Clinical trial results:
A Phase II, Multicenter, Randomized, Double Masked, Active Comparator-Controlled Study to Investigate the Efficacy, Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of RO7200220 in Combination With Ranibizumab Administered Intravitreally in Patients With Diabetic Macular Edema

Summary

EudraCT number	2021-004390-31
Trial protocol	PL
Global end of trial date	01 October 2024

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	23 October 2025
First version publication date	23 October 2025

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	BP43464

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT05151744
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG
Sponsor organisation address	Grenzacherstrasse 124, Basel, Switzerland, CH-4058
Public contact	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, +41 616878333, global.trial_information@roche.com
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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	01 October 2024
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	01 October 2024
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of RO7200220 in combination with ranibizumab on best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) in participants with diabetic macular edema (DME).

Protection of trial subjects:

All study participants were required to read and sign an Informed Consent Form (ICF).

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	17 December 2021
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Argentina: 29
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 5
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Spain: 3
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 6
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Israel: 20
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Korea, Republic of: 10
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Poland: 12
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 102
Worldwide total number of subjects	187
EEA total number of subjects	15

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)	115
From 65 to 84 years	71
85 years and over	1

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

A total of 187 participants with DME took part in the study at 37 investigative sites across the United States, Argentina, Israel, South Korea, Poland, Canada, Spain, and the United Kingdom from 17 December 2021 to 1 October 2024.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants were randomized in 1:1 ratio to Vamikibart + Ranibizumab arm and Ranibizumab arm.

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

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab

Arm description:

Participants received vamikibart, 1 milligrams (mg) as intravitreal (IVT) injection, every 4 weeks (Q4W) in combination with ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Ranibizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	RO4893594
Other name	Lucentis
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Ranibizumab, 0.5 mg, as an IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44.

Investigational medicinal product name	Vamikibart
Investigational medicinal product code	RO7200220
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Vamikibart, 1 mg, as IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44.

Arm title	Arm B: Ranibizumab

Arm description:

Participants received ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as an IVT injection, Q4W in combination with sham treatment up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.

Arm type	Active comparator
Investigational medicinal product name	Sham
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Sham is a procedure that mimics an IVT injection and involves the blunt end of an empty syringe

(without a needle) being pressed against the anesthetized eye.

Investigational medicinal product name	Ranibizumab
Investigational medicinal product code	RO4893594
Other name	Lucentis
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intravitreal use

Dosage and administration details:

Ranibizumab, 0.5 mg, as an IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44.

Number of subjects in period 1	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab
Started	93	94
Previously-treated ITT Population	32 [1]	31 [2]
Treatment-naive ITT Population	61 [3]	63 [4]
Completed	64	81
Not completed	29	13
Physician decision	2	1
Consent withdrawn by subject	6	3
Non-compliance with Study Drug	-	1
Adverse Event	6	2
Death	1	2
Lost to follow-up	2	2
Reason not Specified	10	-
Need for Rescue Treatment	-	1
Lack of efficacy	1	1
Protocol deviation	1	-

Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol.

[2] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol.

[3] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol.

[4] - The number of subjects at this milestone seems inconsistent with the number of subjects in the arm. It is expected that the number of subjects will be greater than, or equal to the number that completed, minus those who left.

Justification: Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-

VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol.

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab
Reporting group description:	
Participants received vamikibart, 1 milligrams (mg) as intravitreal (IVT) injection, every 4 weeks (Q4W) in combination with ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.	
Reporting group title	Arm B: Ranibizumab
Reporting group description:	
Participants received ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as an IVT injection, Q4W in combination with sham treatment up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.	

Reporting group values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab	Total
Number of subjects	93	94	187
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
Age Continuous Units: years			
arithmetic mean	61.7	62.1	
standard deviation	± 10.1	± 9.3	-
Sex: Female, Male Units: participants			
Female	31	39	70
Male	62	55	117
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	6	14	20
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	56	112
Unknown or Not Reported	31	24	55
Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Black or African American	7	3	10
White	45	60	105
More than one race	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	41	31	72

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab
Reporting group description:	
Participants received vamikibart, 1 milligrams (mg) as intravitreal (IVT) injection, every 4 weeks (Q4W) in combination with ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.	
Reporting group title	Arm B: Ranibizumab
Reporting group description:	
Participants received ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as an IVT injection, Q4W in combination with sham treatment up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.	

Primary: Change From Baseline in Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Treatment-naïve Participants
End point description:	
BCVA was measured via Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified visual acuity (VA) examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a Mixed Model for Repeated Measurements (MMRM) model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, Week 44 and Week 48	

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	61	63		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	12.8 (± 1.30)	9.4 (± 1.25)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab

Number of subjects included in analysis	124
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0625
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Means
Point estimate	3.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.2
upper limit	7

Secondary: Number of Participants With Systemic and Ocular Adverse Events (AEs)

End point title	Number of Participants With Systemic and Ocular Adverse Events (AEs)

End point description:

An AE was any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigation participant administered a pharmaceutical product, regardless of causal attribution. An AE can therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. Systemic AEs include all non-ocular AEs. Safety population included all participants randomized to study treatment and received at least one dose of the study treatment, whether prematurely withdrawn from the study or not.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: participants				
Systemic AEs	54	60		
Ocular AEs in Study Eyes	33	28		
Ocular AEs in Fellow Eyes	25	27		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Previously Treated Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Previously Treated Participants

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 44 and Week 48

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	32	31		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	11.1 (± 1.50)	8.4 (± 1.49)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	63
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.2052
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	2.7
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.5
upper limit	7

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, Week 44 and Week 48	

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	12.4 (± 0.99)	9.1 (± 0.96)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0192
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	3.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.5
upper limit	6

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Treatment-naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Baseline, Week 32 and Week 36	

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	61	63		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	11.8 (± 0.97)	9.3 (± 0.94)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	124
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0637
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	2.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.1
upper limit	5.2

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36, in Previously Treated Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36, in Previously Treated Participants

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 32 and Week 36

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	32	31		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	8.3 (± 1.43)	7.5 (± 1.46)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	63
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.7091
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	0.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.3
upper limit	4.9

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36, in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36, in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 32 and Week 36

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	10.6 (± 0.81)	8.7 (± 0.80)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1107
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	1.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.4
upper limit	4.1

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 20 and Week 24

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	61	63		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	10.6 (± 1.04)	8.5 (± 1.01)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	124
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1498
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	2.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.8
upper limit	5

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Previously Treated Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Previously Treated Participants

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 20 and Week 24

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	32	31		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	8.1 (± 1.46)	6.2 (± 1.47)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	63
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.3783
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	1.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.3
upper limit	6

Secondary: Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24, in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in BCVA Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24, in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 20 and Week 24

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	9.7 (± 0.84)	7.8 (± 0.83)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1036
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	1.9
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.4
upper limit	4.3

Secondary: Change from Baseline in BCVA Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change from Baseline in BCVA Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores and gain in BCVA from baseline indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint.

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, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: letters				
arithmetic mean (standard error)				
Baseline (n=93,94)	62.6 (± 1.02)	62.0 (± 1.01)		
Change at Week 4 (n=92,90)	6.7 (± 0.64)	4.2 (± 0.65)		
Change at Week 8 (n=88,90)	7.6 (± 0.76)	4.6 (± 0.76)		
Change at Week 12 (n=89,92)	8.9 (± 0.78)	6.4 (± 0.78)		
Change at Week 16 (n=89,87)	9.3 (± 0.83)	7.4 (± 0.83)		
Change at Week 20 (n=83,91)	9.7 (± 0.81)	7.6 (± 0.80)		
Change at Week 24 (n=85,86)	9.8 (± 1.03)	8.0 (± 1.02)		
Change at Week 28 (n=85,87)	10.1 (± 0.87)	8.5 (± 0.87)		
Change at Week 32 (n=80,80)	10.5 (± 0.88)	8.8 (± 0.87)		
Change at Week 36 (n=73,83)	10.6 (± 0.84)	8.6 (± 0.83)		

Change at Week 40 (n=74,85)	10.9 (± 0.95)	8.8 (± 0.93)		
Change at Week 44 (n=67,79)	12.2 (± 1.01)	8.7 (± 0.99)		
Change at Week 48 (n=68,81)	12.5 (± 1.03)	9.4 (± 1.00)		
Change at Week 52 (n=70,81)	11.1 (± 1.07)	8.0 (± 1.03)		
Change at Week 56 (n=67,75)	10.8 (± 1.13)	7.8 (± 1.09)		
Change at Week 60 (n=61,64)	10.4 (± 1.18)	7.7 (± 1.14)		
Change at Week 64 (n=57,53)	10.2 (± 1.12)	8.2 (± 1.10)		
Change at Week 68 (n=53,49)	9.9 (± 1.14)	7.6 (± 1.11)		
Change at Week 72 (n=52,45)	9.2 (± 1.12)	7.8 (± 1.11)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥ 15, ≥ 10, ≥ 5, or ≥ 0 Letters in BCVA Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Gaining ≥ 15, ≥ 10, ≥ 5, or ≥ 0 Letters in BCVA Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. Percentages have been rounded off.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Participants Gaining ≥ 0 Letters	98.9	98.9		
Participants Gaining ≥ 5 Letters	94.6	90.4		
Participants Gaining ≥ 10 Letters	76.3	69.1		
Participants Gaining ≥ 15 Letters	49.5	44.7		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants Losing ≥ 15, ≥ 10, or ≥ 5 Letters in BCVA Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants Losing ≥ 15, ≥ 10, or ≥ 5 Letters in BCVA Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 to 100 letters. Higher scores indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. Percentages have been rounded off.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Participants Losing ≥ 5 Letters	19.4	27.7		
Participants Losing ≥ 10 Letters	7.5	11.7		
Participants Losing ≥ 15 Letters	4.3	6.4		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With BCVA ≥ 69 Letters (20/40 Snellen Equivalent) Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With BCVA ≥ 69 Letters (20/40 Snellen Equivalent) Over Time

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 (Snellen equivalent <20/800) to 100 (Snellen equivalent of 20/10) letters. Higher scores indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint. Percentages have been rounded off.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Baseline (n=93,94)	34.4	31.9		
Week 1 (n=88,90)	53.4	48.9		
Week 4 (n=92,90)	63.0	53.3		
Week 8 (n=88,90)	67.0	48.9		
Week 12 (n=89,92))	73.0	56.5		
Week 16 (n=89,87)	69.7	57.5		
Week 20 (n=83,91)	74.7	67.0		
Week 24 (n=85,86)	70.6	61.6		
Week 28 (n=85,87)	71.8	63.2		
Week 32 (n=80,80)	78.8	62.5		
Week 36 (n=73,83)	72.6	62.7		
Week 40 (n=74,85)	78.4	70.6		
Week 44 (n=67,79)	82.1	67.1		
Week 48 (n=68,81)	80.9	70.4		
Week 52 (n=70,81)	78.6	64.2		
Week 56 (n=67,75)	82.1	58.7		
Week 60 (n=61,64)	82.0	68.8		
Week 64 (n=57,53)	82.5	69.8		
Week 68 (n=53,49)	81.1	71.4		
Week 72 (n=52,45)	82.7	71.1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With BCVA ≥ 84 Letters (20/20 Snellen Equivalent) Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With BCVA ≥ 84 Letters (20/20 Snellen Equivalent) Over Time

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 (Snellen equivalent <20/800) to 100 (Snellen equivalent of 20/10) letters. Higher scores indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint. Percentages have been rounded off.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Baseline (n=93,94)	0	0		
Week 1 (n=88,90)	2.3	0		
Week 4 (n=92,90)	6.5	2.2		
Week 8 (n=88,90)	10.2	5.6		
Week 12 (n=89,92)	10.1	8.7		
Week 16 (n=89,87)	13.5	6.9		
Week 20 (n=83,91)	14.5	8.8		
Week 24 (n=85,86)	17.6	8.1		
Week 28 (n=85,87)	12.9	11.5		
Week 32 (n=80,80)	17.5	13.8		
Week 36 (n=73,83)	13.7	12.0		
Week 40 (n=74,85)	12.2	11.8		
Week 44 (n=67,79)	23.9	8.9		
Week 48 (n=68,81)	23.5	14.8		
Week 52 (n=70,81)	15.7	7.4		
Week 56 (n=67,75)	14.9	9.3		
Week 60 (n=61,64)	13.1	9.4		
Week 64 (n=57,53)	19.3	11.3		
Week 68 (n=53,49)	18.9	10.2		
Week 72 (n=52,45)	11.5	11.1		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With BCVA ≤ 38 Letters (20/200 Snellen Equivalent) Over Time

End point title	Percentage of Participants With BCVA ≤ 38 Letters (20/200 Snellen Equivalent) Over Time

End point description:

BCVA was measured via ETDRS chart at a starting distance of 4 meters using a set of three Precision vision^TM or Lighthouse distance acuity charts (modified ETDRS Charts 1, 2, and R) prior to dilating eyes by a trained and certified VA examiner. The BCVA letter score ranges from 0 (Snellen equivalent <20/800) to 100 (Snellen equivalent of 20/10) letters. Higher scores indicate improvement in VA. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint. Percentages have been rounded off.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Baseline (n=93,94)	3.2	4.3		
Week 1 (n=88,90)	2.3	2.2		
Week 4 (n=92,90)	2.2	3.3		
Week 8 (n=88,90)	2.3	3.3		
Week 12 (n=89,92)	2.2	2.2		
Week 16 (n=89,87)	1.1	1.1		
Week 20 (n=83,91)	1.2	2.2		
Week 24 (n=85,86)	2.4	1.2		
Week 28 (n=85,87)	3.5	2.3		
Week 32 (n=80,80)	2.5	1.3		
Week 36 (n=73,83)	1.4	1.2		
Week 40 (n=74,85)	2.7	2.4		
Week 44 (n=67,79)	1.5	1.3		
Week 48 (n=68,81)	0	1.2		
Week 52 (n=70,81)	1.4	0		
Week 56 (n=67,75)	3.0	0		
Week 60 (n=61,64)	1.6	1.6		
Week 64 (n=57,53)	1.8	0		
Week 68 (n=53,49)	1.9	0		
Week 72 (n=52,45)	0	0		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Previously Treated Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Previously Treated Participants

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 44 and Week 48

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	32	31		
Units: micrometre (µm)				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-194.4 (± 19.58)	-171.2 (± 18.79)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	63
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.3951
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-23.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-76.8
upper limit	30.5

Secondary: Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness (CST) Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in Central Subfield Thickness (CST) Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 millimetre (mm) central subfield. CST was measured using spectral domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT). Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used a MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 44 and Week 48

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	61	63		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-202.4 (± 10.63)	-192.4 (± 10.11)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	124
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.4968
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-10
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-38.9
upper limit	18.9

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 44 and Week 48 in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 44 and Week 48

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-201.6 (±	-178.8 (±		

8.33)	8.15)

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0521
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-22.8
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-45.8
upper limit	0.2

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Previously Treated Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Previously Treated Participants

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 32 and Week 36

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	32	31		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-177.2 (± 18.38)	-150.0 (± 18.38)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	63
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.2972
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-27.2
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-78.6
upper limit	24.2

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 32 and Week 36

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	61	63		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-197.9 (± 10.26)	-180.3 (± 9.97)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	124
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.2227
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-17.5
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-45.7
upper limit	10.7

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Treatment-naïve Participants

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Treatment naïve ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids treatment-naïve as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 20 and Week 24

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	61	63		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-184.3 (± 10.05)	-169.7 (± 9.89)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	124
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.303
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-14.6
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-42.4
upper limit	13.2

Secondary: Change From Baseline Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline Averaged Over Week 32 and Week 36 in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 32 and Week 36

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-191.4 (± 8.51)	-172.1 (± 8.38)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab
Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1071
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-19.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-42.9
upper limit	4.2

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Previously Treated Participants

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Previously Treated Participants

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Previously treated ITT population included all randomized participants who were IVT anti-VEGF or periocular/IVT corticosteroids previously treated participants as defined in the exclusion criteria 9 and 10 in the protocol. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 20 and Week 24

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	32	31		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-163.2 (± 17.75)	-120.2 (± 17.65)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab

Number of subjects included in analysis	63
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.0878
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-43
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-92.4
upper limit	6.4

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Averaged Over Week 20 and Week 24 in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Week 20 and Week 24

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)	-176.1 (± 9.89)	-153.9 (± 9.80)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Arm A vs Arm B
Comparison groups	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab v Arm B: Ranibizumab

Number of subjects included in analysis	187
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	superiority
P-value	= 0.1111
Method	MMRM
Parameter estimate	Difference in Adjusted Mean
Point estimate	-22.3
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-49.8
upper limit	5.2

Secondary: Change From Baseline in CST Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Change From Baseline in CST Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

CST was defined as the mean thickness from the inner limiting membrane to the retinal pigment epithelial over the 1 mm central subfield. CST was measured using SD-OCT. Negative change from baseline values denotes improvement. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. This analysis used an MMRM model. Adjusted mean has been reported here. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint.

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, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: µm				
arithmetic mean (standard error)				
Baseline (n=92,94)	493.0 (± 11.55)	498.4 (± 14.10)		
Change at Week 4 (n=90,89)	-121.0 (± 9.82)	-92.2 (± 9.77)		
Change at Week 8 (n=86,90)	-138.9 (± 9.67)	-108.2 (± 9.59)		
Change at Week 12 (n=87,91)	-147.9 (± 9.63)	-125.3 (± 9.54)		
Change at Week 16 (n=87,87)	-158.6 (± 10.28)	-138.3 (± 10.19)		
Change at Week 20 (n=81,89)	-172.8 (± 10.11)	-149.8 (± 10.00)		
Change at Week 24 (n=85,86)	-174.1 (± 10.12)	-152.9 (± 10.02)		
Change at Week 28 (n=82,87)	-181.1 (± 10.53)	-154.1 (± 10.38)		

Change at Week 32 (n=77,79)	-186.4 (± 8.87)	-165.6 (± 8.77)		
Change at Week 36 (n=73,82)	-191.1 (± 9.58)	-174.9 (± 9.33)		
Change at Week 40 (n=75,84)	-193.4 (± 8.92)	-166.7 (± 8.76)		
Change at Week 44 (n=67,79)	-197.3 (± 8.95)	-172.7 (± 8.73)		
Change at Week 48 (n=68,80)	-200.1 (± 9.04)	-179.2 (± 8.84)		
Change at Week 52 (n=68,81)	-172.7 (± 12.92)	-136.9 (± 12.25)		
Change at Week 56 (n=68,75)	-173.8 (± 11.43)	-129.2 (± 10.99)		
Change at Week 60 (n=61,64)	-155.5 (± 13.18)	-130.6 (± 12.65)		
Change at Week 64 (n=57,53)	-161.4 (± 13.65)	-163.0 (± 13.44)		
Change at Week 68 (n=53,49)	-160.1 (± 11.26)	-136.6 (± 10.96)		
Change at Week 72 (n=52,45)	-159.5 (± 11.62)	-154.3 (± 11.55)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absence of DME Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absence of DME Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

Absence of DME was defined as CST < 325 µm for Spectralis SD-OCT, or < 315 µm for Cirrus SD-OCT or Topcon SD-OCT. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. Percentages have been rounded off. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint. -0.999 & 9999 = The 95% CI was not estimable due to an insufficient number of participants with events.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (confidence interval 95%)				
Baseline (n=92,94)	0 (-0.999 to 9999)	2.1 (0.0 to 5.0)		
Week 4 (n=90,89)	31.1 (21.5 to 40.7)	25.8 (16.7 to 34.9)		

Week 8 (n=86,90)	45.3 (34.8 to 55.9)	37.8 (27.8 to 47.8)		
Week 12 (n=87,91)	47.1 (36.6 to 57.6)	46.2 (35.9 to 56.4)		
Week 16 (n=87,87)	57.5 (47.1 to 67.9)	49.4 (38.9 to 59.9)		
Week 20 (n=81,89)	64.2 (53.8 to 74.6)	60.7 (50.5 to 70.8)		
Week 24 (n=85,86)	65.9 (55.8 to 76.0)	66.3 (56.3 to 76.3)		
Week 28 (n=82,87)	75.6 (66.3 to 84.9)	66.7 (56.8 to 76.6)		
Week 32 (n=77,79)	75.3 (65.7 to 85.0)	67.1 (56.7 to 77.5)		
Week 36 (n=73,82)	75.3 (65.5 to 85.2)	73.2 (63.6 to 82.8)		
Week 40 (n=75,84)	77.3 (67.9 to 86.8)	70.2 (60.5 to 80.0)		
Week 44 (n=67,79)	80.6 (71.1 to 90.1)	75.9 (66.5 to 85.4)		
Week 48 (n=68,80)	79.4 (69.8 to 89.0)	72.5 (62.7 to 82.3)		
Week 52 (n=68,81)	70.6 (59.8 to 81.4)	55.6 (44.7 to 66.4)		
Week 56 (n=68,75)	67.6 (56.5 to 78.8)	57.3 (46.1 to 68.5)		
Week 60 (n=61,64)	62.3 (50.1 to 74.5)	62.5 (50.6 to 74.4)		
Week 64 (n=57,53)	59.6 (46.9 to 72.4)	62.3 (49.2 to 75.3)		
Week 68 (n=53,49)	58.5 (45.2 to 71.8)	61.2 (47.6 to 74.9)		
Week 72 (n=52,45)	61.5 (48.3 to 74.8)	62.2 (48.1 to 76.4)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absence of Intraretinal Fluid (IRF) Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absence of Intraretinal Fluid (IRF) Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

The absence of IRF in the study eye (defined as IRF absent or definite outside center subfield only) was assessed by the central reading center using SD-OCT. The percentage of participants with absence of IRF at foveal center are reported. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. Percentages have been rounded off. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 12, 24, 36, 48, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Baseline (n=92,94)	19.6	22.3		
Week 4 (n=89,90)	53.9	47.8		
Week 12 (n=86,92)	60.5	51.1		
Week 24 (n=82,86)	69.5	69.8		
Week 36 (n=71,83)	70.4	71.1		
Week 48 (n=66,78)	78.8	78.2		
Week 72 (n=52,45)	71.2	75.6		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants With Absence of Subretinal Fluid (SRF) Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point title	Percentage of Participants With Absence of Subretinal Fluid (SRF) Over Time in Overall ITT Population

End point description:

The absence of SRF in the study eye (defined as SRF absent or definite outside center subfield only) was assessed by the central reading center using SD-OCT. The percentage of participants with absence of SRF at foveal center are reported. Overall ITT population included all randomized participants grouped according to the treatment assigned at randomization. Percentages have been rounded off. n = number of participants with data available for analysis at the specified timepoint.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline, Weeks 4, 12, 24, 36, 48, and 72

End point values	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	Arm B: Ranibizumab		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	93	94		
Units: percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Baseline (n=91,94)	60.4	63.8		
Week 4 (n= 89,90)	89.9	82.2		
Week 12 (n=87,91)	98.9	93.4		
Week 24 (n=82,86)	98.8	96.5		
Week 36 (n=72,83)	100	96.4		
Week 48 (n=66,78)	98.5	97.4		
Week 72 (n=52,45)	98.1	100		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to Week 72

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Safety population included all participants randomized to study treatment and received at least one dose of the study treatment, whether prematurely withdrawn from the study or not.

Ocular AEs displayed include both study eye and fellow eye.

Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	27.1

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Arm B: Ranibizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants received ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as an IVT injection, Q4W in combination with sham treatment up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.

Reporting group title	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab

Reporting group description:

Participants received vamikibart, 1 mg as IVT injection, Q4W in combination with ranibizumab, 0.5 mg as IVT injection, Q4W up to Week 44 followed by an observational period up to Week 72.

Serious adverse events	Arm B: Ranibizumab	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 94 (18.09%)	22 / 93 (23.66%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	2	1	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	0	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Colon cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Peripheral arterial occlusive disease			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Peripheral swelling			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Brain death			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Erectile dysfunction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Back injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ankle fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Road traffic accident			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vascular pseudoaneurysm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Upper limb fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Fracture displacement			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Femur fracture			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
Acute myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
Coronary artery disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Angina unstable			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bradycardia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac arrest			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Nervous system disorders			
Ischaemic stroke			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cerebrovascular accident			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	3 / 93 (3.23%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 3	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Carotid artery stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Hemiparesis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Eye disorders			
Vitritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	2 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Retinal occlusive vasculitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	2 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Ocular hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Iritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Glaucoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Eye inflammation			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cataract subcapsular			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diabetic retinal oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Diabetic gastropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Diverticulum intestinal			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Renal failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nephropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Chronic kidney disease			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Osteoarthritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 2	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			
Soft tissue infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Osteomyelitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Herpes ophthalmic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Endophthalmitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cellulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 94 (0.00%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Osteomyelitis acute			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 94 (1.06%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Hypoglycaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	0 / 93 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

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

Non-serious adverse events	Arm B: Ranibizumab	Arm A: Vamikibart + Ranibizumab	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	48 / 94 (51.06%)	38 / 93 (40.86%)	
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Fall			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 94 (5.32%)	1 / 93 (1.08%)	
occurrences (all)	6	1	
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 94 (9.57%)	7 / 93 (7.53%)	
occurrences (all)	9	8	
Eye disorders			
Cataract			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 94 (3.19%)	5 / 93 (5.38%)	
occurrences (all)	3	7	
Conjunctival haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 94 (8.51%)	8 / 93 (8.60%)	
occurrences (all)	8	12	
Diabetic retinal oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 94 (17.02%)	9 / 93 (9.68%)	
occurrences (all)	16	10	
Infections and infestations			
COVID-19			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 94 (2.13%)	9 / 93 (9.68%)	
occurrences (all)	2	10	
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 94 (8.51%)	3 / 93 (3.23%)	
occurrences (all)	10	3	
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 94 (7.45%)	2 / 93 (2.15%)	
occurrences (all)	7	2	
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Diabetes mellitus			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 94 (6.38%)	4 / 93 (4.30%)	
occurrences (all)	6	4	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
11 July 2022	1. Vamikibart administration was extended from Week 24 to Week 48, supported by the availability of new toxicology data (the 24-week off-treatment observation period was maintained). The objectives and endpoints (including the primary endpoint), schedule of activities, and anticipated study duration were updated to reflect the extended dosing. 2. The role of masked assessors was clarified 3. Participants previously treated with faricimab could now be enrolled after an appropriate washout period.
23 April 2023	The protocol was amended to update the information on clinical studies on RO7200220, benefit/risk assessment, exclusion criteria and safety assessment.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported