UNIVERSITÄTS
AUGENKLINIKBONN

Anti-VEGF-Therapie: Lucentis

Frank G. Holz

AAD 2006
23. März 2006
Minisymposium 175

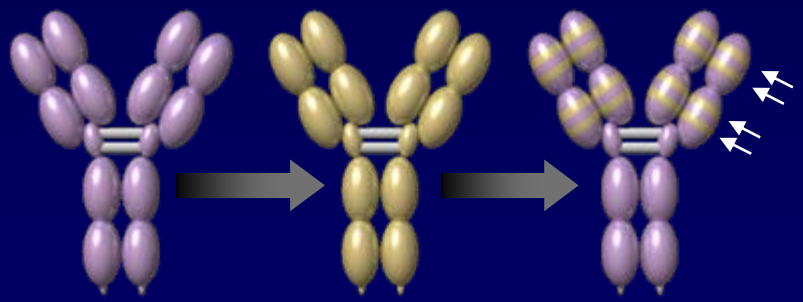
Universitäts-Augenklinik Bonn
www.augenklinik.uni-bonn.de

Neutralisierung von VEGF

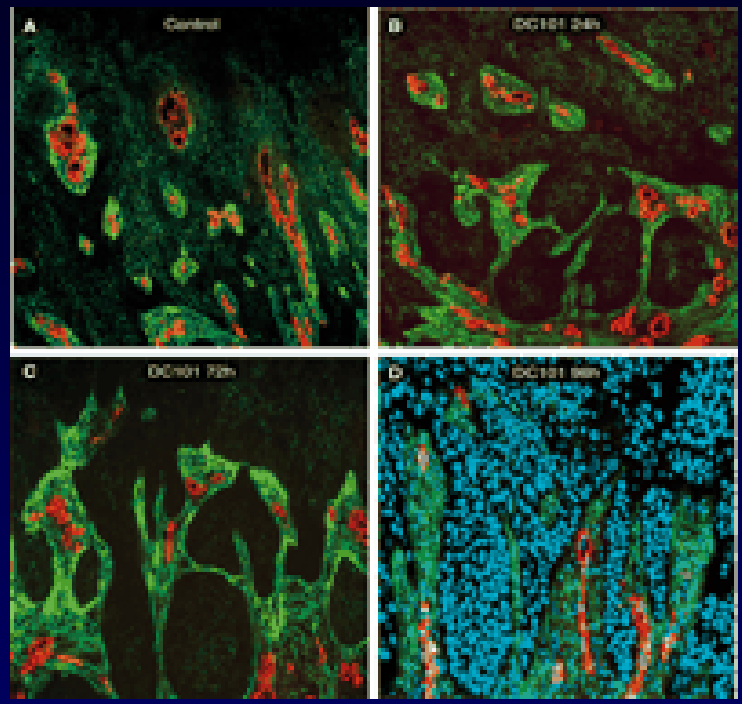
Antikörperfragment: Ranibizumab = Lucentis

Antikörper: Bevacizumab = Avastin

Aptamer: Ranibizumab = Macugen



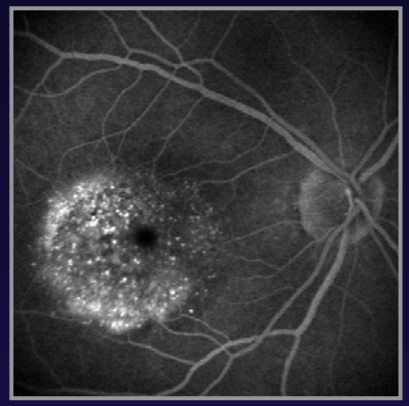
Blockade of **VEGF** receptor 2 (VEGFR-2) with the monoclonal antibody **DC101**

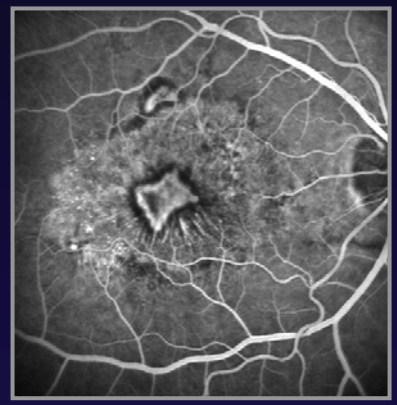


Daniel W. Miller, Silvia Vosseler, Nicolae Mirancea, Daniel J. Hicklin, Peter Bohlen , Frank G. Holz, Norbert E. Fusenig. Rapid Vessel Regression, Protease Inhibition, and Stromal Normalization upon Short-Term Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor 2 Inhibition in Skin Carcinoma Heterotransplants. ***American Journal of Pathology*** **2005;167:1389-1403**

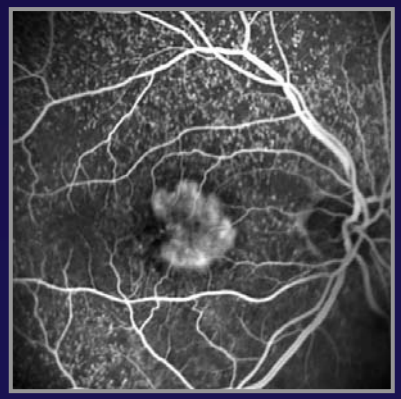
Lucentis

MARINA-Studie okkulte und minimal klassische CNV



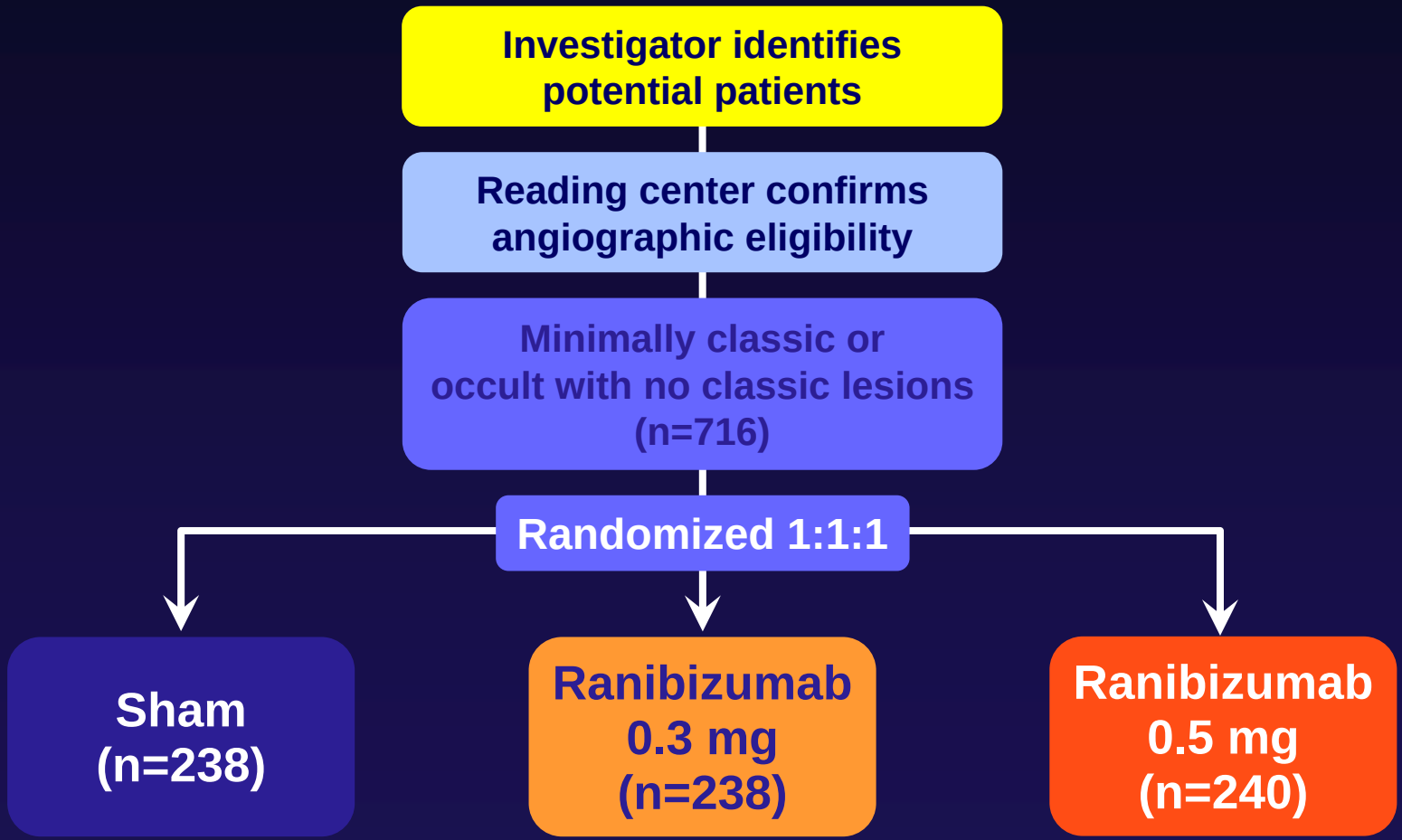


ANCHOR-Studie überwiegend klassische CNV

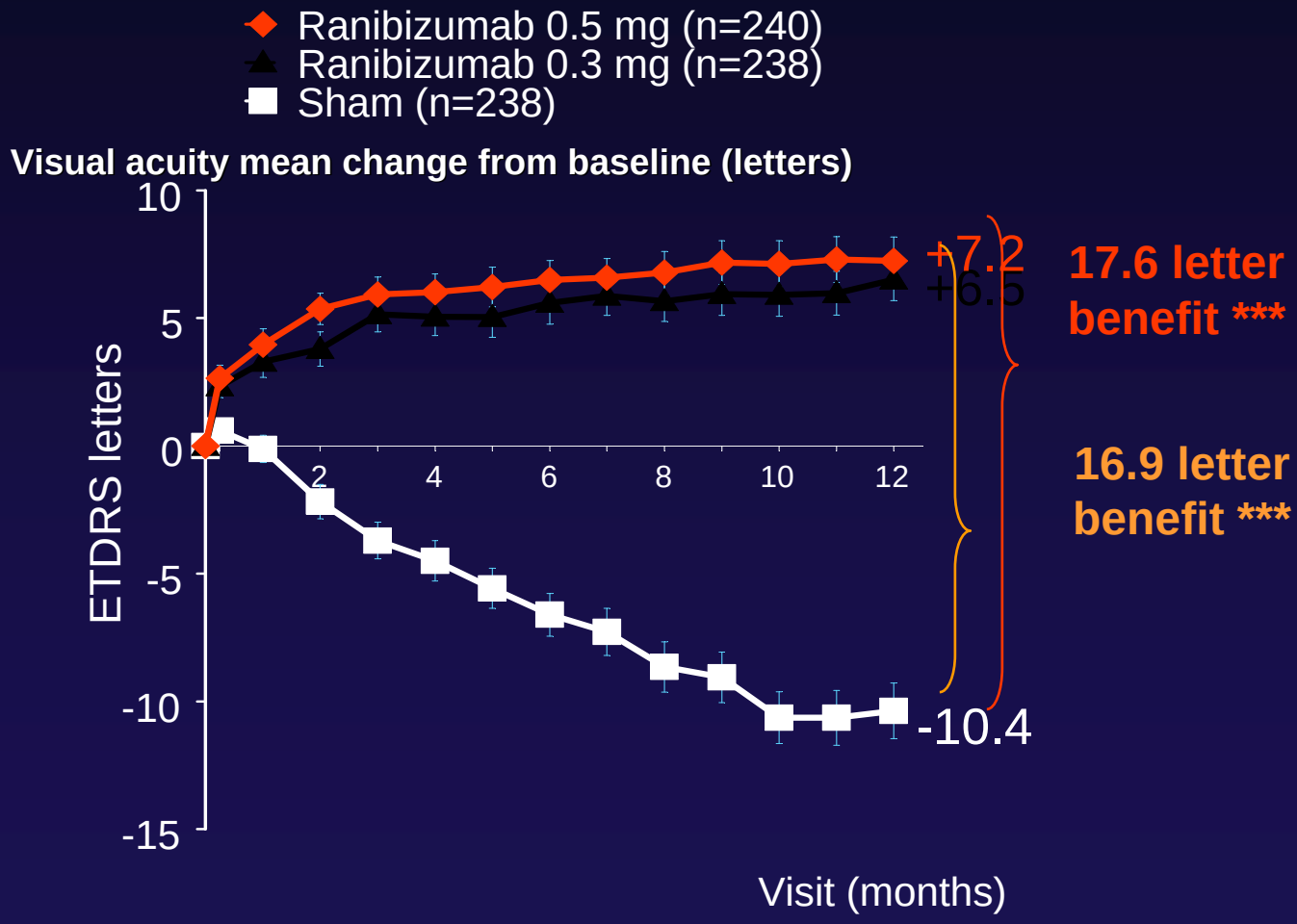


Lucentis: MARINA-Studie

Okkulte + minimal klassische CNV

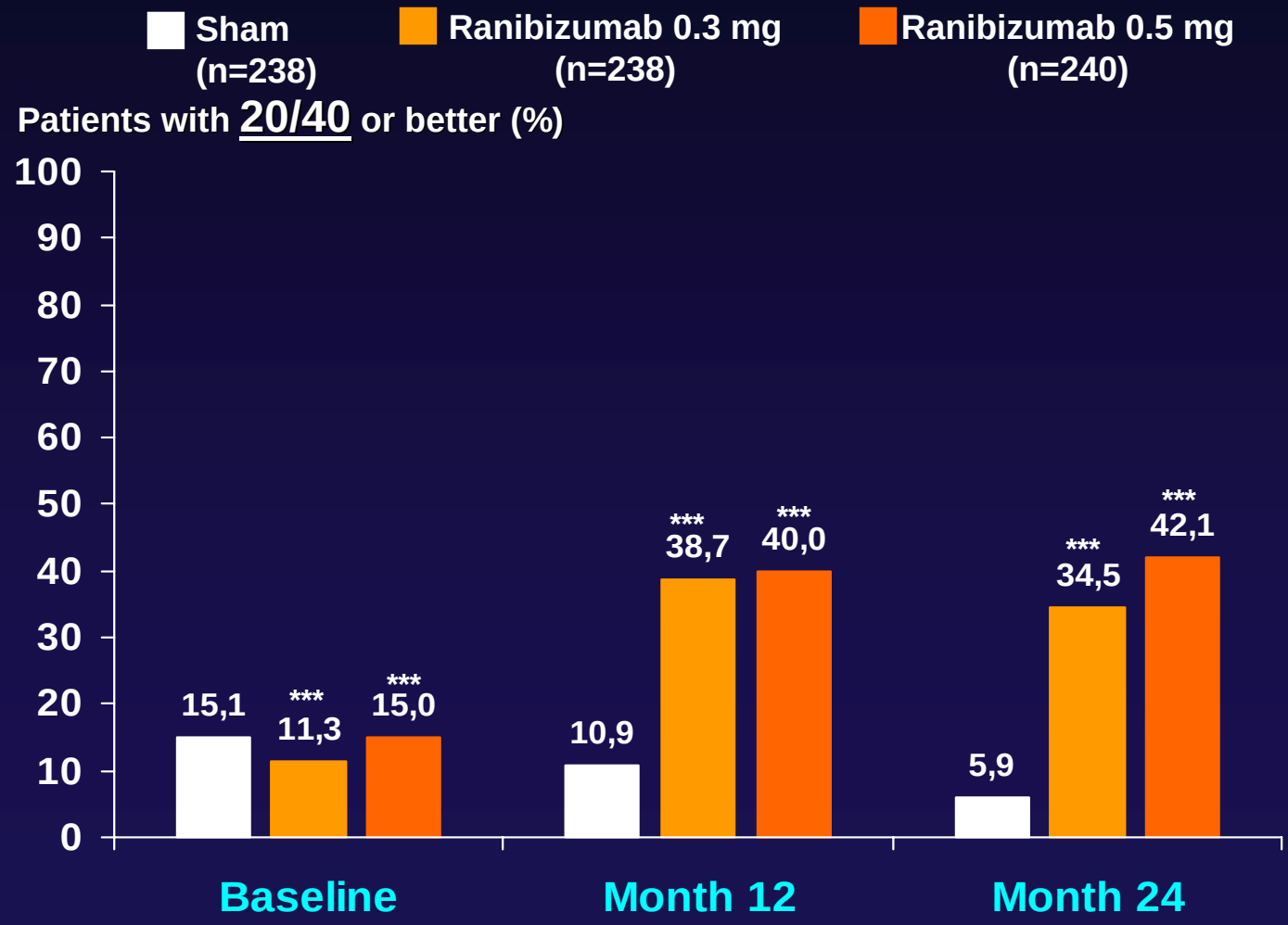


Lucentis: MARINA-Studie 1 Jahr



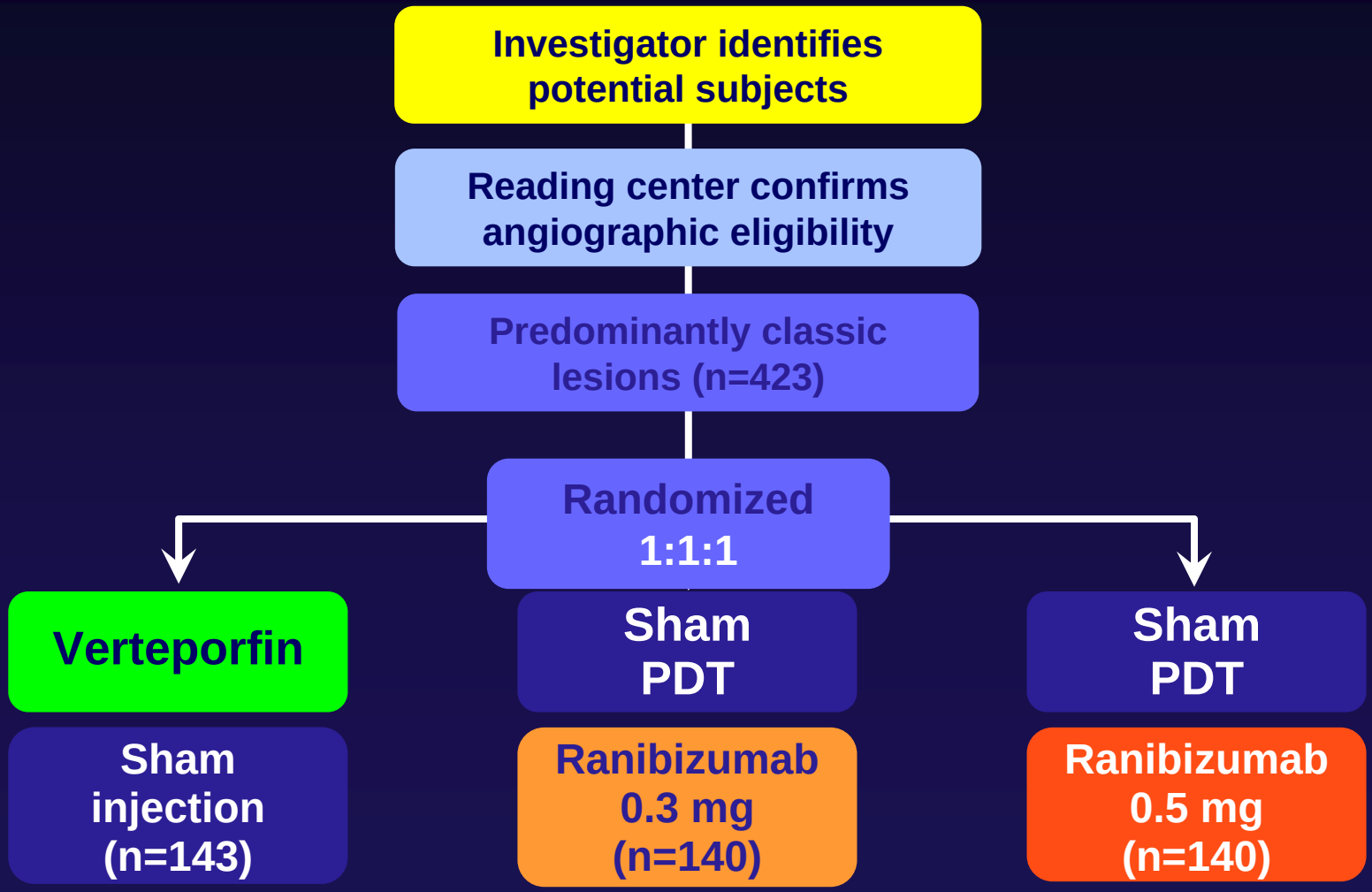
***P<0.0001 for all ranibizumab comparisons vs Sham from month 1 to month 24*

Lucentis: MARINA-Studie



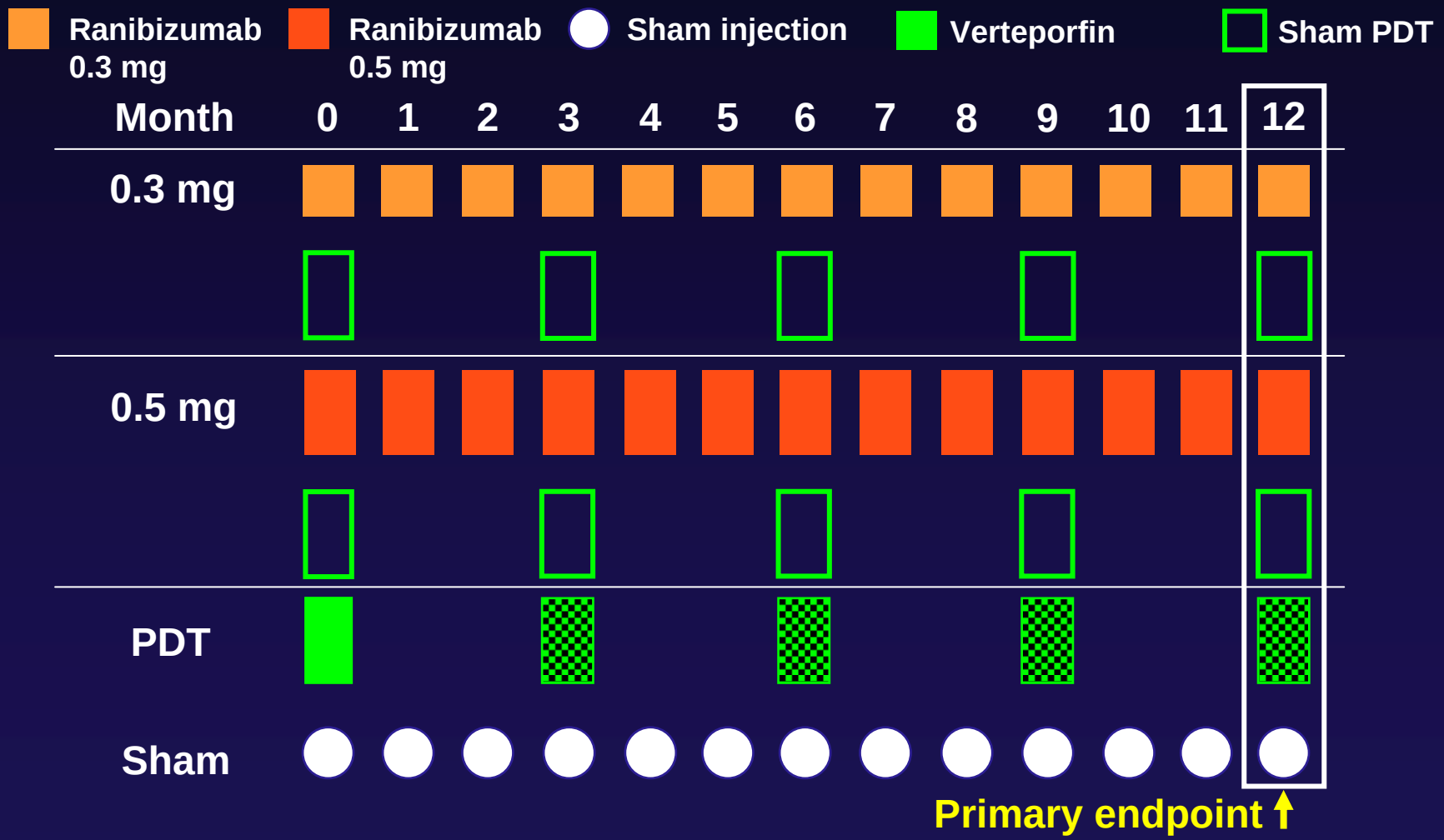
***p < 0.0001 vs. Sham

Lucentis ANCHOR-Studie
Überwiegende klass. CNV: Lucentis vs. PDT



Lucentis ANCHOR-Studie

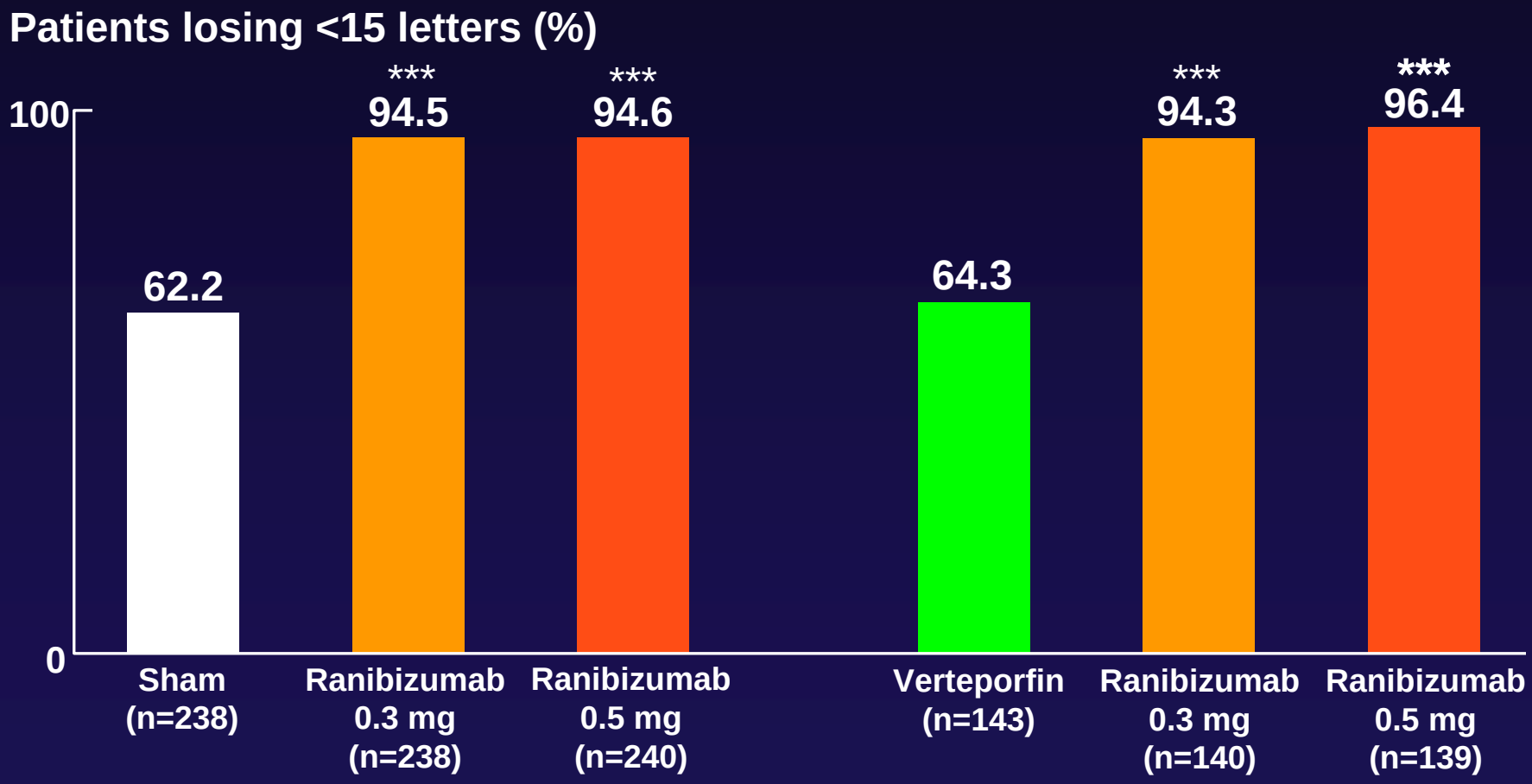
Überwiegende klass. CNV: Lucentis vs. PDT



Lucentis

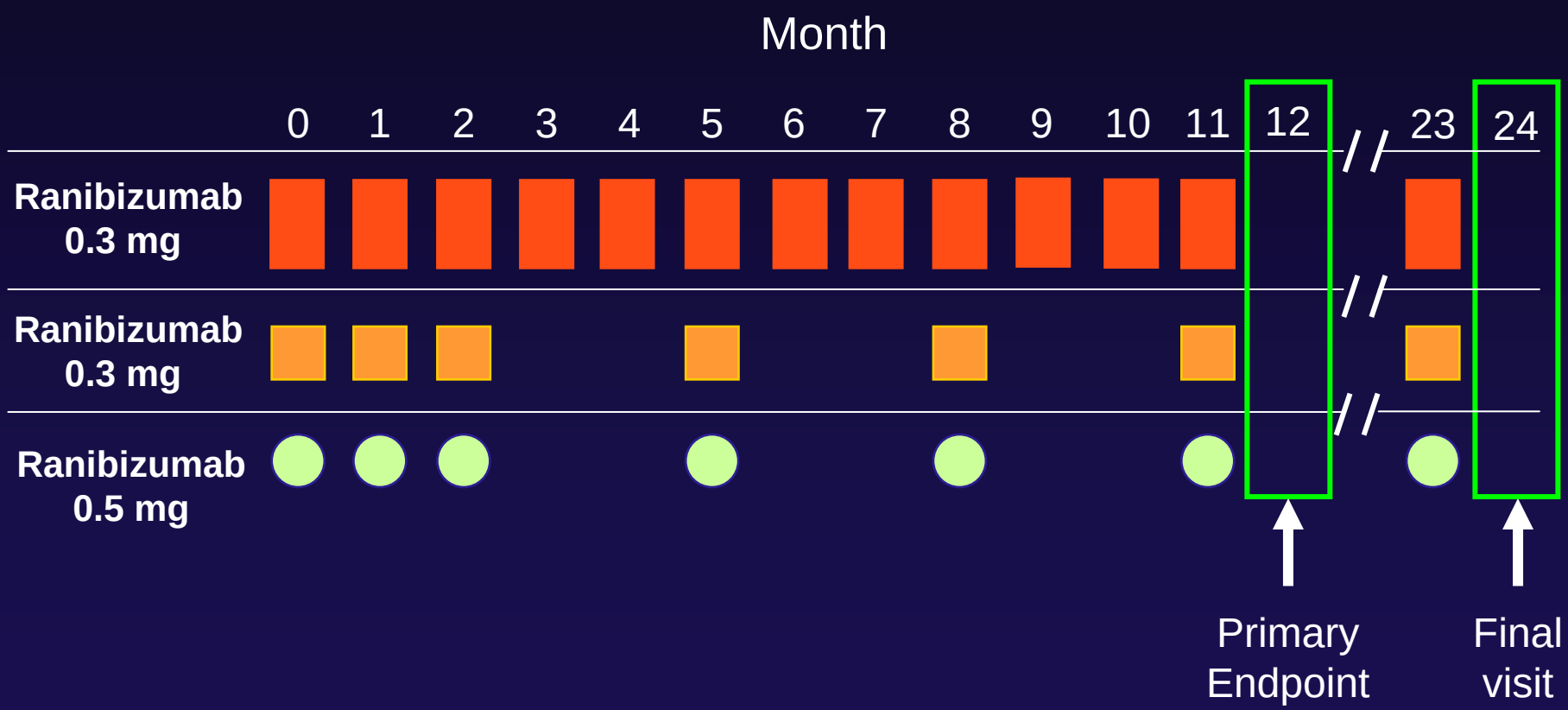
MARINA

ANCHOR



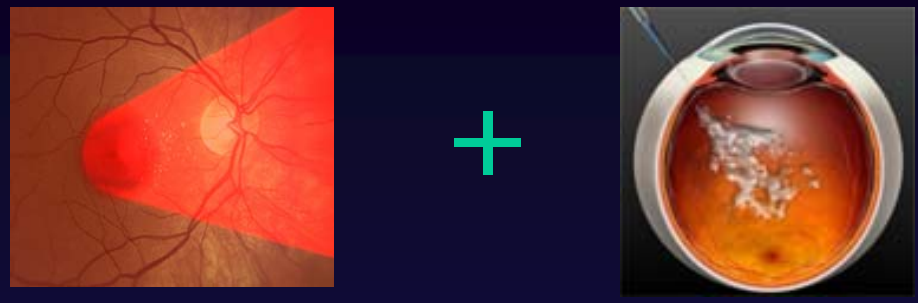
***p<0.0001 vs control

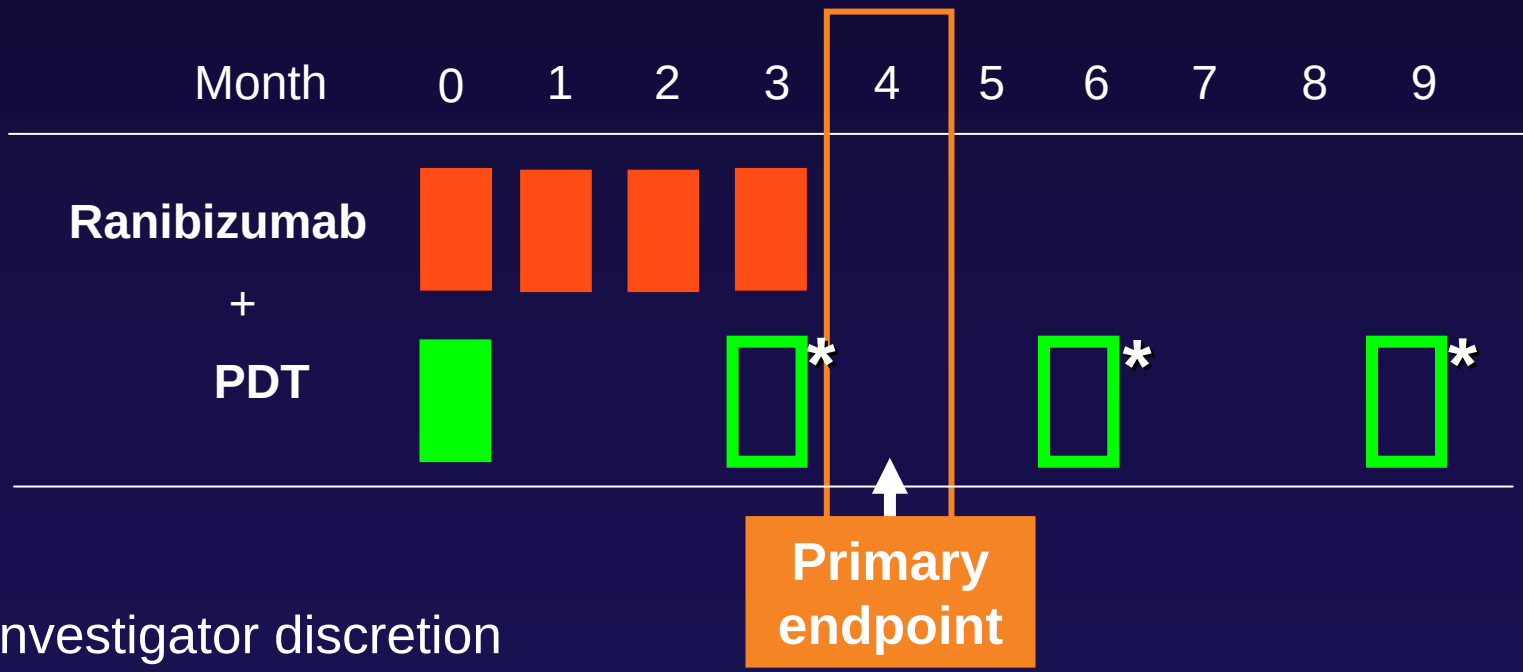
EXCITE-Studie



Lucentis PROTECT-Studie

Lucentis + PDT



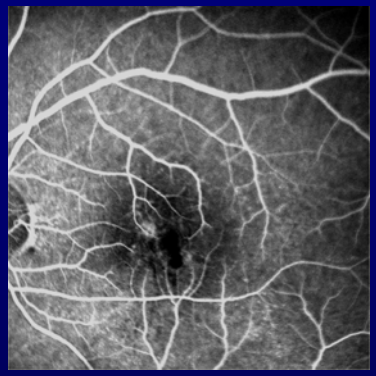


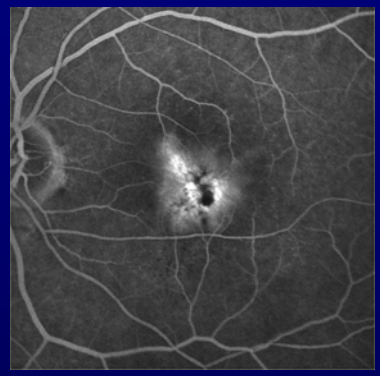
- Investigator discretion
- Ranibizumab administered 1 hr after verteporfin PDT

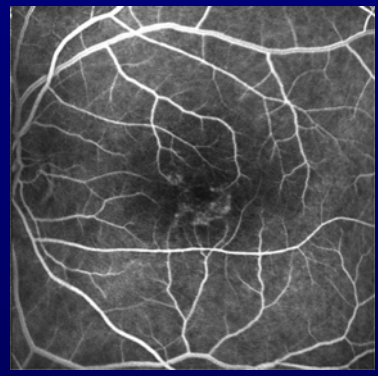
Lucentis + PDT (PROTECT-Studie)

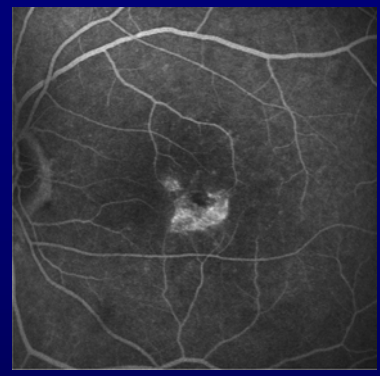
Vorher

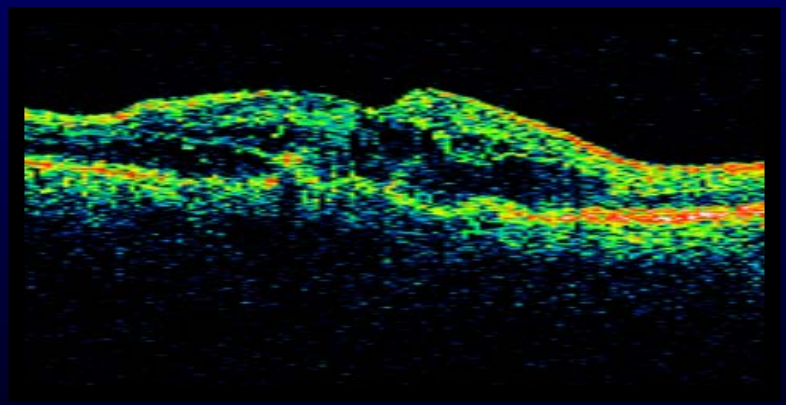
Nach 9 Monaten

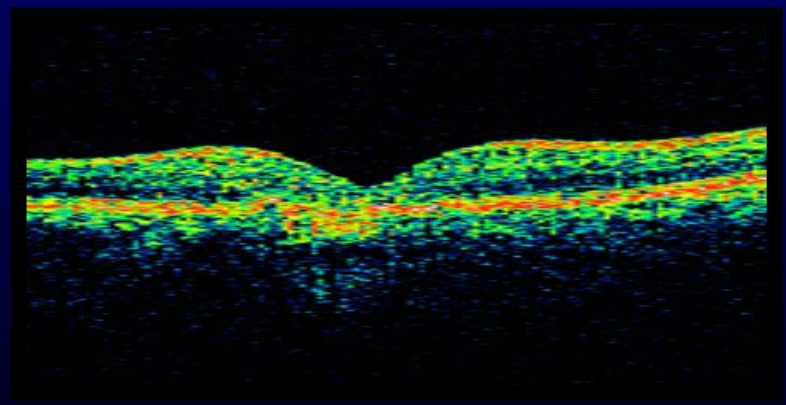












0,4

0,6

Intraokulare Entzündung

MedDRA preferred terms	MARINA			ANCHOR		
	Sham (n=236)	Ranibizumab 0.3 mg (n=238)	Ranibizumab 0.5 mg (n=239)	Verteporfin (n=143)	Ranibizumab 0.3 mg (n=137)	Ranibizumab 0.5 mg (n=140)
Intraocular inflammation	0	2 (0.8%)	2 (0.8%)	0	0	1 (0.7%)
Iritis	0	1 (0.4%)	0	0	0	0
Iridocyclitis	0	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0	0	0
Uveitis	0	0	1 (0.4%)	0	0	1 (0.7%)
Vitritis	0	0	0	0	0	0

Integrated safety summary

APTC arterial thromboembolic events: Pooled ANCHOR and MARINA

APTC* classification	Sham or vertaporfin (n=379)	Ranibizumab 0.3 mg (n=375)	Ranibizumab 0.5 mg (n=379)
Vascular death	1 (0.3%)	2 (0.5%)	3 (0.8%)
Non-fatal myocardial infarction	2 (0.5%)	2 (0.5%)	4 (1.0%)
Non-fatal ischemic stroke	2 (0.5%)	2 (0.5%)	4 (1.0%)
Non-fatal hemorrhage stroke	0	0	0
TOTAL	5 (1.3%)	6 (1.6%)	11 (2.9%)

*Used during FDA COX-2 inhibitor advisory panel meetings Feb'05

Integrated safety summary

**Antiplatelet Trialists' Collaboration, BMJ 1994 Jan 8; 308(6921): 81*

Schlußfolgerungen

- Wirksamkeit
  - Anti-VEGF-Therapiestrategie bestätigt
  - Wirksamkeit über 2 Jahre
  - Zunahme des Benefits gegenüber Placebo über 2 Jahre
- Sicherheit
  - Sicherheitsprofil okuläre Nebenwirkungen +
  - Extraokuläres Sicherheitsprofil +
    - Keine Evidenz für systemische VEGF-Inhibition
- Ausblick
  - Reduzierte Applikationsfrequenz?
  - Abbruchkriterien?
  - Andere Applikationssysteme