TABLE 3 EFFECTS OF TREATMENT ON VISION IN RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS OF SUBFOVEAL CNV

Study	No. of Patients	Patient Characteristics	Duration and Frequency of Treatment	Treated Eyes		Untreated Eyes		Years after Enrollment
				Visual Loss of 15 Letters or More*	Visual Gain of 15 Letters or More*	Visual Loss of 15 Letters or More*	Visual Gain of 15 Letters or More*	
ANCHOR (ranibizumab injection)[158]	423	Mean age 77 years; BCVA 20/40 to 20/320; total lesion size ≤5400 μm; no previous treatment (including verteporfin therapy) that might compromise an assessment of the study treatment; predominantly classic CNV lesions	Monthly ranibizumab injections for 2 years	10% (0.5 mg)	41% (0.5 mg)	N/A (All patients received treatment)		2
			Verteporfin PDT on day 0 and then PRN following FA at months 3, 6, 9, or 12	66%	6%			
MARINA (ranibizumab injection)[157]	716	Mean age 77 years; BCVA 20/40 to 20/320; primary or recurrent CNV; minimally classic or occult with no classic CNV lesions; presumed recent progression of disease	Monthly ranibizumab injections for 2 years	10% (0.5 mg)	33% (0.5 mg)	47%	4%	2
VIEW 1 and 2 (aflibercept injection)[146]	2419	Mean age 76 years; BCVA 20/40 to 20/320; primary, active subfoveal (or juxtafoveal) CNV, with the total CNV area (classic plus occult CNV) ≥50% of total lesion size; any lesion subtype	Aflibercept 0.5 mg q 4 weeks 4	4%	30%	NA (All patients received treatment)		1
			Aflibercept 2.0 mg q 4 weeks	5%	34%			
			Aflibercept 2.0 mg q 4 weeks x 3, then q 8 weeks	4%	31%			
			Ranibizumab 0.5 mg q 4 weeks	6%	33%			
CATT (bevacizumab vs. ranibizumab injection)[152]	1208	Mean age 79 years; BCVA 20/25 to 20/320; untreated, active CNV, with CNV, fluid, or hemorrhage under the fovea	Ranibizumab 0.5 mg q 4 weeks	6%	34%	NA (All patients received treatment)		1
			Bevacizumab 1.25 mg q 4 weeks	6%	31%			
			Ranibizumab 0.5 mg PRN	5%	25%			
			Bevacizumab 1.25 mg PRN	9%	28%			
VISION (pegaptanib sodium injection)[162] ‡	590	Age ≥50 years; BCVA 20/40 to 20/320; subfoveal CNV with total lesion size ≤12 disc areas; IOP ≤23 mmHg	Injection every 6 weeks for 54 weeks (9 total treatments); then re-randomized and injection every 6 weeks through week 96 (8 total treatments)	45%	10%	59%	4%	2
TAP (verteporfin PDT)[174]	609	Mean age 75 years; BCVA 20/40 to 20/200; classic CNV or occult CNV if >50% of total lesion size	Following first treatment, retreatment was considered every 3 months per FA findings through 21 months of follow-up	47% 41%†	8%	62% 69%†	4%	2

ANCHOR = Anti-VEGF Antibody for the Treatment of Predominantly Classic CNV in AMD; BCVA = best-corrected visual acuity; CNV = choroidal neovascularization; FA = fluorescein angiography; CATT = Comparison of Age-related macular degeneration Treatment Trials; IOP = intraocular pressure; MARINA = Minimally Classic/Occult Trial of the Anti-VEGF Antibody Ranibizumab in the Treatment of Neovascular AMD; NA = not applicable; PDT = photodynamic therapy; TAP = Treatment of Age-Related Macular Degeneration with Photodynamic Therapy; VIEW = VEGF Trap-Eye: Investigation of Efficacy and Safety in Wet AMD; VISION = VEGF Inhibition Study in Ocular Neovascularization

* Defined as doubling of the visual angle.

† Predominantly classic.

‡ Pegaptanib sodium injection was administered to patients who were allowed both prior and on-study PDT.