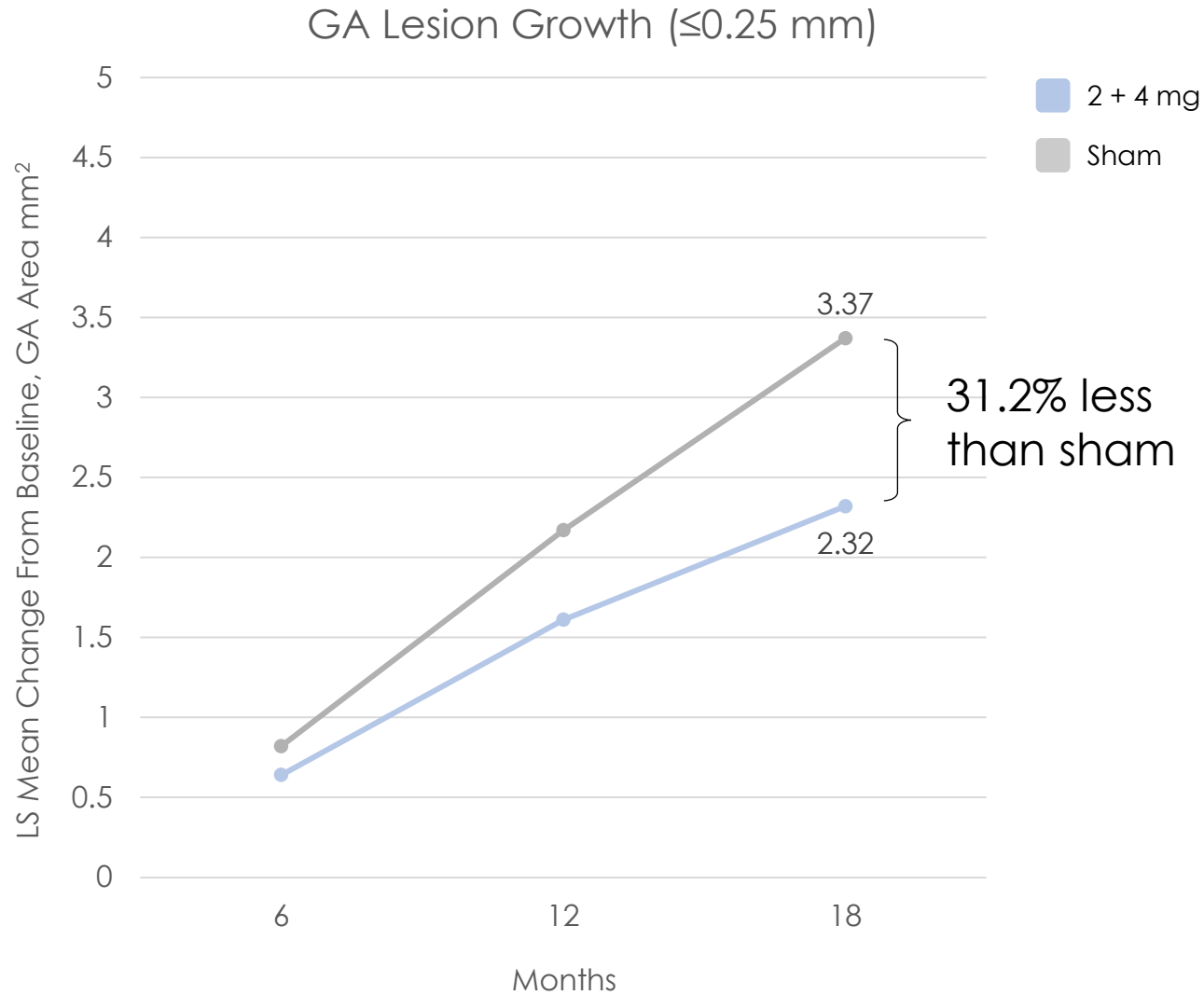
Results



Decrease in GA Growth Observed With ACP vs Sham in Subgroups With GA Distance >0.25 mm to Fovea Center

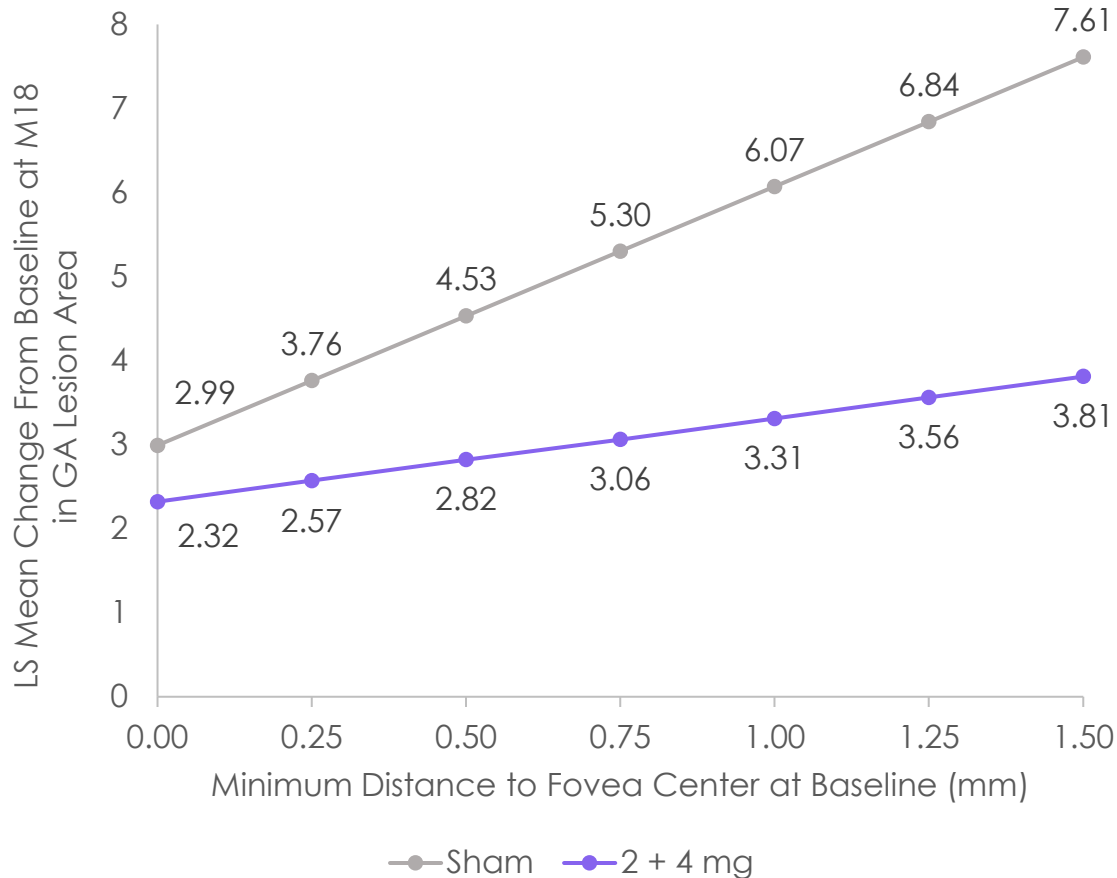


Decrease in GA Growth Observed With ACP vs Sham in Subgroups With GA Distance ≤ 0.25 mm to Fovea Center

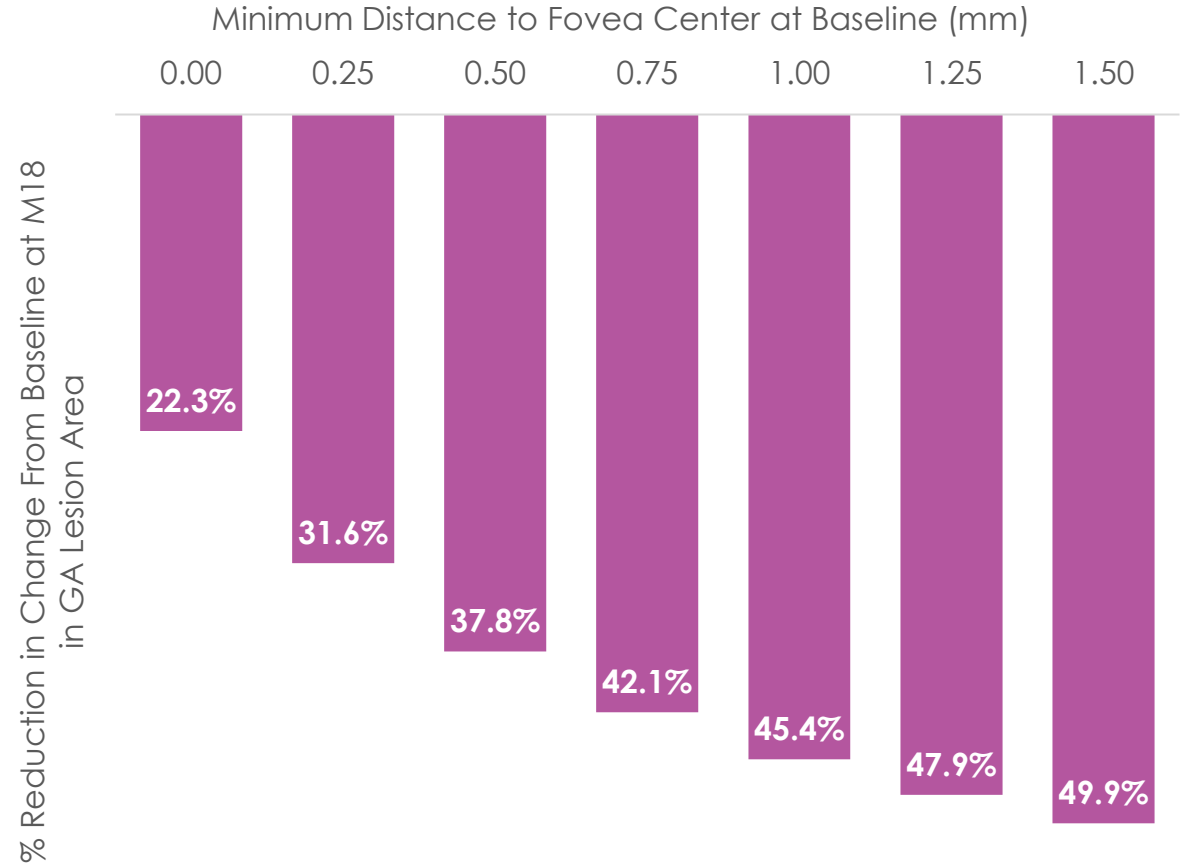


Greater Reduction in ACP vs Sham for Patients With Lesions Farther Away From Fovea Center Point, M18

Change From Baseline in Lesion Area (mm²)



% Reduction



- **In this post hoc analysis, drug effect was observed regardless of distance from fovea**
- **Greater drug effect observed for distances further from fovea**
- **Findings are consistent with overall GATHER1 results and post hoc analysis of 5 standardized macula regions**
- **Results from these analyses suggest early treatment may have greater impact**

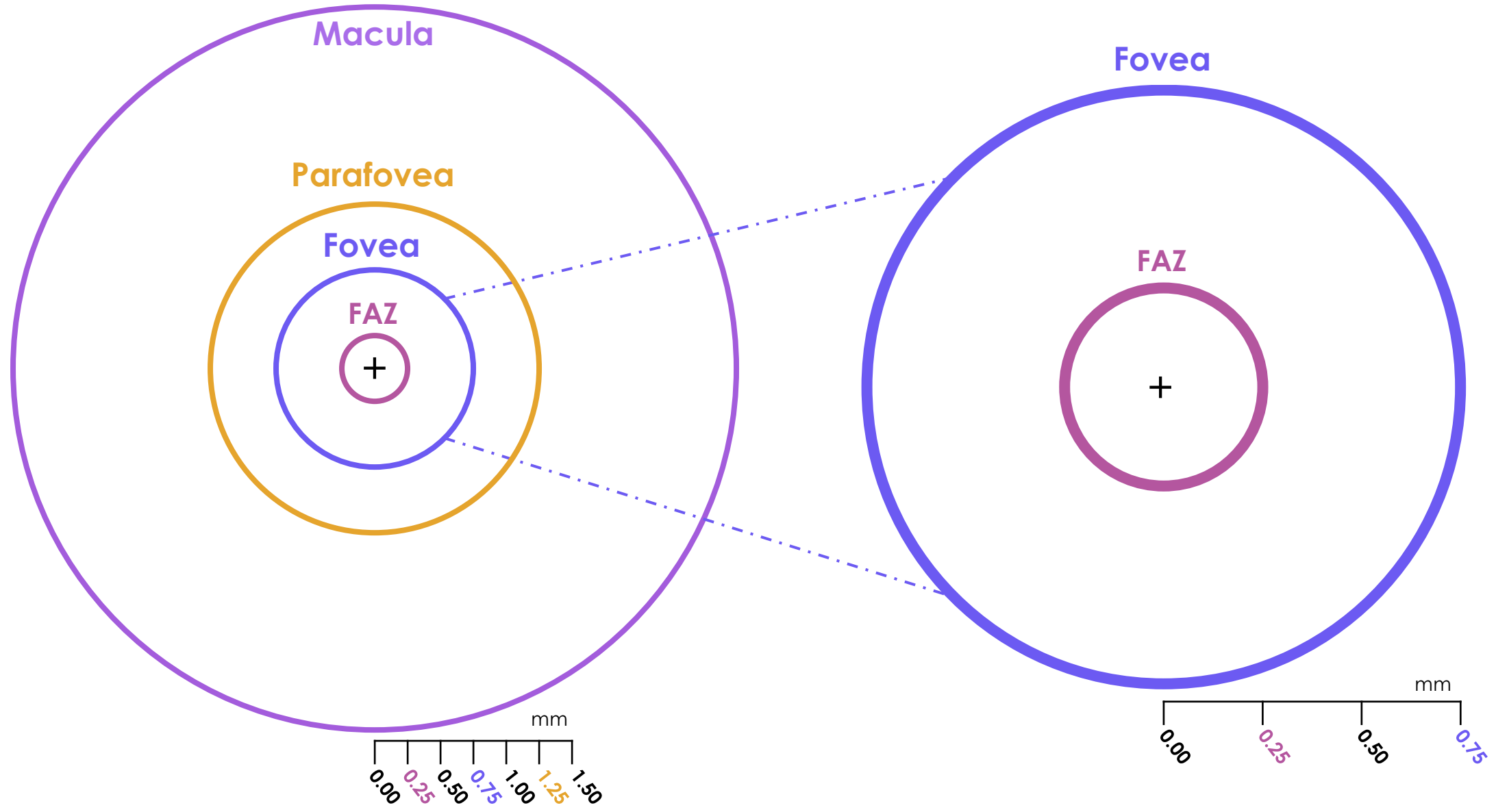
THANK YOU!

GATHER1 INVESTIGATORS

DUKE READING CENTER TEAM

Back-up Slides

Evaluating GA Lesion Growth by Minimum Distance to the Fovea Center: Approximate Anatomical Correlates



Patient Distribution at Baseline: ≤ 0.25 mm or > 0.25 mm to Fovea Center Subgroups

Subgroup	Sham (n)	2 mg (n)	4 mg (n)
≤ 0.25 mm			
Baseline	44	21	33
Month 12	40	18	28
Month 18	37	13	21
> 0.25 mm			
Baseline	35	26	24
Month 12	32	22	21
Month 18	26	20	18
Total	79	47	57

