

THE REAL-WORLD EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF FARICIMAB IN NEOVASCULAR AGE-RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION: THE TRUCKEE STUDY

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**PURPOSE:** Faricimab was FDA-approved for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) in January 2022. This multicenter, prospective study evaluates the safety and efficacy of faricimab in real-world patients diagnosed with nAMD.

**METHODS:** Data collected includes demographics, treatment history, best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA), central subfield thickness (CST), and presence of subretinal or intraretinal fluid (SRF or IRF). Snellen visual acuity was converted to the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) scoring. Improvements in visual acuity and CST are evaluated as averages. Improvements in retinal fluid are evaluated as a proportion of patients. Observed and calculated data is reported and safety is summarized.

**RESULTS:** A total of 550 eyes across 491 patients were recorded. Of the 376 eyes with at least one follow-up, 63.0% had switched from aflibercept (AFL). All eyes post one faricimab injection (n=376) had a BCVA increase of +1.1 letters (p=0.035) and CST decrease of -31.3µm (p0.001). All eyes post three faricimab injections (n=94) had a BCVA increase of +3.2 letters (p=0.03) and CST decrease of -46.2µm (p0.001). No cases of faricimab-related vasculitis or retinal artery occlusion have been reported.

**CONCLUSION:** At one-year post-approval, faricimab demonstrates efficacy via anatomic and visual parameters in both treatment-naïve and previously treated patients, a demographic not studied in the trials leading to FDA approval. Safety is comparable to current agents. Future results will continue to investigate the safety and efficacy of faricimab in real-world patients suffering from nAMD.