Current Studies

Aura-AU-011-202-August 2020-present: A Phase 2 trial of AU-011 via suprachoroidal administration with a dose escalation phase (open-label, ascending single and repeat dose) and a randomized, masked dose expansion phase designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of AU-011 in subjects with primary indeterminate lesions and small choroidal melanoma.

Roche-RHONE-x-GR41987-August 2020-present: A Multicenter, Open Label extension study to evaluate the long-term safety and tolerability of faricimab in patients with diabetic macular edema.

Roche-COMINO-GR41986-August 2020-present: A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-masked, active comparator-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of faricimab in patients with macular edema secondary to central retinal or hemiretinal vein occlusion.

Roche-BALATON-GR41984-August 2020-present: A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-masked, active comparator-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of faricimab in patients with macular edema secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion.

Roche-GALLEGOR-GR40973-July 2020-present: A Phase II, Multicenter, Randomized, Single-masked, Sham-controlled, study to assess safety, tolerability and efficacy of intravitreal injections of FHTR2163 in patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age related macular degeneration.

Chengdu Kanghong Biotechnology Co., Ltd-PANDA-KHB 1801-January 2020-Present: A Multicenter, Double-Masked, Randomized, Dose-Ranging Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Conbercept Intravitreal Injection in Subjects with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

Novartis- Kingfisher-CRTH258B2305 -January 2020-Present. A 12-Month, 2-Arm, Randomized, Double-Masked, Multicenter Phase III study Assessing the efficacy and Safety of Brolucizumab every 4 weeks versus Aflibercept every 4 weeks in Adults Patients with Visual Impairment due to Diabetic Macular Edema.


Aura-AU-001-101-February 2019-present: A Phase 1b/2 open-label, ascending single and repeat dose clinical trial designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of
Lightactivated AU-011 for the treatment of subjects with small primary choroidal melanoma.

**Roche-Tenaya-GR40306-February 2019-present**: A phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked, Active Comparator-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Faricimab in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (nAMD).

**Roche-Yosemite-GR40349-August 2018-present**: A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked, Active Comparator-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of RO6867461 in Patients With Diabetic Macular Edema.

**Collaborative Ocular Oncology Group: December 2017-present** Uveal Melanoma Validation Study Number 2 (COOG2).

### Previous Studies

**Allergan -AGN-150998- August 2015-June 2019**: This is a Safety and Efficacy study of Abicipar Pegol in patients with Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration.

**Allergan-Maple-1771-201-008-May 2018-February 2019**: Evaluation of Abicipar Pegol in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Clearside-CLS1003-302-Topaz: 2018** A Randomized, Masked, Controlled Trial to Study the Safety and Efficacy of Suprachoroidal CLS-TA in Combination with an Intravitreal Anti-VEGF Agent in Subjects with Retinal Vein Occlusion

**Ophthotech-OPH2003B: 2017-2018** A Phase 2B Randomized, Double-Masked, Controlled Trial To Assess the Safety and Efficacy of Intravitreous Administration of Zimura (Anti-C5 Aptamer) in Subjects with Geographic Atrophy Secondary to Dry Age Related Macular Degeneration

**Ophthotech-OPH2007: 2017-2018** A Phase 2A Open-Label Trial to Assess the Safety of Zimura (Anti-C5) Administered in Combination with Lucentis 0.5mg in Treatment Naïve Subjects with Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration

**STAIRWAY-CR39521: 2017-2018** Simultaneous Blockade of Angiopoietin-2 and VEGF-A With the Bispecific Antibody RO6867461 (RG7716) for Extended Durability in the Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Roche-Boulevard - BP30099: 2016-2018** A Multiple-Center, Multiple-Dose, Randomized, Active Comparator-Controlled, Doubled-Masked, Parallel Group, 28-Week Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of RO6867461 Administered Intravitreally in Patients with Diabetic Macular Edema.

**Tyrogenex Apex-X82-OPH-201: 2016-2018** A Ramdomized, Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Finding, Non-Inferiority Study or X-82 Plus Prn Intravitreal (Ivt) AntiVEGF Compared to Prn Ivt Anti-VEGF Monotherapy in Neovascular AMD.

**Roche-Omaspect-Gx30191: 2016-2018** A Multicenter, Open-Label Extension Study to Evaluate the Long-Term Safety and Tolerability of Lampalizumab in Patients With
Geographic Atrophy Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration Who Have Completed a Roche-Sponsored Study

**OPH1004 May 2015-2017** A Phase 3 Safety and Efficacy Study of Fovista® (E10030) Intravitreous Administration in Combination With Either Avastin® or Eylea® Compared to Avastin® or Eylea® Monotherapy.


**Roche-Spectri -GX29185-: 2014-2018** A phase 3, multicenter, randomized, doublemasked, sham-controlled study to assess the efficacy and safety of Lampalizumab administered intravitreally to patients with geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration.

**Follow-Up CATT: 2014** Lucentis-Avastin Trial-Learning the Long Term Effectsof Treatments for Wet AMD on Vision and Eye Health over a 5-6 Year period

**Opthotech -OPH1003-.:2013-2017** A Phase 3 Randomized, Double-Masked, Controlled Trial to Establish the Safety and Efficacy of Intravitreous Administration of Fovista (Anti Pdgf-B Pegylatedaptamer) Administered in Combination with Lucentis; Compared to Lucentis® Monotherapy in Subjects with Subfoveal Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Acucela Inc. 4429-202: 2013-2016** A Phase 2b/3 Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked, Dose-Ranging Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Emixustat Hydrochloride (ACU-4229) with Placebo for the Treatment of Geographic Atrophy Associated with Dry Age-Related Macular Degeneration.


**OHR Pharmaceutical, Inc. OHR-002: 2012-2014** A Phase II study of the Efficacy and Safety of Squalamine Lactate Ophthalmic Solution 0.2% Twice Daily in Subjects with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Pfizer B1181003: 2012-2013** A Phase II Multi-Center, Randomized, Double Masked, Placebo-Controlled, Multi-Dose Study To Investigate The Efficacy, Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics Of RN6G (PF-04382923) In Subjects With Geographic Atrophy Secondary To Age-Related Macular Degeneration.


**Opthotech OPH1001: 2010 - 2012** A Phase II, Randomized, Double-Masked,
Controlled Study to Establish the Safety and Efficacy of Intravitreal Injections of E10030 (Anti-PDGF Pegylated Aptamer) Given in Combination with Lucentis® in Subjects with Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration.

**MacuSight AMD003: 2009-2010** A Phase II Study of an Ocular Sirolimus (Rapamycin) Formulation in Combination with Lucentis® in Patients with Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**CATT: February 2008-2012** A randomized, Multicenter study for Subjects with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Genentech FVF3426g: 2008 - 2010** An Extension Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of Ranibizumab in Subjects with Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration or Macular Edema Secondary to Retinal Vein Occlusions.

**Genentech FVF4168g: 2007 -2012** A Phase III, Double-Masked, Randomized, Sham Injection-Controlled Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Ranibizumab Injections in Subjects with Clinically Significant Macular Edema with Center Involvement Secondary to Diabetes Mellitus.


**Genentech FVF4166g: 2007 - 2009** A Phase III, Randomized, Double-Masked, Sham Injection-Controlled Study of Ranibizumab in Subjects with Macular Edema Secondary to Central Retinal Vein Occlusion.

**Genentech FVF4165Gg: 2007 - 2009** A Phase III, Randomized, Double-Masked, Sham Injection-Controlled Study of Ranibizumab in Subjects with Macular Edema Secondary to Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion.

**Othera OT-551-C04: 2007-2009** A Phase II, Randomized, Double-Masked, DoseRanging, Multi-Center, Study Comparing the Safety and Efficacy of OT-551 with Placebo to Treat Geographic Atrophy Associated With Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Genentech FVF3689g: 2006-2007** A Phase III Study to Evaluate Ranibizumab in Subjects with Choroidal Neovascularization (CNV) Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD).


**Alcon C-01-99: Evaluation of Efficacy and Safety of Posterior Juxtascleral Injection of anecortave Acetate Versus Visudyne in Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration**

**Eyetech EOP 1011: 2004-2006** A Phase II Randomized Dose Ranging, Double Masked, Multi Center Trial, in Parallel Groups, to Determine the Safety, Efficacy and Pharmacokinetics of Intravitreal Injections of Pegaptanib Sodium Compared to Sham Injection for 30 Weeks in Patients With Recent Vision Loss Due to Macular Edema Secondary to Central Retinal Vein Occlusion.
**Vertacl (NEI): 2004-2005** A phase II/III, Multicenter, Randomized, Prospective trial to study effects of Preservative Free Triamcinolone Acetonide as Adjunct to Visudyne Treatment of Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration.

**Novartis VIO: A Phase III, Multicenter Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled, Randomized Study to Determine if Photodynamic Therapy with Verteporfin Reduces the Risk of Vision Loss in Patients with Subfoveal Occult Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD).**

**Eyetech EOP 1005: 2004 - 2005** A Phase II Randomized, Controlled, Double-Masked, Dose-Finding, Multi-Center, Comparative Trial, in Parallel Groups, to Establish the Safety and Preliminary Efficacy of Intravitreal Injections of EYE001 (Anti-VEGF Pegylated Aptamer), Given Every 6 Weeks for 12 to 30 Weeks to Patients With Clinically Significant Diabetic Macular Edema (CSME) Involving the Center of the Macula.

**Eyetech 1003: 2002-2007** A Phase II/III Randomized, Double Masked, Controlled, Dose Ranging, Multi Center Comparative Trial, in Parallel Groups, to Establish the Safety and Efficacy of Intravitreal Injections of EYE001 (Anti VEGF Pegylated Aptamer) Given Every 6 Weeks for 54 Weeks, in Patients with Exudative Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD).

**Eyetech EOP 1004: 2002-2007** A Phase II/III Randomized, Double Masked, Controlled, Dose Ranging, Multi Center Comparative Trial, in Parallel Groups, to Establish the Safety and Efficacy of Intravitreal Injections of EYE001 (Anti VEGF Pegylated Aptamer) Given Every 6 Weeks for 54 Weeks, in Patients with Exudative Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD).

**Collaborative Ocular Melanoma Study (COMS): 1986-2000** The Collaborative Ocular Melanoma Study (COMS) is a set of long-term, multicenter, randomized controlled trials. In the trial for patients with tumors of medium size, enucleation and irradiation with an iodine-125 episcleral plaque are compared on the basis of length of remaining life.