EU Clinical Trials Register

Clinical trial results:

A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked, Active Comparator-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Faricimab (RO6867461) in Patients with Diabetic Macular Edema (YOSEMITE)

Summary

EudraCT number	2017-005104-10
Trial protocol	SK BG DE HU AT PL ES IT
Global end of trial date	03 September 2021

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	07 September 2022
First version publication date	07 September 2022

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	GR40349

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT03622580
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd.
Sponsor organisation address	Grenzacherstrasse 124, Basel, Switzerland, CH-4070
Public contact	F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., +41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.com
Scientific contact	F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., +41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.com

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	03 September 2021
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	20 October 2020
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	03 September 2021
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of the trial was to evaluate the efficacy of intravitreal (IVT) injections of faricimab on best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) outcomes.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in full conformance with the ICH E6 guideline for Good Clinical Practice and the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, or the laws and regulations of the country in which the research was conducted, whichever afforded the greater protection to the individual. All participants were required to read and sign an informed consent form prior to participation in the study.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	05 September 2018
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	Yes

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Austria: 9
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Bulgaria: 28
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Hungary: 52
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 41
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 18
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 60
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Mexico: 25
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Peru: 15
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 101
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 15
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Slovakia: 29
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 27
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Turkey: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 503
Worldwide total number of subjects	940
EEA total number of subjects	275

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	537
From 65 to 84 years	401
85 years and over	2

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -	

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 1532 patients were screened, and 592 patients failed screening due to notmeeting the inclusion criteria. A total of 940 patients with DME were randomized 1:1:1 using a stratified permuted-block randomization scheme into the study: 315 to Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, 313 to Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, and 312 to Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator, Data analyst, Assessor

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W

Arm description:

Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Faricimab
Investigational medicinal product code	RO6867461
Other name	Vabysmo™, VA2, Humanized anti-VEGF-A anti-Ang-2 bispecific Antibody
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96.

Arm title	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI

Arm description:

Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Faricimab
Investigational medicinal product code	RO6867461
Other name	Vabysmo™, VA2, Humanized anti-VEGF-A anti-Ang-2 bispecific Antibody
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96.

Arm title	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Arm description:

Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Aflibercept
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Eylea
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96.

Number of subjects in period 1	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Started	315	313	312
Received at Least One Dose of Study Drug	313	313	311
Completed up to Week 56	291	289	292
Completed	263	269	260
Not completed	52	44	52
Consent withdrawn by subject	12	7	19
Physician decision	3	-	1
Adverse event, non-fatal	6	6	5
Death	16	21	13
Not Specified	2	-	3
Pregnancy	-	1	-
Lost to follow-up	12	9	9
Protocol deviation	1	-	1
Lack of efficacy	-	-	1

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W
Reporting group description:	
Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.	
Reporting group title	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI
Reporting group description:	
Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.	
Reporting group title	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Reporting group description:	
Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.	

Reporting group values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects	315	313	312
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	0
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	0
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	0
Adults (18-64 years)	188	169	180
From 65-84 years	126	143	132
85 years and over	1	1	0
Age Continuous			
Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	61.6	62.8	62.2
standard deviation	± 9.5	± 10.0	± 9.6
Sex: Female, Male			
Units: Participants			
Female	128	116	134
Male	187	197	178
Number of Participants by Previous Treatment Status with Intravitreal Anti-VEGF Agents			
The Treatment-Naive Population was defined as all participants randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal (IVT) anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization.			
Units: Subjects			
Treatment-Naive	238	245	242
Previously Treated	77	68	70
Race (NIH/OMB)			

Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	5	7
Asian	31	26	27
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	3
Black or African American	22	25	12
White	241	240	253
More than one race	0	1	0
Unknown or Not Reported	13	16	10

Ethnicity (NIH/OMB)

Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	37	40	37
Not Hispanic or Latino	273	268	272
Unknown or Not Reported	5	5	3

Region of Enrollment

Units: Subjects			
United States and Canada	167	168	168
Asia	21	19	20
Rest of the World	127	126	124

Number of Participants by the Eye Chosen as the Study Eye (Left or Right)

Units: Subjects			
Left Eye	150	172	151
Right Eye	165	141	161

Number of Participants by the Baseline BCVA Letter Score Categories in the Study Eye

Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was measured at a starting test distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision VisionTM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R). The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), with a higher score indicating better visual acuity.

Units: Subjects			
≤38 Letters	15	12	12
39 to 63 Letters	132	126	132
≥64 Letters	168	175	168
Missing/Invalid BCVA	0	0	0

Number of Participants by Baseline Diabetic Retinopathy Severity (DRS) Status in the Study Eye

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center.

Units: Subjects			
1 - Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) Absent	2	3	4
2 - DR Questionable / Microaneurysms Only	4	6	10
3 - Mild Non-Proliferative DR (NPDR)	84	92	83
4 - Moderate NPDR	84	86	85
5 - Moderately Severe NPDR	67	59	54
6 - Severe NPDR	46	40	49
7 - Mild Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR)	16	11	9
8 - Moderate PDR	6	9	7

9 - High Risk PDR (DRS Level 71)	0	1	2
10 - High Risk PDR (DRS Level 75)	0	0	0
11 - Advanced PDR (DRS Level 81)	0	0	0
12 - Advanced PDR (DRS Level 85)	0	0	0
Cannot Grade	4	5	7
Missing	2	1	2

Baseline Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) Letter Score in the Study Eye			
Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was measured at a starting test distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision VisionTM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R). The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), with a higher score indicating better visual acuity.			
Units: ETDRS Letters			
arithmetic mean	62.0	61.9	62.2
standard deviation	± 9.9	± 10.2	± 9.5

Baseline Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye			
Central subfield thickness (CST) was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center.			
Units: microns			
arithmetic mean	492.3	485.8	484.5
standard deviation	± 135.8	± 130.8	± 131.1

Reporting group values	Total		
Number of subjects	940		
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
In utero	0		
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0		
Newborns (0-27 days)	0		
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0		
Children (2-11 years)	0		
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0		
Adults (18-64 years)	537		
From 65-84 years	401		
85 years and over	2		
Age Continuous			
Units: Years			
arithmetic mean			
standard deviation	-		
Sex: Female, Male			
Units: Participants			
Female	378		
Male	562		
Number of Participants by Previous Treatment Status with Intravitreal Anti-VEGF Agents			
The Treatment-Naive Population was defined as all participants randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal (IVT) anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization.			
Units: Subjects			
Treatment-Naive	725		
Previously Treated	215		
Race (NIH/OMB)			

Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	18		
Asian	84		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5		
Black or African American	59		
White	734		
More than one race	1		
Unknown or Not Reported	39		

Ethnicity (NIH/OMB)			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	114		
Not Hispanic or Latino	813		
Unknown or Not Reported	13		

Region of Enrollment			
Units: Subjects			
United States and Canada	503		
Asia	60		
Rest of the World	377		

Number of Participants by the Eye Chosen as the Study Eye (Left or Right)			
Units: Subjects			
Left Eye	473		
Right Eye	467		

Number of Participants by the Baseline BCVA Letter Score Categories in the Study Eye			

Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was measured at a starting test distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision VisionTM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R). The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), with a higher score indicating better visual acuity.

Units: Subjects			
≤38 Letters	39		
39 to 63 Letters	390		
≥64 Letters	511		
Missing/Invalid BCVA	0		

Number of Participants by Baseline Diabetic Retinopathy Severity (DRS) Status in the Study Eye			

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center.

Units: Subjects			
1 - Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) Absent	9		
2 - DR Questionable / Microaneurysms Only	20		
3 - Mild Non-Proliferative DR (NPDR)	259		
4 - Moderate NPDR	255		
5 - Moderately Severe NPDR	180		
6 - Severe NPDR	135		
7 - Mild Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR)	36		
8 - Moderate PDR	22		

9 - High Risk PDR (DRS Level 71)	3		
10 - High Risk PDR (DRS Level 75)	0		
11 - Advanced PDR (DRS Level 81)	0		
12 - Advanced PDR (DRS Level 85)	0		
Cannot Grade	16		
Missing	5		

Baseline Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) Letter Score in the Study Eye			
Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was measured at a starting test distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision VisionTM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R). The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), with a higher score indicating better visual acuity.			
Units: ETDRS Letters			
arithmetic mean			
standard deviation	-		
Baseline Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye			
Central subfield thickness (CST) was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center.			
Units: microns			
arithmetic mean			
standard deviation	-		

Subject analysis sets

Subject analysis set title	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

The treatment-naive (TN) population was defined as all patients randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization. Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Subject analysis set title	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

The treatment-naive (TN) population was defined as all patients randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization. Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Subject analysis set title	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

The treatment-naive (TN) population was defined as all patients randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization. Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Reporting group values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects	238	245	242
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
In utero			
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)			

Newborns (0-27 days)			
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)			
Children (2-11 years)			
Adolescents (12-17 years)			
Adults (18-64 years)			
From 65-84 years			
85 years and over			

Age Continuous Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	61.0	62.5	62.2
standard deviation	± 9.6	± 10.3	± 9.9

Sex: Female, Male Units: Participants			
Female	93	91	108
Male	145	154	134

Number of Participants by Previous Treatment Status with Intravitreal Anti-VEGF Agents

The Treatment-Naive Population was defined as all participants randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal (IVT) anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization.

Units: Subjects			
Treatment-Naive			
Previously Treated			

Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	3	6
Asian	21	18	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2
Black or African American	17	24	9
White	181	186	196
More than one race	0	1	0
Unknown or Not Reported	13	13	9

Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	31	32	31
Not Hispanic or Latino	202	210	208
Unknown or Not Reported	5	3	3

Region of Enrollment Units: Subjects			
United States and Canada	130	134	135
Asia	14	14	15
Rest of the World	94	97	92

Number of Participants by the Eye Chosen as the Study Eye (Left or Right) Units: Subjects			
Left Eye	117	130	117
Right Eye	121	115	125

Number of Participants by the Baseline BCVA Letter Score Categories in the Study Eye

Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was measured at a starting test distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision VisionTM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R). The

BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), with a higher score indicating better visual acuity.			
Units: Subjects			
≤38 Letters	10	11	8
39 to 63 Letters	98	95	100
≥64 Letters	130	139	134
Missing/Invalid BCVA	0	0	0
Number of Participants by Baseline Diabetic Retinopathy Severity (DRS) Status in the Study Eye			
The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center.			
Units: Subjects			
1 - Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) Absent	2	3	2
2 - DR Questionable / Microaneurysms Only	1	4	4
3 - Mild Non-Proliferative DR (NPDR)	65	66	57
4 - Moderate NPDR	56	58	65
5 - Moderately Severe NPDR	50	52	48
6 - Severe NPDR	40	38	46
7 - Mild Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR)	13	9	6
8 - Moderate PDR	6	9	6
9 - High Risk PDR (DRS Level 71)	0	0	2
10 - High Risk PDR (DRS Level 75)	0	0	0
11 - Advanced PDR (DRS Level 81)	0	0	0
12 - Advanced PDR (DRS Level 85)	0	0	0
Cannot Grade	4	5	5
Missing	1	1	1
Baseline Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) Letter Score in the Study Eye			
Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) was measured at a starting test distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision VisionTM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R). The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), with a higher score indicating better visual acuity.			
Units: ETDRS Letters			
arithmetic mean	62.3	61.8	62.6
standard deviation	± 9.9	± 10.7	± 9.2
Baseline Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye			
Central subfield thickness (CST) was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center.			
Units: microns			
arithmetic mean	488.8	483.5	486.8
standard deviation	± 136.8	± 127.3	± 130.4

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Reporting group title	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Reporting group title	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Subject analysis set title	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

The treatment-naive (TN) population was defined as all patients randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization. Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Subject analysis set title	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

The treatment-naive (TN) population was defined as all patients randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization. Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Subject analysis set title	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject analysis set type	Sub-group analysis

Subject analysis set description:

The treatment-naive (TN) population was defined as all patients randomized in the study who had not received any intravitreal anti-VEGF agents in the study eye prior to randomization. Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Primary: Change From Baseline in BCVA in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment arm, visit, visit-by-treatment arm interaction, baseline BCVA (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), prior intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region of enrollment. An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 97.5% CI is a rounding of 97.52% CI.

End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
From Baseline through Week 56	

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	238
Units: ETDRS Letters				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 97.5%)	10.7 (9.4 to 12.0)	11.6 (10.3 to 12.9)	10.9 (9.6 to 12.2)	10.6 (9.1 to 12.1)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	245	242		
Units: ETDRS Letters				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 97.5%)	11.4 (9.9 to 12.8)	11.3 (9.8 to 12.8)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Non-Inferiority: Arm A vs. Arm C, ITT
Statistical analysis description:	

Three hypotheses were tested in order for each faricimab arm (Q8W or PTI) separately against the aflibercept arm using a graph-based testing procedure. The analysis presented here is for the non-inferiority of Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	627
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[1]
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-0.2
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2
upper limit	1.6
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.79

Notes:

[1] - If the lower bound of the two-sided 97.52% confidence interval for the difference in adjusted means for the faricimab 6 mg Q8W and the active comparator (aflibercept 2 mg Q8W) arms was greater than –4 letters, then faricimab 6 mg Q8W was considered non-inferior to aflibercept 2 mg Q8W. Non-inferiority was tested one-sided at a significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Non-Inferiority: Arm B vs. Arm C, ITT

Statistical analysis description:

Three hypotheses were tested in order for each faricimab arm (Q8W or PTI) separately against the aflibercept arm using a graph-based testing procedure. The analysis presented here is for the non-inferiority of Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	625
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[2]
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	0.7
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.1
upper limit	2.5
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.79

Notes:

[2] - If the lower bound of the two-sided 97.52% confidence interval for the difference in adjusted means for the faricimab 6 mg PTI and the active comparator (aflibercept 2 mg Q8W) arms was greater than –4 letters, then faricimab 6 mg PTI was considered non-inferior to aflibercept 2 mg Q8W. Non-inferiority was tested one-sided at a significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm A vs. Arm C, TN

Statistical analysis description:

Three hypotheses were tested in order for each faricimab arm (Q8W or PTI) separately against the aflibercept arm using a graph-based testing procedure. The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	480
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.4699 [3]
Method	Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-0.7
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.8
upper limit	1.4
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.95

Notes:

[3] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm B vs. Arm C, TN
Statistical analysis description:	

Three hypotheses were tested in order for each faricimab arm (Q8W or PTI) separately against the aflibercept arm using a graph-based testing procedure. The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	487
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.965 [4]
Method	Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.1
upper limit	2.2
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.94

Notes:

[4] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm A vs. Arm C, ITT
Statistical analysis description:	

Three hypotheses were tested in order for each faricimab arm (Q8W or PTI) separately against the aflibercept arm using a graph-based testing procedure. The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	627
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.7967 [5]
Method	Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-0.2
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2
upper limit	1.6
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.79

Notes:

[5] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm B vs. Arm C, ITT
Statistical analysis description:	

Three hypotheses were tested in order for each faricimab arm (Q8W or PTI) separately against the aflibercept arm using a graph-based testing procedure. The analysis presented here is for the superiority

of Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	625
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.3772 [6]
Method	Mixed Model for Repeated Measures
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	0.7
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.1
upper limit	2.5
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	0.79

Notes:

[6] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥2-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale at Week 52, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥2-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale at Week 52, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 97.5% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 97.52% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 52

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	237	242	229	173
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 97.5%)	46.0 (38.8 to 53.1)	42.5 (35.5 to 49.5)	35.8 (29.1 to 42.5)	49.7 (41.2 to 58.2)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	187	179		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 97.5%)	47.6 (39.5 to 55.8)	42.5 (34.4 to 50.6)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Non-Inferiority: Arm A vs. Arm C, ITT
Statistical analysis description:	

The analysis presented here is for the non-inferiority of Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	466
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[7]
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	10.2
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.3
upper limit	20

Notes:

[7] - If the lower bound of the two-sided 97.52% confidence interval for the difference in CMH weighted percentages of participants for the faricimab 6 mg Q8W and the active comparator (aflibercept 2 mg Q8W) arms was greater than −10%, then faricimab 6 mg Q8W was considered non-inferior to aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Statistical analysis title	Non-Inferiority: Arm B vs. Arm C, ITT
Statistical analysis description:	

The analysis presented here is for the non-inferiority of Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	471
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	non-inferiority[8]
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	6.1
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.6
upper limit	15.8

Notes:

[8] - If the lower bound of the two-sided 97.52% confidence interval for the difference in CMH weighted percentages of participants for the faricimab 6 mg PTI and the active comparator (aflibercept 2 mg Q8W) arms was greater than −10%, then faricimab 6 mg PTI was considered non-inferior to aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm A vs. Arm C, TN
Statistical analysis description:	
The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	352
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1761 [9]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	7.2
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.6
upper limit	18.9

Notes:

[9] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm B vs. Arm C, TN
Statistical analysis description:	
The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	366
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.3539 [10]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	4.8
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-6.7
upper limit	16.3

Notes:

[10] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm A vs. Arm C, ITT
Statistical analysis description:	
The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Number of subjects included in analysis	466
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0237 [11]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	10.2
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.3
upper limit	20

Notes:

[11] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Statistical analysis title	Superiority: Arm B vs. Arm C, ITT

Statistical analysis description:

The analysis presented here is for the superiority of Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI compared with Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	471
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1677 [12]
Method	Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	6.1
Confidence interval	
level	Other: 97.5 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.6
upper limit	15.8

Notes:

[12] - Tested at an overall significance level of α = 0.0248.

Secondary: Change from Baseline in BCVA in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Change from Baseline in BCVA in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment arm, visit, visit-by-treatment arm interaction, baseline BCVA (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), prior intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region of enrollment. An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% CI is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: ETDRS Letters				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4	5.5 (4.8 to 6.3)	6.7 (6.0 to 7.4)	6.5 (5.8 to 7.2)	
Week 8	7.2 (6.4 to 7.9)	8.2 (7.4 to 9.0)	8.1 (7.3 to 8.8)	
Week 12	8.2 (7.4 to 9.0)	9.2 (8.4 to 10.0)	9.1 (8.3 to 9.9)	
Week 16	9.1 (8.2 to 9.9)	10.0 (9.2 to 10.8)	9.7 (8.8 to 10.5)	
Week 20	9.6 (8.7 to 10.5)	9.9 (9.0 to 10.8)	9.8 (8.9 to 10.7)	
Week 24	10.2 (9.3 to 11.1)	11.3 (10.4 to 12.2)	9.4 (8.5 to 10.3)	
Week 28	9.5 (8.6 to 10.5)	11.0 (10.0 to 11.9)	10.5 (9.6 to 11.5)	
Week 32	10.2 (9.2 to 11.2)	10.9 (9.9 to 11.9)	10.2 (9.2 to 11.2)	
Week 36	10.1 (9.1 to 11.1)	11.7 (10.7 to 12.8)	10.4 (9.4 to 11.4)	
Week 40	10.2 (9.1 to 11.2)	11.4 (10.3 to 12.5)	10.3 (9.2 to 11.4)	
Week 44	9.9 (8.8 to 11.0)	11.4 (10.3 to 12.5)	10.7 (9.6 to 11.9)	
Week 48	10.5 (9.4 to 11.6)	11.4 (10.3 to 12.5)	10.8 (9.7 to 11.9)	
Week 52	9.9 (8.7 to 11.1)	11.0 (9.8 to 12.2)	10.9 (9.7 to 12.2)	
Week 56	10.8 (9.7 to 12.0)	11.6 (10.4 to 12.8)	10.6 (9.4 to 11.8)	
Week 60	10.3 (9.1 to 11.5)	12.0 (10.8 to 13.1)	11.3 (10.1 to 12.5)	
Week 64	10.7 (9.5 to 12.0)	11.5 (10.3 to 12.7)	10.8 (9.6 to 12.0)	
Week 68	10.2 (8.9 to 11.5)	11.4 (10.1 to 12.6)	11.3 (10.0 to 12.5)	
Week 72	10.4 (9.1 to 11.7)	11.3 (10.0 to 12.6)	10.7 (9.4 to 12.0)	
Week 76	10.2 (8.8 to 11.6)	11.5 (10.1 to 12.9)	11.0 (9.6 to 12.4)	
Week 80	10.9 (9.5 to 12.2)	11.1 (9.8 to 12.4)	10.9 (9.6 to 12.2)	
Week 84	9.9 (8.6 to 11.2)	11.5 (10.2 to 12.8)	11.8 (10.5 to 13.1)	
Week 88	9.8 (8.4 to 11.2)	10.9 (9.5 to 12.3)	11.0 (9.6 to 12.4)	
Week 92	10.5 (9.1 to 11.9)	11.2 (9.9 to 12.6)	11.5 (10.1 to 12.9)	
Week 96	11.1 (9.7 to 12.6)	10.6 (9.2 to 12.0)	11.1 (9.7 to 12.5)	
Week 100	10.5 (9.1 to 12.0)	10.4 (9.0 to 11.8)	11.6 (10.1 to 13.1)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change from Baseline in BCVA in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Change from Baseline in BCVA in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best-Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment group, visit, visit-by-treatment group interaction, baseline BCVA (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), and region of enrollment. An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: ETDRS Letters				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4	5.8 (5.0 to 6.7)	6.8 (6.0 to 7.6)	6.9 (6.1 to 7.7)	
Week 8	7.2 (6.3 to 8.1)	8.3 (7.4 to 9.2)	8.7 (7.8 to 9.5)	
Week 12	8.5 (7.6 to 9.4)	9.3 (8.4 to 10.2)	9.6 (8.7 to 10.5)	
Week 16	9.3 (8.4 to 10.3)	10.0 (9.1 to 10.9)	10.1 (9.2 to 11.1)	
Week 20	9.7 (8.7 to 10.8)	9.7 (8.6 to 10.7)	10.3 (9.3 to 11.4)	
Week 24	10.5 (9.4 to 11.5)	11.2 (10.2 to 12.2)	9.8 (8.7 to 10.8)	
Week 28	9.6 (8.5 to 10.7)	11.0 (9.9 to 12.1)	11.0 (9.9 to 12.1)	
Week 32	10.3 (9.1 to 11.5)	10.9 (9.8 to 12.1)	10.6 (9.5 to 11.8)	
Week 36	10.3 (9.1 to 11.6)	11.9 (10.7 to 13.1)	10.6 (9.4 to 11.8)	

Week 40	10.0 (8.7 to 11.3)	11.4 (10.1 to 12.7)	10.7 (9.4 to 12.1)	
Week 44	10.1 (8.8 to 11.4)	11.4 (10.1 to 12.7)	11.3 (10.0 to 12.6)	
Week 48	10.3 (9.0 to 11.7)	11.0 (9.7 to 12.4)	11.2 (9.8 to 12.5)	
Week 52	9.6 (8.2 to 11.1)	10.7 (9.3 to 12.2)	11.3 (9.9 to 12.8)	
Week 56	10.9 (9.5 to 12.3)	11.5 (10.1 to 12.8)	11.0 (9.6 to 12.4)	
Week 60	10.1 (8.7 to 11.6)	12.0 (10.6 to 13.4)	11.6 (10.2 to 13.0)	
Week 64	10.6 (9.1 to 12.1)	11.5 (10.0 to 13.0)	11.0 (9.5 to 12.4)	
Week 68	10.3 (8.8 to 11.8)	11.3 (9.8 to 12.8)	11.4 (9.9 to 12.9)	
Week 72	10.2 (8.6 to 11.7)	11.3 (9.8 to 12.8)	10.8 (9.3 to 12.4)	
Week 76	9.9 (8.2 to 11.6)	11.4 (9.7 to 13.0)	10.8 (9.2 to 12.5)	
Week 80	10.6 (9.0 to 12.2)	11.0 (9.4 to 12.6)	11.1 (9.6 to 12.7)	
Week 84	9.6 (8.0 to 11.1)	11.6 (10.0 to 13.1)	11.9 (10.3 to 13.4)	
Week 88	9.4 (7.7 to 11.1)	10.8 (9.1 to 12.5)	10.9 (9.2 to 12.6)	
Week 92	10.1 (8.4 to 11.7)	11.2 (9.5 to 12.8)	11.6 (10.0 to 13.3)	
Week 96	11.1 (9.4 to 12.8)	10.5 (8.9 to 12.1)	11.4 (9.7 to 13.0)	
Week 100	10.5 (8.8 to 12.3)	10.5 (8.8 to 12.1)	11.7 (10.0 to 13.4)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining Greater Than or Equal to (≥)15, ≥10, ≥5, or ≥0 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining Greater Than or Equal to (≥)15, ≥10, ≥5, or ≥0 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT

End point description:

BCVA was measured on the ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	271	276	276	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Gaining ≥15 Letters	29.2 (23.9 to 34.5)	35.5 (30.1 to 40.9)	31.8 (26.6 to 37.0)	
Gaining ≥10 Letters	57.2 (51.3 to 63.1)	58.3 (52.6 to 64.0)	57.6 (51.8 to 63.4)	
Gaining ≥5 Letters	78.9 (74.1 to 83.8)	79.6 (74.9 to 84.3)	81.4 (76.9 to 86.0)	
Gaining ≥0 Letters	91.5 (88.1 to 94.8)	94.5 (91.8 to 97.2)	91.4 (88.1 to 94.6)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥15 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥15 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-2.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-10
upper limit	4.9

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥15 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥15 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	3.5

Confidence interval

level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4
upper limit	11.1

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥10 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥10 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.4

Confidence interval

level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-8.6
upper limit	7.9

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥10 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥10 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.7

Confidence interval

level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7.4
upper limit	8.8

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥5 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥5 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-8.5
upper limit	4.5

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥5 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥5 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-2.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-9.1
upper limit	4.1

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥0 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥0 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.6
upper limit	4.8

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥0 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥0 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	3.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1
upper limit	7.5

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	7.7 (4.8 to 10.7)	13.0 (9.4 to 16.6)	11.4 (8.0 to 14.9)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	13.4 (9.6 to 17.1)	18.8 (14.8 to 22.9)	16.7 (12.7 to 20.7)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	14.9 (11.0 to 18.9)	23.1 (18.6 to 27.5)	22.1 (17.6 to 26.5)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	20.4 (15.9 to 24.9)	27.8 (22.9 to 32.7)	22.2 (17.7 to 26.8)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	25.6 (20.8 to 30.5)	28.4 (23.4 to 33.4)	24.0 (19.4 to 28.6)	

Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	26.8 (21.8 to 31.8)	34.2 (29.0 to 39.3)	25.7 (21.0 to 30.5)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	23.5 (18.6 to 28.4)	31.2 (26.2 to 36.3)	29.2 (24.3 to 34.2)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	28.5 (23.1 to 33.8)	36.2 (30.7 to 41.7)	25.8 (21.0 to 30.7)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	24.4 (19.3 to 29.5)	40.2 (34.6 to 45.8)	32.5 (27.1 to 37.9)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	29.7 (24.3 to 35.1)	37.1 (31.6 to 42.7)	30.3 (24.9 to 35.6)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	29.2 (23.8 to 34.6)	37.1 (31.7 to 42.6)	34.9 (29.4 to 40.4)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	31.7 (26.1 to 37.2)	39.6 (33.9 to 45.3)	34.0 (28.7 to 39.3)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	31.2 (25.7 to 36.8)	37.2 (31.7 to 42.7)	36.0 (30.3 to 41.6)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	38.1 (32.3 to 43.9)	38.4 (32.7 to 44.0)	31.5 (26.1 to 36.9)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	34.4 (28.8 to 40.0)	41.3 (35.5 to 47.1)	35.9 (30.3 to 41.4)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	37.5 (31.7 to 43.4)	41.4 (35.8 to 47.1)	34.8 (29.1 to 40.5)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	37.1 (31.4 to 42.9)	43.7 (37.9 to 49.6)	37.1 (31.4 to 42.8)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	34.8 (29.1 to 40.6)	38.2 (32.6 to 43.8)	35.2 (29.5 to 41.0)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	36.6 (30.7 to 42.6)	44.1 (38.4 to 49.9)	37.2 (31.3 to 43.1)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	39.3 (33.4 to 45.3)	42.1 (36.5 to 47.8)	36.9 (31.1 to 42.6)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	40.6 (34.5 to 46.6)	41.5 (35.8 to 47.2)	38.8 (32.9 to 44.6)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	39.2 (33.2 to 45.2)	39.8 (34.2 to 45.4)	35.9 (30.1 to 41.6)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	39.7 (33.8 to 45.7)	41.0 (35.3 to 46.6)	38.8 (33.0 to 44.7)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	41.3 (35.1 to 47.4)	40.2 (34.5 to 45.8)	38.8 (32.9 to 44.7)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	40.2 (34.2 to 46.1)	40.3 (34.7 to 46.0)	40.9 (34.9 to 46.9)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related

intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	23.9 (19.2 to 28.6)	31.1 (26.2 to 36.1)	27.1 (22.2 to 32.0)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	30.8 (25.7 to 35.9)	37.1 (31.8 to 42.3)	41.0 (35.6 to 46.4)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	35.5 (30.2 to 40.8)	47.5 (42.0 to 53.0)	46.2 (40.7 to 51.7)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	43.7 (38.0 to 49.3)	48.4 (42.8 to 54.0)	49.7 (44.1 to 55.3)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	45.6 (40.0 to 51.3)	53.1 (47.6 to 58.6)	50.3 (44.7 to 56.0)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	55.6 (50.0 to 61.2)	58.6 (53.2 to 64.1)	48.2 (42.6 to 53.9)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	55.6 (49.9 to 61.3)	57.0 (51.4 to 62.6)	57.2 (51.6 to 62.9)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	56.7 (50.9 to 62.6)	58.5 (52.8 to 64.2)	53.1 (47.3 to 58.8)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	55.6 (49.7 to 61.5)	65.5 (60.0 to 71.1)	55.7 (49.9 to 61.6)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	55.7 (49.8 to 61.5)	60.0 (54.2 to 65.8)	53.2 (47.2 to 59.2)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	55.1 (49.3 to 61.0)	60.5 (54.7 to 66.2)	57.2 (51.3 to 63.2)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	57.0 (51.0 to 62.9)	60.2 (54.5 to 65.9)	61.7 (55.9 to 67.4)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	59.9 (54.0 to 65.8)	59.5 (53.8 to 65.2)	60.2 (54.3 to 66.2)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	63.5 (57.7 to 69.4)	62.6 (56.9 to 68.3)	59.0 (53.0 to 64.9)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	59.4 (53.5 to 65.2)	62.6 (56.9 to 68.3)	60.7 (54.9 to 66.5)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	64.9 (59.2 to 70.7)	60.0 (54.3 to 65.7)	59.6 (53.8 to 65.5)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	60.1 (54.2 to 66.0)	58.9 (53.1 to 64.7)	59.4 (53.5 to 65.4)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	61.2 (55.2 to 67.1)	61.0 (55.2 to 66.8)	56.8 (50.7 to 62.9)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	60.1 (54.1 to 66.2)	67.8 (62.3 to 73.3)	64.2 (58.3 to 70.0)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	64.0 (58.1 to 70.0)	61.7 (56.1 to 67.4)	60.5 (54.5 to 66.4)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	61.0 (55.0 to 67.0)	64.4 (58.8 to 70.1)	64.4 (58.6 to 70.2)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	59.6 (53.5 to 65.7)	59.8 (54.0 to 65.7)	62.7 (56.9 to 68.5)	

Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	63.2 (57.3 to 69.1)	63.3 (57.6 to 69.0)	64.6 (58.7 to 70.4)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	60.3 (54.1 to 66.4)	59.7 (53.9 to 65.5)	62.5 (56.5 to 68.6)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	63.0 (57.3 to 68.8)	60.5 (54.8 to 66.2)	66.0 (60.1 to 71.8)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	53.6 (48.1 to 59.1)	62.6 (57.3 to 67.9)	61.1 (55.7 to 66.5)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	64.7 (59.4 to 70.0)	71.1 (66.1 to 76.0)	67.6 (62.4 to 72.8)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	71.9 (66.9 to 76.9)	74.3 (69.4 to 79.2)	75.4 (70.6 to 80.3)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	74.9 (70.0 to 79.9)	81.4 (77.0 to 85.8)	77.5 (72.7 to 82.2)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	78.2 (73.6 to 82.9)	78.4 (73.7 to 83.1)	76.4 (71.6 to 81.1)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	80.5 (76.0 to 85.0)	83.3 (79.0 to 87.5)	71.0 (65.8 to 76.1)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	77.4 (72.5 to 82.2)	81.0 (76.6 to 85.5)	79.1 (74.4 to 83.8)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	79.4 (74.6 to 84.3)	77.1 (72.2 to 82.0)	81.3 (76.8 to 85.8)	

Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	79.2 (74.4 to 84.1)	82.6 (78.2 to 87.1)	78.3 (73.5 to 83.1)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	76.3 (71.3 to 81.3)	84.3 (80.0 to 88.6)	77.1 (72.0 to 82.2)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	80.7 (75.9 to 85.4)	81.9 (77.3 to 86.4)	77.9 (73.0 to 82.7)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	79.2 (74.4 to 84.1)	82.0 (77.5 to 86.6)	79.3 (74.4 to 84.1)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	78.4 (73.5 to 83.4)	78.4 (73.5 to 83.2)	81.2 (76.4 to 85.9)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	83.0 (78.5 to 87.6)	81.3 (76.6 to 86.0)	81.4 (76.7 to 86.1)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	80.4 (75.7 to 85.1)	81.3 (76.7 to 85.9)	81.4 (76.8 to 86.1)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	80.2 (75.4 to 85.1)	80.6 (75.9 to 85.2)	79.7 (74.9 to 84.5)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	79.1 (74.1 to 84.0)	78.9 (74.0 to 83.8)	79.1 (74.2 to 84.0)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	79.7 (74.8 to 84.6)	78.1 (73.2 to 83.0)	80.9 (76.1 to 85.7)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	79.9 (74.9 to 84.8)	78.9 (74.0 to 83.8)	82.9 (78.3 to 87.5)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	81.0 (76.1 to 85.9)	80.3 (75.5 to 85.0)	78.3 (73.2 to 83.4)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	77.1 (71.9 to 82.3)	82.0 (77.5 to 86.5)	82.6 (77.9 to 87.2)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	79.3 (74.2 to 84.3)	80.5 (75.8 to 85.2)	80.5 (75.6 to 85.5)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	81.4 (76.6 to 86.3)	82.1 (77.5 to 86.7)	83.2 (78.6 to 87.7)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	82.6 (77.8 to 87.3)	77.4 (72.5 to 82.4)	81.2 (76.3 to 86.0)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	81.1 (76.3 to 85.9)	77.0 (71.9 to 82.0)	85.2 (80.9 to 89.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥0 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥0 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	86.1 (82.3 to 90.0)	90.8 (87.7 to 94.0)	88.9 (85.4 to 92.3)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	89.7 (86.4 to 93.0)	91.9 (88.8 to 94.9)	91.1 (87.9 to 94.2)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	92.5 (89.6 to 95.4)	94.7 (92.2 to 97.2)	92.7 (89.8 to 95.6)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	91.2 (88.0 to 94.4)	94.9 (92.4 to 97.4)	93.7 (90.9 to 96.4)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	93.9 (91.2 to 96.6)	93.1 (90.2 to 96.0)	92.2 (89.2 to 95.2)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	93.1 (90.2 to 96.0)	93.8 (91.0 to 96.5)	89.9 (86.5 to 93.3)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	90.4 (87.0 to 93.8)	94.1 (91.4 to 96.8)	91.5 (88.3 to 94.6)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	92.1 (88.9 to 95.3)	95.1 (92.6 to 97.7)	91.3 (88.0 to 94.6)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	92.1 (88.9 to 95.3)	93.2 (90.2 to 96.2)	90.4 (87.0 to 93.9)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	90.9 (87.5 to 94.3)	94.0 (91.1 to 96.8)	93.2 (90.2 to 96.2)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	91.0 (87.6 to 94.4)	94.5 (91.8 to 97.2)	91.0 (87.6 to 94.4)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	95.2 (92.6 to 97.7)	93.7 (90.8 to 96.5)	91.3 (88.0 to 94.6)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	89.8 (86.1 to 93.4)	91.3 (88.0 to 94.7)	91.0 (87.5 to 94.5)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	91.4 (88.0 to 94.8)	93.9 (91.0 to 96.7)	90.6 (87.1 to 94.2)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	89.5 (85.9 to 93.2)	93.5 (90.5 to 96.4)	92.8 (89.7 to 95.9)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	91.3 (87.9 to 94.7)	92.7 (89.6 to 95.8)	92.0 (88.7 to 95.2)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	92.1 (88.8 to 95.4)	92.9 (89.8 to 96.0)	91.9 (88.6 to 95.2)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	88.5 (84.6 to 92.5)	91.9 (88.7 to 95.2)	90.0 (86.3 to 93.7)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	87.8 (83.8 to 91.9)	91.2 (87.8 to 94.7)	92.5 (89.4 to 95.7)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	89.2 (85.4 to 93.0)	91.5 (88.1 to 94.9)	89.6 (85.9 to 93.4)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	87.1 (82.9 to 91.2)	92.4 (89.2 to 95.6)	93.5 (90.5 to 96.5)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	87.3 (83.2 to 91.4)	90.3 (86.7 to 93.8)	89.9 (86.1 to 93.7)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	89.4 (85.5 to 93.2)	91.1 (87.6 to 94.6)	90.8 (87.3 to 94.3)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	90.7 (87.0 to 94.4)	88.9 (85.1 to 92.6)	90.5 (86.8 to 94.2)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	88.3 (84.3 to 92.3)	86.8 (82.7 to 90.9)	92.0 (88.7 to 95.4)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15, ≥10, ≥5, or ≥0 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15, ≥10, ≥5, or ≥0 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured on the ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	200	215	212	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Gaining ≥15 Letters	28.6 (22.3 to 34.8)	35.5 (29.3 to 41.7)	33.8 (27.7 to 39.9)	
Gaining ≥10 Letters	57.5 (50.7 to 64.4)	59.6 (53.2 to 65.9)	57.5 (50.9 to 64.1)	
Gaining ≥5 Letters	80.0 (74.4 to 85.5)	77.2 (71.6 to 82.8)	84.5 (79.6 to 89.3)	
Gaining ≥0 Letters	91.5 (87.6 to 95.3)	93.5 (90.2 to 96.8)	91.6 (87.9 to 95.3)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥15 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥15 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-5.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-14
upper limit	3.5

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥15 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥15 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	1.7
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7
upper limit	10.3

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥10 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥10 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-9.5
upper limit	9.5

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥10 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥10 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	2.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-7.1
upper limit	11.3

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥5 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥5 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-7.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-14.6
upper limit	0.2

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥5 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥5 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population

Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-4.5
Confidence interval	

	level	95 %
	sides	2-sided
	lower limit	-11.9
	upper limit	2.9

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥0 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥0 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.2
Confidence interval	

	level	95 %
	sides	2-sided
	lower limit	-5.5
	upper limit	5.2

Statistical analysis title	Gaining ≥0 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants gaining ≥0 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	2
Confidence interval	

	level	95 %
	sides	2-sided
	lower limit	-3
	upper limit	7

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	8.9 (5.3 to 12.5)	14.9 (10.6 to 19.3)	12.7 (8.6 to 16.9)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	14.3 (9.9 to 18.8)	19.2 (14.6 to 23.8)	17.8 (13.1 to 22.6)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	15.7 (11.1 to 20.3)	22.2 (17.2 to 27.1)	24.2 (19.0 to 29.5)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	21.3 (16.0 to 26.6)	28.2 (22.6 to 33.8)	24.0 (18.6 to 29.3)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	26.5 (20.8 to 32.2)	27.7 (22.2 to 33.3)	26.2 (20.7 to 31.6)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	27.1 (21.3 to 32.9)	34.3 (28.4 to 40.2)	27.5 (22.0 to 33.1)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	21.5 (16.0 to 27.0)	30.7 (25.0 to 36.4)	32.8 (26.8 to 38.7)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	27.2 (21.0 to 33.5)	37.5 (31.2 to 43.8)	29.5 (23.6 to 35.4)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	23.5 (17.6 to 29.5)	41.9 (35.5 to 48.2)	34.9 (28.6 to 41.2)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	27.6 (21.5 to 33.8)	37.7 (31.2 to 44.1)	33.5 (27.0 to 39.9)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	27.2 (21.1 to 33.4)	39.7 (33.3 to 46.0)	37.0 (30.6 to 43.4)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	32.5 (26.0 to 39.1)	39.6 (33.1 to 46.0)	36.3 (30.1 to 42.5)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	30.7 (24.3 to 37.1)	35.9 (29.6 to 42.1)	37.4 (30.9 to 43.9)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	37.7 (31.0 to 44.5)	38.8 (32.3 to 45.2)	34.3 (27.9 to 40.8)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	33.1 (26.6 to 39.6)	42.2 (35.6 to 48.9)	38.9 (32.4 to 45.5)	

Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	37.9 (31.1 to 44.7)	43.5 (37.0 to 50.0)	36.0 (29.5 to 42.6)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	37.4 (30.7 to 44.2)	45.4 (38.7 to 52.1)	39.0 (32.4 to 45.5)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	35.6 (28.8 to 42.4)	39.6 (33.1 to 46.0)	36.6 (29.8 to 43.3)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	37.6 (30.6 to 44.6)	45.3 (38.8 to 51.8)	37.2 (30.5 to 43.9)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	39.7 (32.7 to 46.8)	43.2 (36.8 to 49.7)	40.5 (33.6 to 47.3)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	40.7 (33.7 to 47.8)	43.2 (36.8 to 49.7)	41.2 (34.3 to 48.1)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	39.1 (32.1 to 46.2)	40.7 (34.4 to 47.1)	38.0 (31.2 to 44.8)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	40.2 (33.2 to 47.3)	42.1 (35.7 to 48.5)	40.4 (33.6 to 47.3)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	42.9 (35.6 to 50.2)	41.2 (34.9 to 47.6)	40.1 (33.2 to 47.0)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	41.7 (34.6 to 48.7)	42.5 (36.1 to 48.9)	41.2 (34.3 to 48.1)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				

Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	25.2 (19.7 to 30.7)	32.0 (26.3 to 37.7)	29.2 (23.5 to 35.0)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	31.1 (25.2 to 37.1)	37.2 (31.3 to 43.1)	43.9 (37.7 to 50.2)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	36.9 (30.8 to 43.1)	46.5 (40.3 to 52.6)	48.9 (42.6 to 55.2)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	43.8 (37.3 to 50.3)	47.8 (41.4 to 54.1)	49.8 (43.5 to 56.2)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	44.9 (38.4 to 51.4)	53.7 (47.5 to 59.9)	51.5 (45.1 to 57.9)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	57.6 (51.1 to 64.1)	57.9 (51.7 to 64.2)	49.9 (43.5 to 56.3)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	55.3 (48.6 to 61.9)	56.6 (50.3 to 62.9)	57.4 (50.8 to 63.9)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	59.0 (52.2 to 65.9)	59.6 (53.1 to 66.0)	53.1 (46.5 to 59.7)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	59.0 (52.1 to 65.9)	66.3 (60.0 to 72.5)	55.8 (49.1 to 62.5)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	55.5 (48.7 to 62.4)	59.7 (53.1 to 66.4)	54.5 (47.7 to 61.4)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	55.0 (48.1 to 61.9)	59.2 (52.7 to 65.7)	58.1 (51.3 to 64.8)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	57.1 (50.2 to 64.0)	58.5 (52.0 to 65.0)	62.6 (56.0 to 69.2)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	60.0 (53.1 to 66.8)	58.8 (52.2 to 65.3)	61.0 (54.2 to 67.8)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	65.0 (58.3 to 71.7)	62.9 (56.5 to 69.3)	60.1 (53.4 to 66.8)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	61.5 (54.7 to 68.2)	63.4 (56.9 to 69.9)	61.3 (54.5 to 68.0)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	67.7 (61.1 to 74.3)	59.8 (53.3 to 66.2)	59.7 (53.0 to 66.4)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	64.1 (57.4 to 70.8)	60.7 (54.2 to 67.2)	60.6 (53.9 to 67.3)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	62.6 (55.8 to 69.5)	62.5 (56.0 to 69.0)	56.7 (49.8 to 63.7)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	61.8 (54.8 to 68.9)	66.8 (60.5 to 73.0)	66.2 (59.6 to 72.9)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	66.7 (59.8 to 73.5)	62.4 (56.0 to 68.8)	62.8 (56.0 to 69.6)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	63.2 (56.3 to 70.1)	65.3 (59.0 to 71.6)	67.1 (60.5 to 73.6)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	60.2 (53.2 to 67.3)	60.9 (54.3 to 67.6)	61.9 (55.1 to 68.7)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	63.2 (56.2 to 70.2)	65.1 (58.7 to 71.5)	65.0 (58.2 to 71.7)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	58.8 (51.5 to 66.0)	60.6 (54.0 to 67.1)	63.8 (59.6 to 70.6)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	64.0 (57.3 to 70.7)	62.4 (56.0 to 68.8)	64.8 (58.0 to 71.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥5 Letters in BCVA From

	Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA ($\geq$64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	53.8 (47.5 to 60.2)	63.1 (57.1 to 69.1)	62.8 (56.7 to 68.9)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	63.4 (57.2 to 69.6)	70.5 (64.8 to 76.2)	70.4 (64.6 to 76.2)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	72.7 (66.9 to 78.4)	75.4 (69.9 to 80.8)	77.0 (71.6 to 82.4)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	75.6 (70.0 to 81.3)	81.3 (76.3 to 86.3)	79.3 (74.1 to 84.5)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	79.0 (73.6 to 84.3)	79.3 (74.0 to 84.6)	78.2 (72.9 to 83.5)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	81.7 (76.6 to 86.8)	82.9 (78.1 to 87.7)	71.4 (65.5 to 77.2)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	76.9 (71.2 to 82.5)	81.7 (76.6 to 86.7)	80.0 (74.8 to 85.3)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	80.0 (74.4 to 85.6)	77.6 (72.0 to 83.1)	83.7 (78.8 to 88.7)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	80.5 (74.9 to 86.1)	82.9 (77.9 to 88.0)	79.6 (74.1 to 85.1)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	77.1 (71.3 to 82.8)	85.3 (80.5 to 90.1)	80.0 (74.5 to 85.6)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	81.4 (76.0 to 86.8)	82.5 (77.4 to 87.6)	80.8 (75.4 to 86.2)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	79.5 (73.8 to 85.2)	80.0 (74.6 to 85.4)	80.8 (75.4 to 86.2)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	78.7 (72.9 to 84.4)	75.3 (69.5 to 81.1)	82.3 (77.1 to 87.6)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	84.0 (78.9 to 89.2)	81.2 (75.9 to 86.4)	81.9 (76.6 to 87.1)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	81.0 (75.5 to 86.4)	80.5 (75.2 to 85.8)	80.0 (74.5 to 85.5)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	80.7 (75.1 to 86.3)	80.2 (74.9 to 85.6)	80.3 (74.8 to 85.7)	

	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	82.0 (76.5 to 87.5)	78.3 (72.6 to 83.9)	79.7 (74.1 to 85.2)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	81.5 (76.0 to 87.0)	77.3 (71.6 to 82.9)	80.9 (75.4 to 86.5)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	79.5 (73.7 to 85.4)	78.0 (72.4 to 83.6)	83.8 (78.6 to 88.9)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	82.0 (76.3 to 87.7)	80.5 (75.2 to 85.8)	80.0 (74.3 to 85.7)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	78.6 (72.6 to 84.6)	83.0 (78.0 to 87.9)	81.8 (76.4 to 87.3)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	77.9 (71.8 to 83.9)	80.7 (75.4 to 86.1)	80.6 (74.9 to 86.2)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	80.5 (74.8 to 86.3)	82.1 (76.8 to 87.3)	82.5 (77.2 to 87.9)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	82.7 (77.1 to 88.3)	76.9 (71.2 to 82.5)	82.4 (76.9 to 87.8)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	80.0 (74.3 to 85.8)	78.2 (72.6 to 83.9)	85.7 (80.8 to 90.7)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥0 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥0 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	86.3 (81.9 to 90.7)	90.9 (87.3 to 94.5)	90.2 (86.5 to 94.0)	

Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	91.4 (87.8 to 95.0)	93.3 (90.2 to 96.5)	93.1 (89.9 to 96.4)
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	93.5 (90.4 to 96.6)	96.2 (93.7 to 98.6)	92.8 (89.4 to 96.1)
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	91.5 (87.8 to 95.1)	94.7 (91.9 to 97.6)	94.5 (91.6 to 97.4)
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	94.2 (91.2 to 97.2)	92.5 (89.1 to 95.9)	92.1 (88.6 to 95.6)
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	94.0 (90.9 to 97.1)	93.4 (90.2 to 96.6)	89.0 (85.0 to 93.1)
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	90.9 (87.0 to 94.8)	94.2 (91.1 to 97.2)	92.6 (89.1 to 96.1)
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	92.3 (88.5 to 96.0)	94.2 (91.0 to 97.3)	91.4 (87.7 to 95.2)
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	93.1 (89.5 to 96.7)	93.7 (90.4 to 97.0)	89.4 (85.2 to 93.6)
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	91.0 (87.0 to 94.9)	93.6 (90.3 to 97.0)	92.5 (88.9 to 96.2)
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	91.8 (88.0 to 95.6)	93.4 (90.0 to 96.7)	91.6 (87.8 to 95.4)
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	95.5 (92.6 to 98.4)	91.9 (88.2 to 95.6)	93.1 (89.7 to 96.6)
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	89.8 (85.6 to 94.0)	89.5 (85.4 to 93.6)	90.9 (87.0 to 94.9)
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	91.7 (87.8 to 95.6)	92.7 (89.2 to 96.3)	90.9 (86.9 to 94.9)
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	89.9 (85.7 to 94.1)	93.5 (90.1 to 96.9)	91.9 (88.2 to 95.7)
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	92.0 (88.1 to 95.9)	92.6 (89.1 to 96.1)	92.4 (88.7 to 96.1)
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	92.0 (88.1 to 95.8)	93.4 (90.0 to 96.8)	91.8 (88.0 to 95.6)
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	88.7 (84.1 to 93.2)	92.0 (88.4 to 95.6)	89.3 (84.9 to 93.7)
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	86.8 (81.8 to 91.7)	90.8 (86.8 to 94.8)	91.6 (87.8 to 95.5)
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	89.5 (85.0 to 94.0)	90.7 (86.7 to 94.7)	90.1 (85.8 to 94.3)
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	87.4 (82.6 to 92.3)	92.2 (88.5 to 95.8)	92.5 (88.9 to 96.1)
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	85.6 (80.4 to 90.7)	88.8 (84.5 to 93.2)	89.2 (84.7 to 93.7)
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	88.8 (84.2 to 93.4)	90.5 (86.5 to 94.6)	91.0 (86.9 to 95.1)
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	90.1 (85.7 to 94.6)	87.2 (82.6 to 91.7)	90.3 (86.1 to 94.6)
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	87.8 (83.1 to 92.6)	86.1 (81.4 to 90.8)	92.0 (88.1 to 95.9)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15, ≥10, or ≥5 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15, ≥10, or ≥5 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over

	Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	271	276	276	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters	98.1 (96.5 to 99.7)	98.6 (97.2 to 100.0)	98.9 (97.6 to 100.0)	
Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters	96.3 (94.1 to 98.5)	98.2 (96.6 to 99.8)	98.1 (96.5 to 99.7)	
Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters	95.2 (92.7 to 97.7)	96.7 (94.7 to 98.8)	96.3 (94.1 to 98.5)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥15 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.8
upper limit	1.3

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥15 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.2
upper limit	1.5

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥10 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-1.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.6
upper limit	0.9

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥10 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.2
upper limit	2.2

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥5 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-1.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.5
upper limit	2.2

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥5 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.6
upper limit	3.4

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants avoiding a loss of letters in BCVA from baseline were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values

were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	99.7 (99.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	99.3 (98.5 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.7 (99.0 to 100.0)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	99.7 (99.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	99.6 (99.0 to 100.0)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	99.6 (98.9 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	99.3 (98.2 to 100.0)	99.7 (99.0 to 100.0)	99.6 (99.0 to 100.0)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	99.6 (98.8 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.3 to 100.0)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	99.2 (98.0 to 100.0)	99.2 (98.2 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.8 to 100.0)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	98.8 (97.5 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.2 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.8 to 100.0)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	98.8 (97.5 to 100.0)	98.9 (97.7 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	98.4 (96.9 to 100.0)	98.1 (96.5 to 99.7)	99.3 (98.3 to 100.0)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	97.2 (95.2 to 99.2)	98.1 (96.5 to 99.7)	98.4 (96.8 to 99.9)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	98.4 (96.9 to 99.9)	98.5 (97.0 to 100.0)	98.4 (96.9 to 99.9)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	98.1 (96.4 to 99.7)	98.5 (97.0 to 99.9)	99.2 (98.1 to 100.0)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	98.8 (97.4 to 100.0)	97.7 (95.8 to 99.5)	98.8 (97.5 to 100.0)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	99.1 (98.0 to 100.0)	98.0 (96.3 to 99.7)	98.8 (97.5 to 100.0)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	97.2 (95.1 to 99.2)	98.8 (97.5 to 100.0)	98.8 (97.5 to 100.0)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	96.6 (94.4 to 98.9)	98.0 (96.3 to 99.7)	98.0 (96.3 to 99.7)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	97.6 (95.7 to 99.5)	96.9 (94.8 to 99.0)	99.1 (98.0 to 100.0)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	97.1 (95.0 to 99.2)	98.1 (96.5 to 99.7)	99.1 (98.0 to 100.0)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	97.1 (95.0 to 99.2)	97.2 (95.2 to 99.2)	97.9 (96.1 to 99.7)	

	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	97.1 (95.0 to 99.2)	97.4 (95.5 to 99.3)	98.3 (96.6 to 99.9)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	97.4 (95.3 to 99.4)	96.6 (94.4 to 98.8)	97.8 (95.9 to 99.7)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	96.3 (93.9 to 98.7)	97.0 (94.9 to 99.0)	98.4 (96.8 to 99.9)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants avoiding a loss of letters in BCVA from baseline were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	98.7 (97.5 to 99.9)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.4 (98.5 to 100.0)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	98.4 (97.0 to 99.8)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.0 (97.9 to 100.0)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	98.7 (97.4 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	99.7 (99.0 to 100.0)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	99.0 (97.8 to 100.0)	98.6 (97.3 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	98.6 (97.2 to 100.0)	99.7 (99.0 to 100.0)	99.3 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	97.4 (95.6 to 99.3)	99.0 (97.8 to 100.0)	98.6 (97.2 to 100.0)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	99.2 (98.1 to 100.0)	98.5 (97.0 to 99.9)	98.5 (97.1 to 99.9)	

Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	98.4 (96.9 to 99.9)	98.9 (97.6 to 100.0)	99.2 (98.2 to 100.0)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	97.7 (95.9 to 99.5)	99.3 (98.2 to 100.0)	98.5 (97.0 to 99.9)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	97.3 (95.4 to 99.3)	98.2 (96.6 to 99.8)	99.2 (98.2 to 100.0)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	98.1 (96.4 to 99.7)	97.8 (96.0 to 99.5)	98.5 (97.1 to 99.9)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	95.3 (92.8 to 97.9)	97.0 (95.0 to 99.0)	96.8 (94.6 to 99.0)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	97.2 (95.2 to 99.2)	98.1 (96.5 to 99.7)	96.5 (94.3 to 98.7)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	96.9 (94.8 to 99.0)	97.3 (95.4 to 99.3)	98.1 (96.4 to 99.7)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	98.0 (96.3 to 99.7)	96.5 (94.2 to 98.7)	98.1 (96.4 to 99.7)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	96.9 (94.7 to 99.0)	97.6 (95.8 to 99.5)	98.4 (96.9 to 100.0)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	96.0 (93.6 to 98.4)	98.0 (96.4 to 99.7)	97.6 (95.7 to 99.5)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	95.9 (93.4 to 98.4)	95.6 (93.1 to 98.1)	97.6 (95.7 to 99.5)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	96.3 (94.0 to 98.7)	96.2 (93.8 to 98.5)	97.6 (95.9 to 99.5)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	95.5 (93.0 to 98.1)	97.0 (95.0 to 99.0)	99.1 (98.0 to 100.0)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	95.0 (92.3 to 97.7)	95.6 (93.1 to 98.1)	96.7 (94.5 to 98.9)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	95.9 (93.3 to 98.4)	96.5 (94.3 to 98.7)	97.5 (95.5 to 99.5)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	96.9 (94.7 to 99.2)	94.3 (91.5 to 97.1)	96.6 (94.3 to 98.9)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	94.3 (91.5 to 97.2)	94.6 (91.8 to 97.3)	97.1 (95.1 to 99.2)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants avoiding a loss of letters in BCVA from baseline were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	97.7 (96.1 to 99.4)	97.4 (95.6 to 99.1)	96.4 (94.4 to 98.4)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	96.4 (94.4 to 98.5)	98.7 (97.5 to 100.0)	97.3 (95.5 to 99.1)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	98.0 (96.5 to 99.6)	98.0 (96.4 to 99.6)	98.4 (97.0 to 99.8)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	97.3 (95.5 to 99.1)	98.6 (97.3 to 100.0)	98.7 (97.4 to 100.0)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	96.9 (95.0 to 98.9)	97.2 (95.4 to 99.1)	97.3 (95.4 to 99.1)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	96.9 (94.9 to 98.9)	96.9 (94.9 to 98.9)	96.6 (94.6 to 98.7)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	96.4 (94.2 to 98.6)	97.6 (95.8 to 99.3)	96.1 (93.9 to 98.4)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	96.6 (94.4 to 98.8)	97.4 (95.5 to 99.3)	97.5 (95.6 to 99.3)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	96.2 (93.9 to 98.5)	97.3 (95.4 to 99.3)	97.7 (96.0 to 99.5)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	95.2 (92.6 to 97.7)	95.8 (93.4 to 98.2)	97.7 (95.9 to 99.5)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	95.2 (92.6 to 97.7)	96.7 (94.6 to 98.8)	95.8 (93.4 to 98.2)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	96.6 (94.4 to 98.8)	96.7 (94.5 to 98.8)	96.9 (94.9 to 99.0)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	94.2 (91.4 to 97.0)	95.9 (93.5 to 98.3)	94.9 (92.2 to 97.6)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	96.0 (93.7 to 98.4)	96.2 (93.8 to 98.5)	95.0 (92.4 to 97.6)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	94.0 (91.2 to 96.8)	96.2 (93.8 to 98.5)	97.0 (94.9 to 99.0)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	95.7 (93.2 to 98.2)	96.1 (93.8 to 98.5)	96.1 (93.8 to 98.4)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	94.8 (92.1 to 97.6)	96.4 (94.1 to 98.7)	96.1 (93.8 to 98.5)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	93.3 (90.3 to 96.4)	95.3 (92.7 to 97.9)	94.4 (91.5 to 97.2)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	92.6 (89.4 to 95.9)	94.8 (92.0 to 97.5)	95.2 (92.6 to 97.8)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	94.0 (91.0 to 96.9)	93.4 (90.4 to 96.4)	94.0 (91.1 to 96.9)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	92.8 (89.6 to 96.0)	95.8 (93.4 to 98.2)	97.2 (95.1 to 99.2)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	89.8 (86.0 to 93.5)	92.6 (89.4 to 95.8)	94.7 (91.9 to 97.5)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	93.8 (90.8 to 96.8)	92.7 (89.5 to 95.8)	96.7 (94.4 to 98.9)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	94.9 (92.0 to 97.7)	92.3 (89.1 to 95.5)	95.0 (92.3 to 97.8)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	91.1 (87.6 to 94.6)	88.9 (85.1 to 92.6)	96.4 (94.1 to 98.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15, ≥10, or ≥5 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15, ≥10, or ≥5 Letters in BCVA from Baseline in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	200	215	212	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters	97.9 (96.0 to 99.9)	98.1 (96.3 to 99.9)	99.0 (97.7 to 100.0)	
Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters	96.5 (93.9 to 99.0)	97.7 (95.7 to 99.7)	98.6 (97.0 to 100.0)	
Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters	95.0 (91.9 to 98.0)	95.8 (93.1 to 98.5)	96.2 (93.6 to 98.8)	

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥15 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-1.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.5
upper limit	1.3

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥15 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.1
upper limit	1.3

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥10 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-2.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-5.1
upper limit	0.9

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥10 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.5
upper limit	1.6

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥5 letters in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-1.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-5.2
upper limit	2.8

Statistical analysis title	Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants avoiding a loss of ≥5 letters in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population

Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.1
upper limit	3.3

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥15 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants avoiding a loss of letters in BCVA from baseline were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.8 to 100.0)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	99.5 (98.6 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	99.0 (97.6 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	99.5 (98.6 to 100.0)	

Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	99.5 (98.4 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.0 (97.7 to 100.0)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	98.9 (97.3 to 100.0)	99.0 (97.6 to 100.0)	99.5 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	98.4 (96.6 to 100.0)	99.0 (97.7 to 100.0)	99.5 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	98.9 (97.5 to 100.0)	98.6 (97.0 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	98.4 (96.6 to 100.0)	97.6 (95.5 to 99.7)	99.0 (97.7 to 100.0)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	96.8 (94.3 to 99.3)	97.6 (95.5 to 99.7)	98.4 (96.6 to 100.0)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	98.4 (96.7 to 100.0)	98.1 (96.2 to 99.9)	98.5 (96.7 to 100.0)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	97.4 (95.2 to 99.6)	98.0 (96.1 to 99.9)	99.0 (97.5 to 100.0)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	98.4 (96.5 to 100.0)	97.0 (94.6 to 99.4)	98.4 (96.7 to 100.0)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	98.9 (97.3 to 100.0)	97.4 (95.2 to 99.6)	98.4 (96.7 to 100.0)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	96.2 (93.4 to 98.9)	98.5 (96.8 to 100.0)	98.4 (96.6 to 100.0)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	95.5 (92.4 to 98.5)	97.4 (95.2 to 99.6)	97.9 (95.9 to 99.9)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	96.7 (94.1 to 99.3)	96.6 (94.1 to 99.1)	98.8 (97.3 to 100.0)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	96.1 (93.2 to 98.9)	98.0 (96.1 to 99.9)	99.5 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	96.1 (93.2 to 98.9)	97.5 (95.3 to 99.6)	97.7 (95.5 to 99.9)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	96.1 (93.2 to 98.9)	97.0 (94.7 to 99.3)	98.3 (96.4 to 100.0)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	97.1 (94.6 to 99.6)	96.1 (93.4 to 98.7)	98.9 (97.3 to 100.0)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	96.1 (93.3 to 98.9)	97.1 (94.8 to 99.4)	98.4 (96.6 to 100.0)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥10 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants avoiding a loss of letters in BCVA from baseline were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.2 (98.0 to 100.0)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	98.3 (96.6 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.8 to 100.0)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	98.3 (96.6 to 99.9)	100.0 (100.0 to 100.0)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	99.1 (97.8 to 100.0)	99.6 (98.7 to 100.0)	99.1 (97.9 to 100.0)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	98.0 (96.1 to 99.9)	98.7 (97.2 to 100.0)	98.6 (97.1 to 100.0)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	99.5 (98.4 to 100.0)	98.0 (96.1 to 99.9)	98.1 (96.2 to 99.9)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	97.9 (95.8 to 99.9)	98.5 (96.8 to 100.0)	99.0 (97.6 to 100.0)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	96.9 (94.5 to 99.3)	99.0 (97.7 to 100.0)	97.9 (95.9 to 99.9)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	97.4 (95.2 to 99.6)	97.6 (95.6 to 99.7)	99.0 (97.6 to 100.0)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	97.9 (95.9 to 99.9)	97.1 (94.9 to 99.4)	98.5 (96.9 to 100.0)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	95.3 (92.3 to 98.3)	96.2 (93.6 to 98.8)	96.8 (94.4 to 99.3)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	97.4 (95.2 to 99.6)	97.6 (95.5 to 99.7)	96.4 (93.9 to 99.0)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	96.4 (93.8 to 99.0)	96.5 (93.9 to 99.0)	97.9 (95.9 to 99.9)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	97.3 (95.0 to 99.6)	96.5 (94.0 to 99.1)	97.4 (95.2 to 99.6)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	96.8 (94.3 to 99.3)	96.9 (94.6 to 99.3)	97.9 (95.9 to 99.9)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	95.1 (92.0 to 98.2)	98.0 (96.1 to 99.9)	97.3 (95.0 to 99.6)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	94.9 (91.7 to 98.2)	94.3 (91.1 to 97.6)	97.4 (95.1 to 99.6)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	95.0 (91.8 to 98.2)	95.6 (92.8 to 98.4)	97.3 (94.9 to 99.6)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	94.0 (90.5 to 97.4)	97.1 (94.7 to 99.4)	99.5 (98.4 to 100.0)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	93.9 (90.4 to 97.4)	95.4 (92.5 to 98.3)	96.1 (93.3 to 98.9)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	95.0 (91.8 to 98.2)	96.5 (94.0 to 99.0)	97.2 (94.9 to 99.6)	

Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	96.5 (93.7 to 99.3)	93.6 (90.2 to 97.0)	97.2 (94.8 to 99.6)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	93.9 (90.4 to 97.4)	94.6 (91.5 to 97.7)	97.3 (94.9 to 99.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Avoiding a Loss of ≥5 Letters in BCVA From Baseline in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants avoiding a loss of letters in BCVA from baseline were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	98.7 (97.3 to 100.0)	97.5 (95.5 to 99.5)	97.0 (94.9 to 99.2)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	96.5 (94.2 to 98.8)	99.2 (98.1 to 100.0)	98.3 (96.6 to 99.9)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	98.3 (96.6 to 99.9)	98.7 (97.3 to 100.0)	98.7 (97.3 to 100.0)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	97.8 (95.8 to 99.7)	98.3 (96.6 to 99.9)	98.7 (97.3 to 100.0)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	97.3 (95.2 to 99.4)	96.5 (94.2 to 98.9)	97.8 (95.9 to 99.7)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	97.7 (95.7 to 99.7)	96.1 (93.5 to 98.6)	96.5 (94.1 to 98.9)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	96.6 (94.1 to 99.0)	97.3 (95.2 to 99.4)	96.8 (94.5 to 99.1)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	97.4 (95.1 to 99.6)	96.6 (94.1 to 99.1)	97.6 (95.5 to 99.1)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	96.3 (93.6 to 99.0)	97.6 (95.4 to 99.7)	98.1 (96.2 to 99.9)	

Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	94.5 (91.3 to 97.6)	95.6 (92.7 to 98.4)	96.9 (94.5 to 99.3)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	95.9 (93.2 to 98.7)	95.8 (93.1 to 98.5)	96.5 (93.9 to 99.0)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	96.4 (93.8 to 99.0)	95.7 (93.0 to 98.5)	97.5 (95.4 to 99.7)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	94.3 (91.1 to 97.6)	94.8 (91.7 to 97.8)	94.4 (91.2 to 97.6)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	95.8 (93.0 to 98.6)	95.6 (92.9 to 98.4)	94.4 (91.3 to 97.6)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	94.4 (91.2 to 97.6)	96.0 (93.3 to 98.7)	96.9 (94.6 to 99.3)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	95.2 (92.2 to 98.3)	96.0 (93.3 to 98.7)	95.8 (93.0 to 98.6)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	94.6 (91.4 to 97.9)	95.9 (93.2 to 98.7)	96.4 (93.8 to 99.0)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	92.6 (88.8 to 96.3)	95.9 (93.2 to 98.7)	94.7 (91.4 to 97.9)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	91.1 (86.9 to 95.3)	93.8 (90.5 to 97.2)	94.7 (91.5 to 97.9)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	92.8 (89.0 to 96.6)	92.6 (89.1 to 96.2)	94.2 (90.9 to 97.5)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	91.9 (87.9 to 95.8)	96.1 (93.4 to 98.7)	96.9 (94.4 to 99.3)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	88.3 (83.6 to 93.0)	91.9 (88.1 to 95.7)	93.5 (89.9 to 97.0)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	92.7 (88.9 to 96.5)	92.5 (88.9 to 96.2)	96.7 (94.1 to 99.3)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	94.8 (91.4 to 98.1)	91.5 (87.7 to 95.4)	95.2 (92.1 to 98.3)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	90.6 (86.4 to 94.9)	88.1 (83.7 to 92.5)	96.8 (94.2 to 99.3)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA from Baseline or Achieving BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/20 or Better (BCVA ≥84 Letters) in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA from Baseline or Achieving BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/20 or Better (BCVA ≥84 Letters) in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

BCVA was measured on the ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	271	276	276	200
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	32.1 (26.6 to 37.6)	39.1 (33.5 to 44.7)	37.0 (31.5 to 42.5)	31.5 (25.1 to 38.0)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	215	212		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	39.2 (32.8 to 45.5)	40.2 (33.7 to 46.6)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-4.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-12.6
upper limit	2.9

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg

	Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-8.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-17.8
upper limit	0.5

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-9.9
upper limit	8.2

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-5.9
upper limit	9.8

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA from Baseline or Achieving BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/20 or Better (BCVA ≥84 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA from Baseline or Achieving BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/20 or Better (BCVA ≥84 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	8.7 (5.6 to 11.8)	14.6 (10.8 to 18.4)	13.3 (9.6 to 17.0)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	15.3 (11.3 to 19.3)	20.1 (15.9 to 24.4)	19.9 (15.6 to 24.3)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	17.9 (13.6 to 22.1)	25.7 (21.1 to 30.4)	25.3 (20.6 to 30.0)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	24.1 (19.2 to 28.9)	29.1 (24.2 to 34.0)	25.2 (20.5 to 30.0)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	30.1 (24.9 to 35.2)	30.8 (25.6 to 35.9)	27.7 (22.8 to 32.6)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	31.3 (26.0 to 36.5)	37.8 (32.5 to 43.2)	30.9 (25.7 to 36.0)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	28.3 (23.1 to 33.5)	32.6 (27.4 to 37.8)	35.0 (29.7 to 40.4)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	33.7 (28.0 to 39.3)	38.8 (33.2 to 44.4)	31.0 (25.8 to 36.2)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	29.6 (24.1 to 35.0)	42.4 (36.8 to 48.1)	35.6 (30.0 to 41.1)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	32.9 (27.4 to 38.5)	40.4 (34.7 to 46.2)	33.8 (28.2 to 39.4)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	32.1 (26.5 to 37.7)	39.7 (34.1 to 45.3)	39.9 (34.2 to 45.7)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	35.7 (30.0 to 41.5)	41.8 (36.1 to 47.6)	41.7 (36.0 to 47.4)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	35.7 (29.9 to 41.4)	40.2 (34.5 to 45.8)	41.7 (35.8 to 47.6)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	43.1 (37.1 to 49.1)	42.6 (36.7 to 48.4)	35.7 (30.1 to 41.4)	

Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	39.5 (33.7 to 45.3)	45.0 (39.1 to 51.0)	40.6 (34.8 to 46.3)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	42.1 (36.1 to 48.1)	44.0 (38.2 to 49.8)	37.9 (32.1 to 43.7)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	42.2 (36.2 to 48.2)	45.6 (39.7 to 51.6)	40.3 (34.5 to 46.2)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	39.8 (33.9 to 45.8)	40.5 (34.8 to 46.2)	37.7 (31.8 to 43.6)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	42.2 (36.1 to 48.4)	47.7 (41.8 to 53.5)	42.9 (36.8 to 49.0)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	42.9 (36.8 to 49.0)	44.8 (39.0 to 50.5)	41.9 (35.9 to 47.8)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	42.4 (36.3 to 48.5)	43.0 (37.2 to 48.7)	42.9 (36.9 to 48.9)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	41.2 (35.1 to 47.3)	41.7 (36.1 to 47.4)	40.0 (34.1 to 46.0)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	42.5 (36.4 to 48.5)	43.6 (37.8 to 49.4)	42.7 (36.7 to 48.7)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	44.9 (38.7 to 51.1)	42.4 (36.6 to 48.1)	42.7 (36.6 to 48.7)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	43.5 (37.5 to 49.6)	41.8 (36.1 to 47.5)	44.7 (38.6 to 50.8)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA from Baseline or Achieving BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/20 or Better (BCVA ≥84 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naïve Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥15 Letters in BCVA from Baseline or Achieving BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/20 or Better (BCVA ≥84 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naïve Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	9.8 (6.0 to 13.5)	17.0 (12.4 to 21.6)	15.2 (10.7 to 19.8)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	16.0 (11.3 to 20.7)	20.9 (16.1 to 25.7)	22.2 (16.9 to 27.4)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	19.2 (14.1 to 24.2)	25.6 (20.3 to 30.9)	28.5 (22.9 to 34.1)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	24.9 (19.2 to 30.5)	29.5 (23.8 to 35.2)	27.9 (22.2 to 33.6)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	31.0 (25.0 to 37.0)	30.4 (24.6 to 36.1)	30.6 (24.8 to 36.4)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	32.5 (26.3 to 38.7)	38.2 (32.1 to 44.3)	33.3 (27.3 to 39.4)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	26.9 (20.9 to 32.9)	32.0 (26.2 to 37.8)	38.5 (32.2 to 44.8)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	33.3 (26.7 to 39.9)	40.5 (34.0 to 46.9)	35.4 (29.0 to 41.7)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	29.5 (23.1 to 36.0)	44.8 (38.3 to 51.3)	38.4 (31.9 to 44.8)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	31.5 (25.1 to 37.9)	41.1 (34.5 to 47.7)	37.1 (30.4 to 43.7)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	31.1 (24.7 to 37.6)	42.9 (36.4 to 49.5)	42.7 (36.0 to 49.4)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	37.5 (30.7 to 44.3)	41.9 (35.3 to 48.5)	44.9 (38.2 to 51.6)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	35.5 (28.9 to 42.2)	39.2 (32.8 to 45.6)	43.8 (36.9 to 50.6)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	43.3 (36.3 to 50.3)	43.1 (36.5 to 49.7)	38.9 (32.2 to 45.5)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	39.4 (32.6 to 46.2)	46.7 (39.9 to 53.5)	43.6 (36.8 to 50.4)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	43.0 (36.0 to 50.0)	46.4 (39.8 to 53.1)	38.7 (32.0 to 45.3)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	43.7 (36.6 to 50.7)	47.9 (41.1 to 54.7)	42.2 (35.4 to 49.0)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	40.7 (33.7 to 47.8)	42.1 (35.5 to 48.7)	39.3 (32.5 to 46.2)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	44.6 (37.3 to 51.8)	49.9 (43.3 to 56.6)	43.8 (36.8 to 50.8)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	44.6 (37.3 to 51.8)	46.6 (40.1 to 53.2)	46.1 (39.1 to 53.1)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	42.7 (35.6 to 49.9)	45.2 (38.6 to 51.7)	45.7 (38.7 to 52.7)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	41.3 (34.2 to 48.5)	42.7 (36.3 to 49.2)	42.5 (35.5 to 49.6)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	43.4 (36.3 to 50.6)	45.5 (38.9 to 52.1)	43.9 (36.9 to 50.8)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	46.7 (39.3 to 54.1)	43.6 (37.2 to 50.1)	44.7 (37.7 to 51.8)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	44.1 (37.0 to 51.3)	44.4 (37.9 to 50.9)	45.8 (38.8 to 52.9)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/40 or Better (BCVA ≥69 Letters) in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/40 or Better (BCVA ≥69 Letters) in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

BCVA was measured on the ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥69 vs. <69 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	271	276	276	200
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	71.6 (66.5 to 76.6)	77.1 (72.4 to 81.8)	74.8 (69.9 to 79.6)	72.7 (66.9 to 78.5)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	215	212		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	75.7 (70.3 to 81.1)	77.4 (72.2 to 82.7)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-3.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-10.2
upper limit	3.8

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	2.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4.3
upper limit	9.2

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-4.7
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-12.6
upper limit	3.1

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-1.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-8.9
upper limit	6.4

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/40 or Better (BCVA ≥69 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/40 or Better (BCVA ≥69 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥69 vs. <69 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	53.3 (48.4 to 58.1)	60.0 (55.1 to 64.8)	57.5 (52.6 to 62.4)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	60.0 (55.1 to 64.9)	65.5 (60.8 to 70.1)	66.1 (61.4 to 70.8)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	64.4 (59.4 to 69.3)	69.3 (64.6 to 74.0)	68.8 (64.1 to 73.6)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	66.1 (61.1 to 71.2)	70.6 (65.8 to 75.3)	74.7 (70.1 to 79.2)	

Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	70.3 (65.4 to 75.3)	69.7 (64.9 to 74.6)	70.3 (65.5 to 75.1)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	71.0 (66.1 to 76.0)	76.0 (71.4 to 80.6)	71.0 (66.3 to 75.8)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	71.5 (66.5 to 76.4)	74.5 (69.9 to 79.1)	75.1 (70.4 to 79.8)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	71.4 (66.3 to 76.5)	74.1 (69.2 to 79.0)	74.9 (70.1 to 79.7)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	71.8 (66.8 to 76.9)	79.4 (74.7 to 84.1)	73.2 (68.1 to 78.2)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	69.3 (64.2 to 74.4)	75.1 (70.2 to 80.1)	73.6 (68.5 to 78.7)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	70.6 (65.4 to 75.7)	77.7 (72.9 to 82.5)	73.4 (68.3 to 78.4)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	73.4 (68.4 to 78.4)	78.3 (73.6 to 83.0)	72.7 (67.6 to 77.8)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	69.3 (63.9 to 74.6)	76.6 (71.7 to 81.4)	75.2 (70.2 to 80.2)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	74.9 (69.9 to 79.9)	79.5 (74.8 to 84.2)	72.2 (67.0 to 77.4)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	71.8 (66.6 to 76.9)	76.6 (71.6 to 81.5)	75.9 (70.9 to 80.9)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	74.9 (69.8 to 79.9)	76.2 (71.4 to 81.0)	71.4 (66.3 to 76.5)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	74.4 (69.2 to 79.7)	78.0 (73.2 to 82.8)	73.9 (68.9 to 78.9)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	73.9 (68.6 to 79.1)	76.8 (72.0 to 81.7)	71.0 (65.8 to 76.1)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	72.6 (67.2 to 78.0)	77.0 (72.0 to 82.0)	76.0 (71.1 to 81.0)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	74.6 (69.3 to 79.9)	77.5 (72.5 to 82.4)	73.8 (68.7 to 78.9)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	73.7 (68.4 to 79.1)	77.2 (72.3 to 82.1)	77.3 (72.5 to 82.2)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	72.2 (66.7 to 77.7)	76.2 (71.2 to 81.3)	73.3 (68.0 to 78.5)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	75.3 (70.0 to 80.6)	78.4 (73.4 to 83.3)	77.4 (72.6 to 82.2)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	75.9 (70.6 to 81.2)	74.3 (69.0 to 79.5)	73.4 (68.3 to 78.5)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	75.9 (70.7 to 81.1)	70.3 (64.9 to 75.7)	75.7 (70.8 to 80.7)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/40 or Better (BCVA ≥69 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/40 or Better (BCVA ≥69 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of th percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥69 vs. <69 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the

world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	55.7 (50.1 to 61.2)	60.4 (55.0 to 65.8)	60.4 (54.9 to 65.9)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	62.0 (56.5 to 67.6)	66.5 (61.3 to 71.6)	69.6 (64.3 to 74.8)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	66.2 (60.5 to 71.8)	69.3 (64.1 to 74.5)	70.6 (65.3 to 75.9)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	68.5 (62.8 to 74.2)	68.5 (63.1 to 74.0)	75.8 (70.8 to 80.9)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	72.7 (67.1 to 78.2)	67.8 (62.2 to 73.4)	72.0 (66.7 to 77.3)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	73.7 (68.2 to 79.3)	74.5 (69.2 to 79.8)	72.6 (67.3 to 77.9)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	73.7 (68.2 to 79.3)	73.1 (67.8 to 78.4)	77.0 (71.8 to 82.2)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	71.8 (65.8 to 77.7)	72.4 (66.7 to 78.1)	75.8 (70.4 to 81.2)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	74.7 (68.9 to 80.5)	79.4 (74.0 to 84.7)	73.4 (67.6 to 79.1)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	70.6 (64.7 to 76.6)	74.6 (68.9 to 80.3)	75.8 (70.2 to 81.4)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	71.1 (65.2 to 77.1)	76.9 (71.3 to 82.4)	76.4 (70.8 to 82.0)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	74.3 (68.6 to 80.0)	75.7 (70.2 to 81.2)	75.3 (69.8 to 80.9)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	71.7 (65.6 to 77.7)	74.4 (68.7 to 80.1)	77.5 (71.9 to 83.0)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	76.9 (71.3 to 82.5)	77.9 (72.4 to 83.4)	74.0 (68.2 to 79.7)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	73.4 (67.5 to 79.3)	75.2 (69.4 to 81.0)	78.3 (72.8 to 83.8)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	77.0 (71.2 to 82.7)	75.5 (69.9 to 81.0)	74.4 (68.9 to 80.0)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	77.6 (71.7 to 83.5)	77.9 (72.4 to 83.3)	75.5 (69.9 to 81.0)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	76.7 (70.7 to 82.6)	75.9 (70.3 to 81.4)	74.5 (68.9 to 80.1)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	72.7 (66.3 to 79.1)	75.8 (70.1 to 81.5)	78.0 (72.6 to 83.3)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	76.4 (70.2 to 82.6)	76.8 (71.2 to 82.5)	76.5 (70.9 to 82.1)	

Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	75.7 (69.5 to 81.9)	77.8 (72.3 to 83.3)	77.8 (72.4 to 83.2)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	71.8 (65.2 to 78.3)	75.7 (69.9 to 81.5)	76.0 (70.1 to 81.9)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	75.9 (69.7 to 82.1)	77.7 (71.9 to 83.4)	79.9 (74.7 to 85.2)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	77.3 (71.1 to 83.4)	73.5 (67.4 to 79.5)	75.5 (69.9 to 81.2)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	77.6 (71.6 to 83.6)	70.8 (64.6 to 76.9)	77.0 (71.4 to 82.5)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/200 or Worse (BCVA ≤38 Letters) in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/200 or Worse (BCVA ≤38 Letters) in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

BCVA was measured on the ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. For each participant, an average BCVA value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	271	276	276	200
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	2.3 (0.5 to 4.1)	1.9 (0.3 to 3.5)	1.7 (0.3 to 3.2)	2.6 (0.4 to 4.8)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	215	212		

Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.7)	1.8 (0.1 to 3.5)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.8
upper limit	2.9

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2
upper limit	3.6

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population

Number of subjects included in analysis	427
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.6
upper limit	2.5

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	552
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.2
upper limit	2.3

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/200 or Worse (BCVA ≤38 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/200 or Worse (BCVA ≤38 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement invisual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 310,308,306)	1.9 (0.4 to 3.4)	2.6 (0.9 to 4.3)	1.6 (0.2 to 3.0)	
Week 8 (n = 309,308,304)	2.0 (0.4 to 3.5)	3.0 (1.1 to 4.8)	2.0 (0.4 to 3.5)	
Week 12 (n = 305,303,302)	1.6 (0.2 to 3.0)	2.0 (0.5 to 3.5)	1.6 (0.2 to 3.0)	
Week 16 (n = 296,296,299)	0.7 (0.0 to 1.6)	2.1 (0.5 to 3.7)	1.6 (0.2 to 3.0)	
Week 20 (n = 294,292,296)	1.3 (0.0 with 2.7)	1.7 (0.3 to 3.2)	1.7 (0.2 to 3.1)	
Week 24 (n = 292,293,294)	0.7 (0.0 to 1.6)	1.7 (0.3 to 3.2)	1.7 (0.3 to 3.1)	
Week 28 (n = 283,287,284)	1.4 (0.1 to 2.8)	1.4 (0.1 to 2.8)	1.4 (0.1 to 2.7)	
Week 32 (n = 267,268,275)	1.1 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.8 (0.2 to 3.3)	
Week 36 (n = 268,268,268)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.1)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.1)	1.5 (0.1 to 3.0)	
Week 40 (n = 275,269,263)	1.5 (0.1 to 3.0)	2.3 (0.5 to 4.1)	1.5 (0.1 to 2.9)	
Week 44 (n = 268,269,266)	3.1 (1.0 to 5.2)	1.9 (0.3 to 3.6)	1.4 (0.1 to 2.8)	
Week 48 (n = 264,266,266)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.1)	2.3 (0.5 to 4.1)	1.8 (0.3 to 3.3)	
Week 52 (n = 264,267,253)	2.0 (0.3 to 3.8)	1.5 (0.1 to 3.0)	1.5 (0.1 to 2.9)	
Week 56 (n = 260,263,256)	1.5 (0.0 to 3.0)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.1)	1.9 (0.3 to 3.5)	
Week 60 (n = 270,261,261)	1.9 (0.3 to 3.5)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.5)	1.4 (0.1 to 2.8)	
Week 64 (n = 259,263,263)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.6)	2.5 (0.6 to 4.3)	1.8 (0.2 to 3.3)	
Week 68 (n = 251,257,253)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.7)	2.4 (0.6 to 4.3)	1.8 (0.3 to 3.4)	
Week 72 (n = 253,257,251)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.7)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.1)	1.5 (0.1 to 2.9)	
Week 76 (n = 247,253,251)	0.9 (0.0 to 2.1)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.2)	3.4 (1.3 to 5.6)	
Week 80 (n = 247,259,251)	0.9 (0.0 to 2.1)	2.0 (0.3 to 3.8)	3.0 (1.0 to 5.0)	
Week 84 (n = 248,260,252)	0.9 (0.0 to 2.1)	1.6 (0.1 to 3.2)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.2)	
Week 88 (n = 245,256,247)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.7)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.2)	2.0 (0.3 to 3.8)	
Week 92 (n = 248,258,248)	2.2 (0.3 to 4.0)	2.1 (0.4 to 3.9)	2.8 (0.8 to 4.8)	
Week 96 (n = 242,259,245)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.4)	2.1 (0.3 to 3.8)	0.9 (0.0 to 2.1)	
Week 100 (n = 254,258,247)	2.5 (0.5 to 4.5)	2.1 (0.3 to 3.8)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/200 or Worse (BCVA ≤38 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with BCVA Snellen Equivalent of 20/200 or Worse (BCVA ≤38 Letters) in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) was measured on the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 (best score attainable), and a gain in BCVA letter score from baseline indicates an improvement in visual acuity. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all

observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. Invalid BCVA values were excluded from analysis. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 234,241,236)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.3)	2.9 (0.8 to 4.9)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.7)	
Week 8 (n = 232,240,234)	2.2 (0.3 to 4.0)	3.3 (1.1 to 5.5)	2.1 (0.3 to 3.9)	
Week 12 (n = 230,235,235)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.7)	2.1 (0.3 to 3.9)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.3)	
Week 16 (n = 222,229,232)	0.5 (0.0 to 1.3)	2.2 (0.3 to 4.0)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.3)	
Week 20 (n = 223,227,229)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.8)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.4)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.4)	
Week 24 (n = 219,228,228)	0.5 (0.0 to 1.4)	1.7 (0.1 to 3.4)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.7)	
Week 28 (n = 212,224,217)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.9)	1.3 (0.0 to 2.8)	
Week 32 (n = 195,205,209)	1.1 (0.0 to 2.5)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.3)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.7)	
Week 36 (n = 194,205,205)	1.7 (0.0 to 3.5)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.5 (0.0 to 3.1)	
Week 40 (n = 202,204,200)	1.6 (0.0 to 3.3)	2.0 (0.1 to 3.9)	1.4 (0.0 to 3.0)	
Week 44 (n = 199,209,202)	2.7 (0.4 to 4.9)	2.0 (0.1 to 3.8)	1.4 (0.0 to 2.9)	
Week 48 (n = 195,210,203)	1.6 (0.0 to 3.4)	2.4 (0.3 to 4.5)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.7)	
Week 52 (n = 197,209,196)	2.7 (0.4 to 5.0)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.8)	1.4 (0.0 to 3.0)	
Week 56 (n = 194,207,198)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.5)	1.5 (0.0 to 3.1)	2.0 (0.1 to 3.9)	
Week 60 (n = 200,198,199)	2.1 (0.1 to 4.1)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.8)	
Week 64 (n = 191,202,200)	1.6 (0.0 to 3.5)	2.0 (0.1 to 4.0)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.7)	
Week 68 (n = 187,197,193)	1.1 (0.0 to 2.7)	1.6 (0.0 to 3.3)	1.9 (0.1 to 3.7)	
Week 72 (n = 186,196,189)	1.7 (0.0 to 3.6)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.4 (0.0 to 3.0)	
Week 76 (n = 180,195,189)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.8)	1.5 (0.0 to 3.2)	3.5 (1.0 to 6.0)	
Week 80 (n = 177,203,190)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.8)	2.0 (0.1 to 4.0)	3.5 (1.0 to 6.0)	
Week 84 (n = 181,203,192)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.8)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.4)	1.4 (0.0 to 2.9)	
Week 88 (n = 179,196,185)	1.7 (0.0 to 3.7)	1.0 (0.0 to 2.4)	2.1 (0.1 to 4.2)	
Week 92 (n = 180,199,188)	2.4 (0.1 to 4.6)	1.5 (0.0 to 3.3)	2.6 (0.3 to 4.9)	
Week 96 (n = 174,201,187)	1.3 (0.0 to 3.0)	2.1 (0.1 to 4.0)	0.6 (0.0 to 1.7)	
Week 100 (n = 185,199,186)	2.3 (0.1 to 4.5)	2.1 (0.1 to 4.1)	1.1 (0.0 to 2.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥2-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥2-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 52, and 96

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 279,291,281)	36.7 (31.2 to 42.3)	35.0 (29.6 to 40.5)	28.9 (23.9 to 34.0)	
Week 52 (n = 249,253,236)	46.2 (40.0 to 52.3)	42.3 (36.4 to 48.3)	35.4 (29.6 to 41.2)	
Week 96 (n = 220,234,221)	51.4 (44.8 to 57.9)	42.8 (36.6 to 49.0)	42.2 (35.9 to 48.5)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥2-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥2-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a

rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 52, and 96

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 209,225,219)	39.3 (32.7 to 45.8)	39.5 (33.2 to 45.9)	33.3 (27.1 to 39.4)	
Week 52 (n = 182,196,184)	49.5 (42.3 to 56.8)	47.4 (40.5 to 54.4)	42.3 (35.3 to 49.3)	
Week 96 (n = 159,178,169)	52.3 (44.6 to 60.1)	47.0 (39.7 to 54.2)	49.1 (41.7 to 56.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥3-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥3-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 52, and 96

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 279,291,281)	12.7 (8.8 to 16.5)	12.8 (9.0 to 16.6)	10.3 (6.8 to 13.8)	
Week 52 (n = 249,253,236)	17.0 (12.3 to 21.6)	15.3 (10.9 to 19.8)	14.2 (10.0 to 18.5)	
Week 96 (n = 220,234,221)	22.4 (16.9 to 27.8)	14.6 (10.0 to 19.1)	20.9 (15.8 to 26.0)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥3-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥3-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 52, and 96

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 209,225,219)	14.4 (9.7 to 19.1)	15.1 (10.4 to 19.8)	10.4 (6.4 to 14.4)	
Week 52 (n = 182,196,184)	19.5 (13.7 to 25.2)	17.4 (12.1 to 22.8)	16.4 (11.2 to 21.6)	
Week 96 (n = 159,178,169)	23.9 (17.3 to 30.5)	17.1 (11.5 to 22.6)	25.3 (18.9 to 31.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥4-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥4-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 52, and 96

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 279,291,281)	3.6 (1.4 to 5.8)	3.5 (1.4 to 5.6)	3.9 (1.7 to 6.2)	
Week 52 (n = 249,253,236)	5.8 (2.9 to 8.7)	4.9 (2.2 to 7.7)	4.5 (1.9 to 7.0)	
Week 96 (n = 220,234,221)	5.9 (2.8 to 9.0)	5.8 (2.8 to 8.8)	6.0 (3.0 to 9.0)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a ≥4-Step Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with a ≥4-Step Diabetic Retinopathy

	Severity Improvement From Baseline on the ETDRS Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Ocular imaging assessments were made independently by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters) and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 52, and 96

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 209,225,219)	3.9 (1.3 to 6.4)	3.5 (1.1 to 5.9)	3.6 (1.2 to 6.1)	
Week 52 (n = 182,196,184)	6.2 (2.7 to 9.7)	5.1 (2.0 to 8.3)	4.2 (1.4 to 7.0)	
Week 96 (n = 159,178,169)	7.0 (3.0 to 11.0)	6.8 (3.1 to 10.5)	6.3 (2.8 to 9.8)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Without Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR) at Baseline Who Developed New PDR at Week 52, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants Without Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR) at Baseline Who Developed New PDR at Week 52, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR). PDR was defined as an ETDRS DRSS score of ≥61 on the 7-field/4-wide field color fundus photographs assessment by a central reading center. The weighted percentages of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% CI is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 52

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	219	224	214	158
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.9 (0.0 to 2.2)	0.9 (0.0 to 2.2)	0.5 (0.0 to 1.4)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	172	168		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	1.2 (0.0 to 2.8)	0.6 (0.0 to 1.9)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	433
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.1
upper limit	2

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Number of subjects included in analysis	438
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.1
upper limit	2

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	326
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	-0.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.9
upper limit	0.6

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	340
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.5
upper limit	2.5

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Without High-Risk Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR) at Baseline Who Developed High-Risk PDR at Week 52, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants Without High-Risk Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (PDR) at Baseline Who Developed High-Risk PDR at Week 52, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) classifies diabetic retinopathy into 12 severity steps ranging from absence of retinopathy to advanced PDR. High-risk PDR was defined as an ETDRS DRSS score of ≥71 on the 7-field/4-wide field color fundus photographs assessment by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% CI is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline and Week 52

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	237	241	227	173
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.4 (0.0 to 1.2)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	187	177		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Number of subjects included in analysis	464
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.4
upper limit	1.2

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	468
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0
upper limit	0

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	350
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0
upper limit	0

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	364
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	0
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0
upper limit	0

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 52, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 52, ITT Population[13]

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 52

Notes:

[13] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: This endpoint is only applicable to participants who were randomized to Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg Personalized Treatment Interval (PTI) and had not discontinued the study prior to Week 52.

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	286			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Once Every 4 Weeks	10.8 (7.2 to 14.4)			
Once Every 8 Weeks	15.4 (11.2 to 19.6)			
Once Every 12 Weeks	21.0 (16.3 to 25.7)			
Once Every 16 Weeks	52.8 (47.0 to 58.6)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 52, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 52, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 52

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	222			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Once Every 4 Weeks	9.0 (5.2 to 12.8)			
Once Every 8 Weeks	14.4 (9.8 to 19.0)			
Once Every 12 Weeks	22.1 (16.6 to 27.5)			
Once Every 16 Weeks	54.5 (47.9 to 61.1)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 96, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 96, ITT Population[14]

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 96

Notes:

[14] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: This endpoint is only applicable to participants who were randomized to Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg Personalized Treatment Interval (PTI) and had not discontinued the study prior to Week 96.

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	270			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Once Every 4 Weeks	7.0 (4.0 to 10.1)			
Once Every 8 Weeks	14.8 (10.6 to 19.1)			
Once Every 12 Weeks	18.1 (13.5 to 22.8)			
Once Every 16 Weeks	60.0 (54.1 to 65.9)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 96, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm on a Once Every 4-Weeks, 8-Weeks, 12-Weeks, or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval at Week 96, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Week 96

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population			
Subject group type	Subject analysis set			
Number of subjects analysed	208			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Once Every 4 Weeks	7.2 (3.7 to 10.7)			
Once Every 8 Weeks	11.1 (6.8 to 15.3)			
Once Every 12 Weeks	16.8 (11.7 to 21.9)			
Once Every 16 Weeks	64.9 (58.4 to 71.4)			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm at Week 52 who Achieved a Once Every 12-Weeks or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval Without an Interval Decrease Below Once Every 12 Weeks, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm at Week 52 who Achieved a Once Every 12-Weeks or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval Without an Interval Decrease Below Once Every 12 Weeks, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations[15]

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From start of PTI (Week 12 or later) until Week 52

Notes:

[15] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: This endpoint is only applicable to participants who were randomized to Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg Personalized Treatment Interval (PTI) and had not discontinued the study prior to Week 52.

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	286	222		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	67.8 (62.4 to 73.3)	71.6 (65.7 to 77.6)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm at Week 96 who Achieved a Once Every 12-Weeks or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval Without an Interval Decrease Below Once Every 12 Weeks, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants in the Faricimab 6 mg PTI Arm at Week 96 who Achieved a Once Every 12-Weeks or 16-Weeks Treatment Interval Without an Interval Decrease Below Once Every 12 Weeks, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations[16]

End point description:

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From start of PTI (Week 12 or later) until Week 96

Notes:

[16] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: This endpoint is only applicable to participants who were randomized to Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg Personalized Treatment Interval (PTI) and had not discontinued the study prior to Week 96.

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	270	208		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	60.4 (54.5 to 66.2)	64.4 (57.9 to 70.9)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

Central subfield thickness (CST) was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment group, visit, visit-by-treatment group interaction, baseline CST (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), prior intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region of enrollment (U.S. and Canada vs. the rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From Baseline through Week 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	238
Units: microns				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)	-206.6 (-214.7 to -198.4)	-196.5 (-204.7 to -188.4)	-170.3 (-178.5 to -162.2)	-204.6 (-213.5 to -195.7)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	245	242		
Units: microns				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)	-197.5 (-206.2 to -188.8)	-173.6 (-182.3 to -164.8)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the adjusted mean difference for Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	627
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-36.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-47.8
upper limit	-24.7
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	5.88

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C
Statistical analysis description:	
This is the adjusted mean difference for Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the Treatment-Naive Population.	
Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	480
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-31.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-43.6
upper limit	-18.6
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.35

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the adjusted mean difference for Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	487
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-23.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-36.2
upper limit	-11.6
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	6.28

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the adjusted mean difference for Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W in the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	625
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Adjusted mean difference
Point estimate	-26.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-37.7
upper limit	-14.7
Variability estimate	Standard error of the mean
Dispersion value	5.86

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Central subfield thickness (CST) was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment group, visit, visit-by-treatment group interaction, baseline CST (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), prior intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region of enrollment (U.S. and Canada vs. the rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. 95%

confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: microns				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4	-118.4 (-128.5 to -108.2)	-124.9 (-135.0 to -114.8)	-111.0 (-121.2 to -100.8)	
Week 8	-145.9 (-155.2 to -136.5)	-149.6 (-159.0 to -140.3)	-130.9 (-140.4 to -121.5)	
Week 12	-165.6 (-174.3 to -156.9)	-168.4 (-177.1 to -159.8)	-144.7 (-153.4 to -136.0)	
Week 16	-177.6 (-186.0 to -169.2)	-182.1 (-190.4 to -173.7)	-152.7 (-161.1 to -144.3)	
Week 20	-184.6 (-193.2 to -176.1)	-174.6 (-183.1 to -166.0)	-159.0 (-167.6 to -150.4)	
Week 24	-196.4 (-204.8 to -188.0)	-192.8 (-201.2 to -184.3)	-146.3 (-154.7 to -137.8)	
Week 28	-174.6 (-184.4 to -164.9)	-193.7 (-203.4 to -184.0)	-163.8 (-173.6 to -154.0)	
Week 32	-200.2 (-209.4 to -191.0)	-181.6 (-190.8 to -172.4)	-147.2 (-156.4 to -138.0)	
Week 36	-179.4 (-188.9 to -169.8)	-201.0 (-210.6 to -191.5)	-166.0 (-175.7 to -156.4)	
Week 40	-205.1 (-214.5 to -195.7)	-193.5 (-203.0 to -184.1)	-153.9 (-163.4 to -144.4)	
Week 44	-187.5 (-197.4 to -177.5)	-189.2 (-199.1 to -179.3)	-172.6 (-182.6 to -162.6)	
Week 48	-209.7 (-218.6 to -200.8)	-194.8 (-203.7 to -185.8)	-163.2 (-172.2 to -154.3)	
Week 52	-191.0 (-200.6 to -181.4)	-193.0 (-202.6 to -183.4)	-179.2 (-188.9 to -169.5)	
Week 56	-212.4 (-221.5 to -203.4)	-200.3 (-209.3 to -191.2)	-164.4 (-173.5 to -155.2)	
Week 60	-197.8 (-207.4 to -188.2)	-196.3 (-205.9 to -186.6)	-182.0 (-191.7 to -172.3)	
Week 64	-214.9 (-224.0 to -205.9)	-199.9 (-208.9 to -190.8)	-171.5 (-180.6 to -162.4)	
Week 68	-201.1 (-210.0 to -192.3)	-200.9 (-209.7 to -192.1)	-186.8 (-195.7 to -177.9)	
Week 72	-216.2 (-224.9 to -207.6)	-201.6 (-210.3 to -193.0)	-182.3 (-191.1 to -173.6)	
Week 76	-206.0 (-215.1 to -197.0)	-200.7 (-209.8 to -191.7)	-188.4 (-197.6 to -179.3)	
Week 80	-219.1 (-227.7 to -210.5)	-203.2 (-211.7 to -194.6)	-184.5 (-193.2 to -175.9)	
Week 84	-211.8 (-221.1 to -202.5)	-204.9 (-214.1 to -195.7)	-186.2 (-195.5 to -176.9)	
Week 88	-218.6 (-228.0 to -209.3)	-204.1 (-213.4 to -194.8)	-183.7 (-193.1 to -174.3)	

Week 92	-210.9 (-220.1 to -201.7)	-202.4 (-211.4 to -193.3)	-193.9 (-203.2 to -184.7)
Week 96	-224.0 (-232.9 to -215.1)	-203.8 (-212.6 to -195.1)	-194.7 (-203.6 to -185.8)
Week 100	-213.1 (-221.8 to -204.3)	-207.3 (-216.0 to -198.6)	-200.2 (-209.0 to -191.4)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness in the Study Eye Over Time, Treatment-Naive Population

End point description:

Central subfield thickness (CST) was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment group, visit, visit-by-treatment group interaction, baseline CST (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), and region of enrollment (U.S. and Canada vs. the rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population	
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set	
Number of subjects analysed	238	245	242	
Units: microns				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4	-116.1 (-127.0 to -105.2)	-121.5 (-132.1 to -110.9)	-110.1 (-120.9 to -99.3)	
Week 8	-142.9 (-153.0 to -132.8)	-147.4 (-157.3 to -137.5)	-131.5 (-141.5 to -121.5)	
Week 12	-162.8 (-171.9 to -153.6)	-166.7 (-175.7 to -157.8)	-147.4 (-156.4 to -138.3)	
Week 16	-175.1 (-183.8 to -166.3)	-181.7 (-190.3 to -173.1)	-155.9 (-164.5 to -147.2)	
Week 20	-182.9 (-192.0 to -173.8)	-178.1 (-187.0 to -169.2)	-161.6 (-170.6 to -152.6)	
Week 24	-194.2 (-203.4 to -184.9)	-191.1 (-200.2 to -182.0)	-149.7 (-158.9 to -140.6)	
Week 28	-177.4 (-188.1 to -166.7)	-194.0 (-204.4 to -183.5)	-167.5 (-178.0 to -156.9)	

Week 32	-196.4 (-206.6 to -186.2)	-183.7 (-193.7 to -173.8)	-150.2 (-160.3 to -140.2)	
Week 36	-181.9 (-191.9 to -171.9)	-203.6 (-213.3 to -193.8)	-168.7 (-178.6 to -158.9)	
Week 40	-198.9 (-209.7 to -188.1)	-192.1 (-202.8 to -181.4)	-157.4 (-168.2 to -146.5)	
Week 44	-187.3 (-198.5 to -176.1)	-189.3 (-200.2 to -178.3)	-172.9 (-184.0 to -161.8)	
Week 48	-207.3 (-217.3 to -197.3)	-194.9 (-204.7 to -185.1)	-165.0 (-174.9 to -155.1)	
Week 52	-191.1 (-201.7 to -180.5)	-196.2 (-206.5 to -185.9)	-181.1 (-191.6 to -170.5)	
Week 56	-210.4 (-220.0 to -200.8)	-200.9 (-210.3 to -191.5)	-171.0 (-180.6 to -161.4)	
Week 60	-195.0 (-205.6 to -184.4)	-198.0 (-208.4 to -187.5)	-185.1 (-195.6 to -174.5)	
Week 64	-213.7 (-223.5 to -203.9)	-199.2 (-208.8 to -189.6)	-175.3 (-184.9 to -165.6)	
Week 68	-201.5 (-211.2 to -191.7)	-201.7 (-211.2 to -192.1)	-189.1 (-198.8 to -179.5)	
Week 72	-215.9 (-225.5 to -206.4)	-203.2 (-212.5 to -193.9)	-184.1 (-193.5 to -174.6)	
Week 76	-204.8 (-214.8 to -194.9)	-202.1 (-211.8 to -192.4)	-189.8 (-199.7 to -180.0)	
Week 80	-217.3 (-227.0 to -207.5)	-202.2 (-211.6 to -192.7)	-186.2 (-195.9 to -176.6)	
Week 84	-211.0 (-221.6 to -200.4)	-202.9 (-213.2 to -192.7)	-185.7 (-196.1 to -175.2)	
Week 88	-215.9 (-226.4 to -205.5)	-205.2 (-215.3 to -195.0)	-186.4 (-196.7 to -176.1)	
Week 92	-208.8 (-218.9 to -198.7)	-202.2 (-212.0 to -192.5)	-195.9 (-205.9 to -186.0)	
Week 96	-221.0 (-231.4 to -210.7)	-199.0 (-209.0 to -189.1)	-196.7 (-206.9 to -186.6)	
Week 100	-213.4 (-222.7 to -204.1)	-206.7 (-215.7 to -197.7)	-201.3 (-210.5 to -192.1)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Absence of Diabetic Macular Edema in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Absence of Diabetic Macular Edema in the Study Eye Averaged Over Weeks 48, 52, and 56, ITT and Treatment-Naive Populations

End point description:

Absence of diabetic macular edema was defined as achieving a central subfield thickness (CST) of <325 microns in the study eye. CST was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane and Bruch's membrane. For each participant, an average CST value was calculated across the three visits, and this averaged value was then used to determine if the endpoint was met. The results were summarized as the percentage of participants per treatment arm who met the endpoint. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world). Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:
Average of Weeks 48, 52, and 56

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	Subject analysis set
Number of subjects analysed	272	276	275	201
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	81.3 (76.8 to 85.9)	78.0 (73.1 to 82.8)	65.4 (59.9 to 70.8)	83.5 (78.4 to 88.5)

End point values	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	215	211		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)	80.4 (75.1 to 85.7)	68.3 (62.1 to 74.4)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W
Number of subjects included in analysis	547
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	16
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	8.9
upper limit	23.1

Statistical analysis title	ITT: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the ITT Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Number of subjects included in analysis	551
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	12.7
Confidence interval	

	level	95 %
	sides	2-sided
	lower limit	5.4
	upper limit	20

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm A vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	412
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	15.2
Confidence interval	

	level	95 %
	sides	2-sided
	lower limit	7.3
	upper limit	23.2

Statistical analysis title	TN: Arm B vs. Arm C

Statistical analysis description:

This is the difference in percentage of participants in Arm B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI minus Arm C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W for the Treatment-Naive Population.

Comparison groups	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI, TN Population v C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W, TN Population
Number of subjects included in analysis	426
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	other
Parameter estimate	Difference in CMH Weighted Percentage
Point estimate	12.5
Confidence interval	

	level	95 %
	sides	2-sided
	lower limit	4.4
	upper limit	20.6

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Absence of Diabetic Macular Edema in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Absence of Diabetic Macular Edema in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Absence of diabetic macular edema was defined as achieving a central subfield thickness of <325 microns in the study eye. Central subfield thickness was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 309,307,303)	36.1 (30.8 to 41.4)	41.3 (35.9 to 46.8)	35.0 (29.7 to 40.4)	
Week 8 (n = 309,309,303)	48.4 (42.9 to 54.0)	52.7 (47.2 to 58.2)	42.6 (37.1 to 48.2)	
Week 12 (n = 303,301,301)	60.9 (55.4 to 66.4)	67.4 (62.1 to 72.6)	49.6 (44.0 to 55.2)	
Week 16 (n = 293,293,299)	67.2 (61.8 to 72.5)	72.0 (66.9 to 77.0)	58.6 (53.1 to 64.1)	
Week 20 (n = 294,291,294)	71.1 (65.9 to 76.2)	70.7 (65.6 to 75.8)	58.9 (53.4 to 64.5)	
Week 24 (n = 290,289,291)	76.5 (71.7 to 81.4)	81.3 (76.8 to 85.8)	53.7 (48.1 to 59.4)	
Week 28 (n = 281,284,283)	71.4 (66.2 to 76.5)	79.3 (74.6 to 84.0)	62.5 (57.0 to 68.0)	
Week 32 (n = 265,265,270)	79.0 (74.2 to 83.8)	72.1 (66.8 to 77.4)	55.8 (50.1 to 61.5)	
Week 36 (n = 265,266,264)	70.9 (65.6 to 76.1)	81.7 (77.1 to 86.3)	63.1 (57.4 to 68.8)	
Week 40 (n = 275,267,262)	82.3 (77.9 to 86.7)	80.8 (76.1 to 85.5)	58.8 (53.0 to 64.7)	
Week 44 (n = 266,268,266)	74.7 (69.6 to 79.9)	79.0 (74.3 to 83.8)	67.6 (62.1 to 73.1)	
Week 48 (n = 263,261,261)	86.5 (82.5 to 90.5)	81.5 (76.8 to 86.1)	64.0 (58.3 to 69.7)	
Week 52 (n = 262,266,252)	77.4 (72.4 to 82.4)	78.3 (73.4 to 83.1)	71.1 (65.6 to 76.7)	
Week 56 (n = 260,262,251)	86.5 (82.4 to 90.7)	81.3 (76.6 to 86.0)	65.0 (59.2 to 70.8)	
Week 60 (n = 267,260,257)	78.8 (74.0 to 83.6)	79.4 (74.6 to 84.3)	72.3 (66.9 to 77.7)	

	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Week 64 (n = 257,260,261)	88.3 (84.4 to 92.2)	80.0 (75.2 to 84.8)	67.7 (62.1 to 73.3)	
Week 68 (n = 250,256,249)	83.5 (79.0 to 88.1)	84.1 (79.7 to 88.5)	74.8 (69.4 to 80.1)	
Week 72 (n = 254,256,245)	88.0 (84.0 to 92.0)	85.2 (81.0 to 89.5)	70.2 (64.5 to 75.9)	
Week 76 (n = 247,251,245)	85.6 (81.3 to 89.8)	84.9 (80.5 to 89.2)	76.0 (70.7 to 81.2)	
Week 80 (n = 249,257,248)	88.5 (84.5 to 92.4)	81.9 (77.3 to 86.6)	73.2 (67.7 to 78.7)	
Week 84 (n = 247,258,250)	85.1 (80.7 to 89.5)	86.1 (82.0 to 90.3)	74.9 (69.5 to 80.3)	
Week 88 (n = 246,253,245)	90.4 (86.8 to 94.0)	83.2 (78.7 to 87.7)	74.2 (68.7 to 79.6)	
Week 92 (n = 247,257,244)	86.5 (82.3 to 90.7)	78.2 (73.2 to 83.3)	78.2 (73.1 to 83.3)	
Week 96 (n = 239,257,245)	91.8 (88.4 to 95.3)	83.7 (79.2 to 88.2)	77.3 (72.1 to 82.4)	
Week 100 (n = 247,257,243)	89.5 (85.7 to 93.4)	85.9 (81.7 to 90.1)	81.0 (76.1 to 86.0)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Retinal Dryness in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Retinal Dryness in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Retinal dryness was defined as achieving a central subfield thickness (ILM-BM) of <280 microns. Central subfield thickness was defined as the distance between the internal limiting membrane (ILM) and Bruch's membrane (BM) as assessed by a central reading center. The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants was based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world; Asia and rest of the world regions were combined). Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 4 (n = 309,307,303)	15.4 (11.5 to 19.4)	16.0 (12.0 to 19.9)	12.6 (8.9 to 16.3)	

Week 8 (n = 309,309,303)	24.2 (19.6 to 28.8)	24.6 (19.9 to 29.3)	16.2 (12.1 to 20.3)
Week 12 (n = 303,301,301)	32.4 (27.3 to 37.5)	34.1 (28.9 to 39.4)	22.1 (17.4 to 26.7)
Week 16 (n = 293,293,299)	38.4 (33.0 to 43.9)	42.5 (36.9 to 48.0)	23.2 (18.5 to 27.9)
Week 20 (n = 294,291,294)	45.9 (40.3 to 51.5)	40.6 (35.0 to 46.1)	29.7 (24.5 to 34.8)
Week 24 (n = 290,289,291)	53.0 (47.3 to 58.7)	48.1 (42.4 to 53.8)	26.6 (21.6 to 31.6)
Week 28 (n = 281,284,283)	45.9 (40.1 to 51.7)	50.2 (44.4 to 55.9)	34.3 (28.8 to 39.8)
Week 32 (n = 265,265,270)	55.0 (49.1 to 60.8)	43.2 (37.3 to 49.0)	30.6 (25.1 to 36.1)
Week 36 (n = 265,266,264)	48.5 (42.5 to 54.5)	54.3 (48.4 to 60.3)	39.2 (33.4 to 45.1)
Week 40 (n = 275,267,262)	57.5 (51.8 to 63.2)	51.3 (45.3 to 57.3)	32.2 (26.7 to 37.7)
Week 44 (n = 266,268,266)	51.5 (45.7 to 57.4)	51.9 (46.1 to 57.8)	37.1 (31.4 to 42.8)
Week 48 (n = 263,261,261)	63.2 (57.4 to 69.0)	50.1 (44.2 to 56.0)	36.2 (30.4 to 42.0)
Week 52 (n = 262,266,252)	57.8 (51.9 to 63.7)	54.7 (48.7 to 60.6)	42.3 (36.2 to 48.4)
Week 56 (n = 260,262,251)	66.3 (60.6 to 72.0)	56.9 (51.0 to 62.9)	41.2 (35.1 to 47.2)
Week 60 (n = 267,260,257)	60.2 (54.4 to 66.0)	54.0 (48.0 to 60.0)	47.7 (41.6 to 53.7)
Week 64 (n = 257,260,261)	68.5 (62.8 to 74.1)	55.4 (49.4 to 61.3)	47.4 (41.3 to 53.4)
Week 68 (n = 250,256,249)	61.3 (55.3 to 67.3)	57.7 (51.7 to 63.8)	52.3 (46.1 to 58.5)
Week 72 (n = 254,256,245)	65.8 (60.1 to 71.5)	58.5 (52.6 to 64.3)	47.7 (41.4 to 53.9)
Week 76 (n = 247,251,245)	65.9 (60.1 to 71.8)	54.8 (48.6 to 60.9)	53.9 (47.7 to 60.1)
Week 80 (n = 249,257,248)	70.1 (64.5 to 75.8)	54.7 (48.7 to 60.6)	51.1 (44.8 to 57.3)
Week 84 (n = 247,258,250)	67.1 (61.3 to 72.9)	61.2 (55.5 to 67.0)	56.0 (49.9 to 62.2)
Week 88 (n = 246,253,245)	72.2 (66.7 to 77.7)	58.0 (52.1 to 64.0)	54.2 (48.0 to 60.5)
Week 92 (n = 247,257,244)	66.2 (60.5 to 72.0)	58.0 (52.2 to 63.8)	57.9 (51.7 to 64.0)
Week 96 (n = 239,257,245)	72.7 (67.2 to 78.2)	61.4 (55.6 to 67.2)	58.0 (51.8 to 64.2)
Week 100 (n = 247,257,243)	71.4 (65.9 to 76.8)	60.5 (54.5 to 66.4)	60.7 (54.5 to 66.8)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Absence of Intraretinal Fluid in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Absence of Intraretinal Fluid in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Intraretinal fluid was measured using optical coherence tomography (OCT) in the central subfield (center 1 mm). The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world); Asia and rest of the world regions were combined due to a small number of enrolled participants. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 48, 52, 56, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 289,293,298)	16.3 (12.0 to 20.5)	21.9 (17.1 to 26.6)	13.4 (9.6 to 17.3)	
Week 48 (n = 262,261,263)	45.6 (39.7 to 51.6)	33.2 (27.5 to 38.9)	21.9 (17.0 to 26.9)	
Week 52 (n = 262,261,249)	42.1 (36.3 to 47.9)	38.8 (32.9 to 44.7)	25.5 (20.2 to 30.8)	
Week 56 (n = 254,256,254)	49.3 (43.3 to 55.3)	42.7 (36.7 to 48.7)	23.7 (18.5 to 28.9)	
Week 92 (n = 242,251,241)	58.5 (52.3 to 64.7)	43.2 (37.1 to 49.3)	33.2 (27.4 to 39.1)	
Week 96 (n = 232,254,241)	63.1 (57.0 to 69.2)	47.6 (41.5 to 53.7)	34.6 (28.7 to 40.6)	
Week 100 (n = 238,251,237)	61.4 (55.2 to 67.5)	44.5 (38.4 to 50.7)	37.6 (31.5 to 43.6)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Absence of Subretinal Fluid in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Absence of Subretinal Fluid in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Subretinal fluid was measured using optical coherence tomography (OCT) in the central subfield (center 1 mm). The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world); Asia and rest of the world regions were combined due to a small number of enrolled participants. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 48, 52, 56, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 294,294,297)	95.3 (92.9 to 97.7)	94.5 (92.0 to 97.1)	95.9 (93.7 to 98.2)	
Week 48 (n = 263,266,261)	97.0 (95.0 to 99.0)	95.5 (93.1 to 97.9)	96.2 (93.8 to 98.5)	
Week 52 (n = 263,264,252)	95.8 (93.3 to 98.2)	95.4 (92.9 to 97.9)	98.0 (96.2 to 99.7)	
Week 56 (n = 258,260,255)	97.0 (95.0 to 99.0)	97.0 (95.0 to 99.0)	97.3 (95.3 to 99.3)	
Week 92 (n = 246,255,243)	94.8 (92.1 to 97.6)	94.5 (91.7 to 97.3)	96.7 (94.5 to 99.0)	
Week 96 (n = 237,256,242)	97.0 (94.8 to 99.1)	94.1 (91.3 to 97.0)	96.7 (94.5 to 98.9)	
Week 100 (n = 246,257,244)	94.3 (91.4 to 97.2)	97.3 (95.4 to 99.2)	97.1 (95.0 to 99.2)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with Absence of Intraretinal Fluid and Subretinal Fluid in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants with Absence of Intraretinal Fluid and Subretinal Fluid in the Study Eye Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

Intraretinal fluid and subretinal fluid were measured using optical coherence tomography (OCT) in the central subfield (center 1 mm). The weighted estimates of the percentage of participants were based on the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel (CMH) weights stratified by baseline BCVA (≥64 vs. <64 letters), prior IVT anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region (U.S. and Canada vs. rest of the world); Asia and rest of the world regions were combined due to a small number of enrolled participants. Treatment policy strategy (i.e., all observed values used) and hypothetical strategy (i.e., all values censored after the occurrence of the intercurrent event) were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were not imputed. 95% confidence interval (CI) is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 16, 48, 52, 56, 92, 96, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 16 (n = 290,293,298)	15.9 (11.7 to 20.1)	21.9 (17.1 to 26.6)	13.1 (9.3 to 16.9)	
Week 48 (n = 262,261,263)	45.2 (39.3 to 51.2)	32.4 (26.8 to 38.1)	21.9 (17.0 to 26.9)	
Week 52 (n = 262,261,249)	42.1 (36.3 to 47.9)	38.0 (32.2 to 43.8)	25.5 (20.2 to 30.8)	
Week 56 (n = 254,256,254)	47.0 (41.0 to 53.0)	42.4 (36.4 to 48.3)	23.7 (18.5 to 28.9)	
Week 92 (n = 242,251,241)	57.2 (51.0 to 63.4)	41.3 (35.2 to 47.3)	32.0 (26.3 to 37.8)	
Week 96 (n = 232,254,241)	62.4 (56.2 to 68.5)	46.0 (39.8 to 52.1)	34.2 (28.3 to 40.1)	
Week 100 (n = 238,251,238)	59.3 (53.0 to 65.5)	43.8 (37.6 to 49.9)	37.4 (31.4 to 43.5)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in the National Eye Institute Visual Functioning Questionnaire–25 (NEI VFQ-25) Composite Score Over Time, ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in the National Eye Institute Visual Functioning Questionnaire–25 (NEI VFQ-25) Composite Score Over Time, ITT Population

End point description:

The NEI VFQ-25 captures a patient's perception of vision-related functioning and quality of life. The core measure includes 25 items that comprise 11 vision-related subscales and one item on general health. The composite score ranges from 0 to 100, with higher scores, or a positive change from baseline, indicating better vision-related functioning. For the Mixed Model for Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis, the model adjusted for treatment arm, visit, visit-by-treatment arm interaction, baseline NEI VFQ-25 Composite Score (continuous), baseline BCVA (<64 vs. ≥64 letters), prior intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy (yes vs. no), and region of enrollment. An unstructured covariance structure was used. Treatment policy strategy and hypothetical strategy were applied to non-COVID-19 related and COVID-19 related intercurrent events, respectively. Missing data were implicitly imputed by MMRM. 95% CI is a rounding of 95.04% CI.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 24, 52, and 100

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	315	313	312	
Units: score on a scale				
arithmetic mean (confidence interval 95%)				
Week 24	6.0 (4.8 to 7.2)	6.9 (5.7 to 8.1)	6.0 (4.8 to 7.2)	

Week 52	7.3 (5.9 to 8.6)	7.9 (6.6 to 9.3)	7.5 (6.1 to 8.9)	
Week 100	8.0 (6.6 to 9.4)	7.4 (6.0 to 8.8)	7.6 (6.1 to 9.0)	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with at Least One Adverse Event

End point title	Percentage of Participants with at Least One Adverse Event

End point description:

This analysis of adverse events (AEs) includes both ocular and non-ocular (systemic) AEs. Investigators sought information on AEs at each contact with the participants. All AEs were recorded and the investigator made an assessment of seriousness, severity, and causality of each AE. AEs of special interest included the following: Cases of potential drug-induced liver injury that include an elevated ALT or AST in combination with either an elevated bilirubin or clinical jaundice, as defined by Hy's Law; Suspected transmission of an infectious agent by the study drug; Sight-threatening AEs that cause a drop in visual acuity (VA) score ≥30 letters lasting more than 1 hour, require surgical or medical intervention to prevent permanent loss of sight, or are associated with severe intraocular inflammation.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From first dose of study drug through end of study (up to 2 years)

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	313	313	311	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Adverse Event (AE)	92.7	91.4	89.1	
Serious AE (SAE)	35.5	37.4	29.9	
AE Leading to Withdrawal from Study Treatment	2.6	2.9	1.6	
AE of Special Interest (AESI)	6.1	7.0	4.8	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with at Least One Ocular Adverse Event in the Study Eye or the Fellow Eye

End point title	Percentage of Participants with at Least One Ocular Adverse Event in the Study Eye or the Fellow Eye

End point description:

This analysis of adverse events (AEs) only includes ocular AEs, which are categorized as having occurred either in the study eye or the fellow eye. Investigators sought information on AEs at each contact with the participants. All AEs were recorded and the investigator made an assessment of seriousness, severity, and causality of each AE. Ocular AEs of special interest included the following: Suspected

transmission of an infectious agent by the study drug; Sight-threatening AEs that cause a drop in visual acuity (VA) score ≥30 letters lasting more than 1 hour, require surgical or medical intervention to prevent permanent loss of sight, or are associated with severe intraocular inflammation.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
From first dose of study drug through end of study (up to 2 years)	

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	313	313	311	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Study Eye: Adverse Event (AE)	47.0	46.6	46.3	
Study Eye: Serious AE (SAE)	3.8	4.5	2.3	
Study Eye: AE Leading to Withdrawal from Treatment	1.3	1.9	0.3	
Study Eye: Treatment-related AE	3.2	2.2	1.9	
Study Eye: Treatment-related SAE	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Study Eye: AE of Special Interest (AESI)	3.5	4.2	2.6	
Study Eye: AESI, Drop in VA Score ≥30 Letters	2.6	2.2	2.3	
Study Eye: AESI, Associated with Severe IOI	0.6	1.6	0.0	
StudyEye:AESI,Interv Req to Avoid Perm Vision Loss	1.0	1.3	0.3	
Fellow Eye: AE	40.3	42.2	46.3	
Fellow Eye: SAE	2.9	3.5	2.3	
Fellow Eye: AESI	2.9	2.9	2.3	
Fellow Eye: AESI, Drop in VA Score ≥30 Letters	2.2	1.9	1.3	
Fellow Eye: AESI, Associated with Severe IOI	0.0	0.3	0.0	
FellowEye:AESI,Inter Req to Avoid Perm Vision Loss	1.0	1.3	1.0	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with at Least One Non-Ocular Adverse Event

End point title	Percentage of Participants with at Least One Non-Ocular Adverse Event
End point description:	
This analysis of adverse events (AEs) only includes non-ocular (systemic) AEs. Investigators sought information on adverse events (AEs) at each contact with the participants. All AEs were recorded and the investigator made an assessment of seriousness, severity, and causality of each AE. The non-ocular AE of special interest was: Cases of potential drug-induced liver injury that include an elevated ALT or AST in combination with either an elevated bilirubin or clinical jaundice, as defined by Hy's Law.	
End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

From first dose of study drug through end of study (up to 2 years)

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group	Reporting group	
Number of subjects analysed	313	313	311	
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Adverse Event (AE)	76.7	80.2	77.8	
Serious AE (SAE)	31.6	31.0	27.0	
AE Leading to Withdrawal from Study Treatment	1.3	1.0	1.3	
AE of Special Interest (AESI)	0.0	0.0	0.3	
AESI,Elev ALT/AST +Elev Bilirubin or Clin Jaundice	0.0	0.0	0.3	

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Plasma Concentration of Faricimab Over Time

End point title	Plasma Concentration of Faricimab Over Time[17]
End point description:	

Faricimab concentration in plasma was determined using a validated immunoassay method.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose on Day 1 (Baseline); Weeks 4, 28, 52, 76, and 100

Notes:

[17] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.

Justification: This endpoint is only applicable to participants in Arms A and B who received treatment with faricimab and had at least one plasma sample, provided sufficient dosing information (dose and dosing time) was available.

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	313	311		
Units: micrograms per millilitre (µg/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Baseline (n = 299, 305)	0.0000 (± 0.0001)	0.0000 (± 0.0001)		
Week 4 (n = 295, 292)	0.0211 (± 0.0337)	0.0181 (± 0.0139)		
Week 28 (n = 261, 266)	0.0033 (± 0.0053)	0.0089 (± 0.0145)		
Week 52 (n = 251, 255)	0.0052 (± 0.0104)	0.0100 (± 0.0132)		

Week 76 (n = 229, 228)	0.0048 (± 0.0085)	0.0068 (± 0.0255)
Week 100 (n = 246, 243)	0.0052 (± 0.0087)	0.0077 (± 0.0126)

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants who Test Positive for Treatment-Emergent Anti-Drug Antibodies Against Faricimab During the Study

End point title	Percentage of Participants who Test Positive for Treatment-Emergent Anti-Drug Antibodies Against Faricimab During the Study[18]

End point description:

Anti-drug antibodies (ADAs) against fariciamb were detected in plasma using a validated bridging enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The percentage of participants with treatment-emergent ADA-positive samples includes post-baseline evaluable participants with at least one treatment-induced (defined as having an ADA-negative sample or missing sample at baseline and any positive post-baseline sample) or treatment-boosted (defined as having an ADA-positive sample at baseline and any positive post-baseline sample with a titer that is equal to or greater than 4-fold baseline titer) ADA-positive sample during the study treatment period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 28, 52, 76, and 100

Notes:

[18] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only applicable to participants in Arms A and B who received treatment with faricimab and had at least one determinant post-baseline ADA assessment.

End point values	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	310	311		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Total Treatment-Emergent ADA-Positive	12.6	10.6		
Treatment-Induced ADA-Positive	12.6	10.3		
Treatment-Boosted ADA-Positive	0.0	0.3		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From Baseline until Week 100

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Adverse events (AEs) are reported for the safety population, which includes all participants who received at least one injection of active study drug (faricimab or aflibercept) in the study eye. For ocular AEs, the number of participants and events reported per term are combined totals of AEs that occurred in the study eye or the fellow eye.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	24.0

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized to Arm A received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections once every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 20, followed by 6 mg faricimab IVT injections once every 8 weeks (Q8W) to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Reporting group title	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized to Arm C received 2 milligrams (mg) aflibercept intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to Week 16, followed by 2 mg aflibercept IVT injections Q8W to Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Reporting group title	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI

Reporting group description:

Participants randomized to Arm B received 6 milligrams (mg) faricimab intravitreal (IVT) injections Q4W to at least Week 12, followed by a personalized treatment interval (PTI) dosing of 6 mg faricimab IVT injections up to once every 16 weeks (Q16W) through Week 96, followed by the final study visit at Week 100.

Serious adverse events	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	111 / 313 (35.46%)	93 / 311 (29.90%)	117 / 313 (37.38%)
number of deaths (all causes)	16	13	21
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Adenocarcinoma of colon			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 3	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Bile duct cancer			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Bladder cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Leukaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Breast cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pancreatic carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Plasma cell myeloma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Tumour invasion			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatocellular carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Meningioma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metastases to bone			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pancreatic carcinoma metastatic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Vascular disorders			
Aortic stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Arteriosclerosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood pressure inadequately controlled			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Deep vein thrombosis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral artery thrombosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Varicose vein			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Circulatory collapse			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypertensive urgency			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypotension			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral arterial occlusive disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral artery aneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral artery stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Peripheral vascular disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Surgical and medical procedures			
Coronary artery bypass			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Death			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	5 / 313 (1.60%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 5

Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
General physical health deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Generalised oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ill-defined disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Oedema peripheral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Complication associated with device			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cyst			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyperpyrexia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Immune system disorders			
Drug hypersensitivity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Ovarian cyst			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Acute respiratory failure			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 313 (1.28%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Apnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Dyspnoea exertional			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypoxia			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pleural effusion			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia aspiration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Pulmonary embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Respiratory failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Pneumothorax			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary fibrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Respiratory depression			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Psychiatric disorders			
Completed suicide			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Delusional disorder, unspecified type			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Depression			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Disorientation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Mental status changes			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Delusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Product issues			
Device dislocation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Device malfunction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Investigations			

Blood potassium increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood testosterone increased			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Influenza A virus test positive			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
SARS-CoV-2 test positive			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Cataract traumatic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Corneal abrasion			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Fall			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Femoral neck fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Femur fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Head injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hip fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ilium fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Radius fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Limb injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Rib fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Spinal compression fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Thermal burn			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Tibia fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Upper limb fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Wound dehiscence			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Posterior capsule rupture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Foreign body in throat			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Skull fractured base			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac disorders			
Acute left ventricular failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Acute myocardial infarction			

subjects affected / exposed	5 / 313 (1.60%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	3 / 313 (0.96%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Angina pectoris			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Arrhythmia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Atrial fibrillation			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Atrial flutter			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Atrioventricular block complete			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac arrest			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	3 / 313 (0.96%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
Cardiac failure acute			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac failure congestive			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 313 (2.24%)	5 / 311 (1.61%)	3 / 313 (0.96%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 4
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiovascular disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Chronic left ventricular failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Coronary artery disease			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	5 / 313 (1.60%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Coronary artery stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	5 / 311 (1.61%)	5 / 313 (1.60%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 5	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Myocardial ischaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Myocarditis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pericarditis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ventricular tachyarrhythmia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Atrioventricular block			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Atrioventricular block second degree			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiogenic shock			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac failure chronic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiopulmonary failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Congestive cardiomyopathy			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Left ventricular failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ventricular fibrillation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ventricular tachycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Nervous system disorders			
Cerebral haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Cerebral infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cerebrovascular accident			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	4 / 313 (1.28%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 6
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Coma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Dizziness			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Epilepsy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Haemorrhagic stroke			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypertensive encephalopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ischaemic stroke			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 313 (1.28%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Lumbar radiculopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Presyncope			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Syncope			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Transient ischaemic attack			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Vertigo CNS origin			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cerebral microinfarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cerebrovascular disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Encephalopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Haemorrhage intracranial			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Lacunar infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Loss of consciousness			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metabolic encephalopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ruptured cerebral aneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Toxic encephalopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Anaemia of chronic disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Blood loss anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lymphadenopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ear and labyrinth disorders			

Sudden hearing loss			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Vestibular disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Eye disorders			
Angle closure glaucoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 313 (1.28%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	3 / 313 (0.96%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic retinal oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic retinopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 313 (1.28%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Macular fibrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Glaucoma			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Macular oedema			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Narrow anterior chamber angle			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Retinal artery occlusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ocular hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Retinal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Retinal neovascularisation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Retinal tear			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Uveitic glaucoma			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Uveitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	4 / 313 (1.28%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	4 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Visual acuity reduced			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Vitreous haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cataract subcapsular			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ocular ischaemic syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Retinal vein occlusion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Tractional retinal detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal hernia			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic gastroparesis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Nausea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Large intestine polyp			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Oesophagitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pancreatitis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Ascites

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Colitis ulcerative

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Intestinal ischaemia

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0

Rectal haemorrhage

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Pancreatitis acute

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Hepatobiliary disorders

Biliary dyskinesia

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Cholecystitis acute

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Cholecystitis chronic

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatic cirrhosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Chronic hepatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Diabetic foot			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	3 / 313 (0.96%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Angioedema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Skin ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal and urinary disorders			

Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	2 / 313 (0.64%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Chronic kidney disease			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
End stage renal disease			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hydronephrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal failure			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 313 (1.60%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal impairment			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Urinary retention			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Bursitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Intervertebral disc protrusion			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Muscle spasms			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Muscular weakness			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Neuropathic arthropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Neck pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Osteochondrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Spinal osteoarthritis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Arthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Rheumatoid arthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Rotator cuff syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infections and infestations			
Abscess limb			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Anal abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 313 (1.60%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	10 / 313 (3.19%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 10
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 3
Cellulitis			

subjects affected / exposed	4 / 313 (1.28%)	4 / 311 (1.29%)	5 / 313 (1.60%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cellulitis gangrenous			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cholecystitis infective			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Chorioretinitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Clostridium difficile colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Complicated appendicitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic foot infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 3	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic gangrene			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Endophthalmitis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	4 / 313 (1.28%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 4
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Erysipelas			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Fungal infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infected bite			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Keratouveitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Kidney infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Localised infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Osteomyelitis			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	7 / 311 (2.25%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia			

subjects affected / exposed	8 / 313 (2.56%)	7 / 311 (2.25%)	4 / 313 (1.28%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 4
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia bacterial			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia escherichia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pseudomonal sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 313 (1.92%)	7 / 311 (2.25%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Sepsis syndrome			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Staphylococcal infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Urinary tract infection			

subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Urosepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Viral keratouveitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Coronavirus infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
COVID-19 pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	3 / 311 (0.96%)	3 / 313 (0.96%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Device related infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gangrene			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	2 / 311 (0.64%)	4 / 313 (1.28%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 4
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Norovirus infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pharyngitis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia viral			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Suspected COVID-19			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
Septic shock			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Dehydration			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetes mellitus			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic complication			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic ketoacidosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Diabetic metabolic decompensation			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyperglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 313 (0.96%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	1 / 311 (0.32%)	4 / 313 (1.28%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	0 / 5
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyperkalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 313 (0.64%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hypokalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyponatraemia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lactic acidosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 313 (0.32%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	0 / 313 (0.00%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 0
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hyperosmolar state			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 313 (0.00%)	0 / 311 (0.00%)	1 / 313 (0.32%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

Non-serious adverse events	A: Faricimab 6 mg Q8W	C: Aflibercept 2 mg Q8W	B: Faricimab 6 mg PTI
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	161 / 313 (51.44%)	163 / 311 (52.41%)	163 / 313 (52.08%)
Investigations			
Intraocular pressure increased			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 313 (5.43%)	11 / 311 (3.54%)	13 / 313 (4.15%)
occurrences (all)	28	13	25
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Fall			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 313 (5.11%)	9 / 311 (2.89%)	19 / 313 (6.07%)
occurrences (all)	16	9	20
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	22 / 313 (7.03%)	36 / 311 (11.58%)	32 / 313 (10.22%)
occurrences (all)	27	38	34
Eye disorders			
Conjunctival haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	25 / 313 (7.99%)	24 / 311 (7.72%)	33 / 313 (10.54%)
occurrences (all)	35	32	41
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	58 / 313 (18.53%)	55 / 311 (17.68%)	47 / 313 (15.02%)
occurrences (all)	84	82	65
Vitreous detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 313 (6.39%)	13 / 311 (4.18%)	23 / 313 (7.35%)
occurrences (all)	25	16	28
Diabetic retinal oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 313 (6.39%)	33 / 311 (10.61%)	29 / 313 (9.27%)
occurrences (all)	27	40	37
Vitreous floaters			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 313 (5.43%)	10 / 311 (3.22%)	11 / 313 (3.51%)
occurrences (all)	25	13	13
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis			

subjects affected / exposed	27 / 313 (8.63%)	30 / 311 (9.65%)	18 / 313 (5.75%)
occurrences (all)	31	39	23
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 313 (4.47%)	19 / 311 (6.11%)	15 / 313 (4.79%)
occurrences (all)	23	22	17

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
23 August 2018	- Protocol GR40349 has been amended to include additional prohibited medications (Section 4.4.2) and more detailed examples of contraceptive methods for females of childbearing potential (Section 4.1.1.1) to enhance patient safety and to comply with health authority requests, enabling this protocol to be conducted globally.
20 June 2019	- The China enrollment plan and extension has been removed from the study since this study is not being conducted in China. A Japan enrollment plan and extension has been established and added to the study since patient recruitment is expected to take longer in Japan.; - The study eye ocular exclusion criterion has been modified to include vitreomacular traction, which will be evaluated by the CRC for eligibility. - The concurrent ocular conditions exclusion criterion has been modified to include retinal embolus.; - A section for risks associated with aflibercept has been added.; - Study treatment interruption due to active or suspected infection has been expanded to include "suspected ocular or periocular infections".; - Criteria for study treatment interruption due to IOI have been updated such that study treatment may be resumed subsequently as determined by the investigator.; - Reporting of medication errors and associated AEs in Section 5.4.4 was updated and moved to Section 5.3.5.12. The medication errors themselves will no longer be reported expeditiously (within 24 hours). However, if they cause a SAE or AESI, these will continue to be reported in an expedited manner.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

All secondary outcome measures were unpowered for statistical analysis, and the results should be interpreted with caution.

Notes: