

# **Efficacy and safety of faricimab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration:**

## **A systematic review and network metanalysis.**

### **Supplementary material**

*Samacá-Samacá Daniel<sup>1</sup>, Hernández-Castillo Claudia<sup>2</sup>, Prieto-Pinto Laura<sup>1</sup>, Rodríguez Francisco<sup>3</sup>, Sardi Carolina<sup>4</sup>, Ocampo Hugo<sup>5</sup>, Kock Joshua<sup>1</sup>, Hernández Fabián<sup>2</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup> Evidence Generation, Roche Colombia*

*<sup>2</sup> IQVIA, Real World Insights, Colombia*

*<sup>3</sup> Escuela de Medicina y Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad del Rosario*

*<sup>4</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación en Oftalmología, Medellín, Colombia*

*<sup>5</sup> Clínica de Oftalmología, Cali, Colombia*

#### **Correspondence author information**

*Samacá-Samacá Daniel; [daniel.samaca@roche.com](mailto:daniel.samaca@roche.com)*

Table-S1. Evidence search report in electronic databases.

<b>Databases</b>	MEDLINE
<b>Platform</b>	Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL 1946 January Week 1 2023
<b>Date of search</b>	11-01-2023
<b>Language restrictions</b>	None
<b>Other limits</b>	Therapy (best balance of sensitivity and specificity)
<b>Search strategy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. exp Macular Degeneration/ (29246)</li> <li>2. "macular degeneration".ab,ti. (24185)</li> <li>3. maculopath*.ab,ti. (5259)</li> <li>4. (macular adj2 dystroph*).ab,ti. (1786)</li> <li>5. ("age related" adj2 "macular degeneration*").ab,ti. (21277)</li> <li>6. ("age related" adj2 maculopath*).ab,ti. (860)</li> <li>7. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 (42219)</li> <li>8. exp Wet Macular Degeneration/ (2712)</li> <li>9. ((wet or exudative or neovascular or h?morrhag*) adj2 "macular degeneration").ab,ti. (426)</li> <li>10. 8 or 9 (3059)</li> <li>11. exp Choroidal Neovascularization/ (6639)</li> <li>12. (Choroid* adj3 Neovascularization*).ab,ti. (6709)</li> <li>13. 11 or 12 (9373)</li> <li>14. exp Retinal Neovascularization/ (3350)</li> <li>15. Retina* Neovascularization*.ab,ti. (1835)</li> <li>16. 14 or 15 (4304)</li> <li>17. exp Retinal Degeneration/ (49772)</li> <li>18. Retinal Degeneration*.ab,ti. (8107)</li> <li>19. (AMD or ARMD or nAMD or CNV).ab,ti. (26226)</li> <li>20. 17 or 18 or 19 (68149)</li> <li>21. 7 or 10 or 13 or 16 or 20 (81673)</li> <li>22. faricimab.mp. (54)</li> <li>23. vabysmo.mp. (5)</li> <li>24. 22 or 23 (54)</li> <li>25. anti VEGF.ab,ti. (8034)</li> <li>26. anti-vascular endothelial growth factor.ab,ti. (4551)</li> <li>27. (inhibit* adj3 (VEGF or "vascular endothelial growth factor")).ab,ti. (10117)</li> <li>28. 25 or 26 or 27 (19230)</li> <li>29. exp Bevacizumab/ (13831)</li> <li>30. mvasi.mp. (12)</li> <li>31. avastin.mp. (1666)</li> <li>32. 29 or 30 or 31 (14346)</li> <li>33. exp Ranibizumab/ (4576)</li> <li>34. RhuFab V2.mp. (4)</li> <li>35. lucentis.mp. (453)</li> <li>36. 33 or 34 or 35 (4714)</li> <li>37. Aflibercept.mp. (3180)</li> <li>38. (VEGF-Trap adj2 (eye or regeneron)).mp. (52)</li> <li>39. eylea.mp. (161)</li> <li>40. Zaltrap.mp. (33)</li> <li>41. 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 (3193)</li> </ol>

	42. Brolucizumab.mp. (249) 43. Beovu.mp. (18) 44. 42 or 43 (249) 45. 24 or 28 or 32 or 36 or 41 or 44 (33831) 46. 21 and 45 (9598) 47. limit 46 to "therapy (best balance of sensitivity and specificity)" (1422)
<b>Publications identified</b>	1422

<b>Databases</b>	EMBASE
<b>Platform</b>	Elsevier
<b>Date of search</b>	13-01-2023
<b>Language restrictions</b>	None
<b>Other limits</b>	Study types Sources Publication Types
<b>Search strategy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 'macular edema'/exp (25386)</li> <li>2. (macula* NEAR/3 (edema OR oedema)):ab,ti (20278)</li> <li>3. cystoid:ab,ti AND ((macular NEAR/2 (edema OR dystroph* OR oedema)):ab,ti) (5164)</li> <li>4. cme:ab,ti OR cmo:ab,ti OR csmo:ab,ti (16877)</li> <li>5. #1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 (43440)</li> <li>6. 'diabetes mellitus'/exp (1205909)</li> <li>7. 'diabetes mellitus':ab,ti (336572)</li> <li>8. #6 OR #7 (1242766)</li> <li>9. 'diabetic retinopathy'/exp (53544)</li> <li>10. (diabetic NEAR/2 retinopath*):ab,ti (39886)</li> <li>11. #9 OR #10 (60460)</li> <li>12. #8 OR #11 (1246856)</li> <li>13. #5 AND #12 (14001)</li> <li>14. 'diabetic macular edema'/exp (8049)</li> <li>15. 'diabetic macular edema':ab,ti (6559)</li> <li>16. dme:ab,ti OR dmo:ab,ti (7586)</li> <li>17. #14 OR #15 OR #16 (12714)</li> <li>18. #13 OR #17 (17296)</li> <li>19. 'faricimab'/exp (191)</li> <li>20. faricimab (197)</li> <li>21. vabysmo (12)</li> <li>22. #19 OR #20 OR #21 (197)</li> <li>23. 'anti vegf':ab,ti (13483)</li> <li>24. 'anti-vascular endothelial growth factor':ab,ti (5774)</li> <li>25. (inhibit* NEAR/3 (vegf OR 'vascular endothelial growth factor')):ab,ti (14968)</li> <li>26. #23 OR #24 OR #25 (29325)</li> <li>27. 'bevacizumab'/exp (70532)</li> <li>28. mvasi (71)</li> <li>29. avastin (10912)</li> <li>30. #27 OR #28 OR #29 (70672)</li> <li>31. 'ranibizumab'/exp (12046)</li> <li>32. 'rhufab v2' (11)</li> </ol>

33. lucentis (3184)
34. #31 OR #32 OR #33 (12093)
35. 'aflibercept'/exp (8484)
36. aflibercept (8774)
37. 'vegf-trap' NEAR/2 (eye OR regeneron) (93)
38. eylea (1220)
39. zaltrap (274)
40. #35 OR #36 OR #37 OR #38 OR #39 (8799)
41. 'brolucizumab'/exp (479)
42. brolucizumab (491)
43. beovu (90)
44. #41 OR #42 OR #43 (491)
45. 'laser coagulation'/exp (24850)
46. (laser NEAR/2 coagulation\*):ab,ti (2022)
47. photocoagulation\*:ab,ti (13891)
48. (laser\* NEAR/2 (therapy OR treatment OR photocoagulation\* OR surgery)):ab,ti (40766)
49. #45 OR #46 OR #47 OR #48 (58632)
50. (((dexamethasone OR steroid\* OR ozurdex) NEAR/3 intravitreal):ab,ti) AND implant:ab,ti (1239)
51. #22 OR #26 OR #30 OR #34 OR #40 OR #44 OR #49 OR #50 (152738)
52. #18 AND #51 (7335)
53. #52 AND ('clinical trial'/de OR 'clinical trial topic'/de OR 'controlled clinical trial'/de OR 'phase 2 clinical trial'/de OR 'phase 2 clinical trial topic'/de OR 'phase 3 clinical trial'/de OR 'phase 3 clinical trial topic'/de OR 'randomized controlled trial'/de OR 'randomized controlled trial topic'/de) AND [embase]/lim NOT ([embase]/lim AND [medline]/lim) NOT 'conference abstract'/it (382)
54. 'macular degeneration'/exp (42975)
55. 'macular degeneration':ab,ti (33030)
56. maculopath\*:ab,ti (6727)
57. (macular NEAR/2 dystroph\*):ab,ti (2374)
58. 'age related macular degeneration'/exp (26303)
59. ('age related' NEAR/2 'macular degeneration\*'):ab,ti (28720)
60. ('age related' NEAR/2 'maculopath\*'):ab,ti (994)
61. #54 OR #55 OR #56 OR #57 OR #58 OR #59 OR #60 (53708)
62. 'wet macular degeneration'/exp (4115)
63. ((wet OR exudative OR neovascular OR h?morrhag\*) NEAR/2 'macular degeneration'):ab,ti (815)
64. #62 OR #63 (4668)
65. 'subretinal neovascularization'/exp (11908)
66. (choroid\* NEAR/3 neovascularization\*):ab,ti (8676)
67. #65 OR #66 (13837)
68. 'retina neovascularization'/exp (7058)
69. (retina\* NEAR/2 neovascularization\*):ab,ti (2776)
70. #68 OR #69 (7851)
71. 'retina degeneration'/exp (72495)
72. (retinal\* NEAR/2 degeneration\*):ab,ti (12666)
73. amd:ab,ti OR armd:ab,ti OR namd:ab,ti OR cnv:ab,ti (39784)

	<p>74. #71 OR #72 OR #73 (96316)</p> <p>75. #61 OR #64 OR #67 OR #70 OR #74 (113463)</p> <p>76. 'faricimab'/exp (191)</p> <p>77. faricimab (197)</p> <p>78. vabysmo (12)</p> <p>79. #76 OR #77 OR #78 (197)</p> <p>80. 'anti vegf':ab,ti (13483)</p> <p>81. 'anti vascular endothelial growth factor':ab,ti (5768)</p> <p>82. (inhibit* NEAR/3 (vegf OR 'vascular endothelial growth factor')):ab,ti (14968)</p> <p>83. #80 OR #81 OR #82 (29321)</p> <p>84. 'bevacizumab'/exp (70532)</p> <p>85. mvasi (71)</p> <p>86. avastin (10912)</p> <p>87. #84 OR #85 OR #86 (70672)</p> <p>88. 'ranibizumab'/exp (12046)</p> <p>89. 'rhufab v2' (11)</p> <p>90. lucentis (3184)</p> <p>91. #88 OR #89 OR #90 (12093)</p> <p>92. 'aflibercept'/exp (8484)</p> <p>93. aflibercept (8774)</p> <p>94. 'vegf-trap' NEAR/2 (eye OR regeneron) (93)</p> <p>95. eylea (1220)</p> <p>96. zaltrap (274)</p> <p>97. #92 OR #93 OR #94 OR #95 OR #96 (8799)</p> <p>98. 'brolucizumab'/exp (479)</p> <p>99. brolucizumab (491)</p> <p>100. beovu (90)</p> <p>101. #98 OR #99 OR #100 (491)</p> <p>102. #79 OR #83 OR #87 OR #91 OR #97 OR #101 (97875)</p> <p>103. #75 AND #102 (13716)</p> <p>104. #103 AND ('clinical trial'/de OR 'clinical trial topic'/de OR 'controlled clinical trial'/de OR 'phase 2 clinical trial'/de OR 'phase 2 clinical trial topic'/de OR 'phase 3 clinical trial'/de OR 'phase 3 clinical trial topic'/de OR 'randomized controlled trial'/de OR 'randomized controlled trial topic'/de) AND [embase]/lim NOT ([embase]/lim AND [medline]/lim) NOT 'conference abstract'/it (457)</p>
<b>Publications identified</b>	457

<b>Databases</b>	Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)
<b>Platform</b>	Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL 1946 January Week 1 2023
<b>Date of search</b>	12-01-2023
<b>Language restrictions</b>	None
<b>Other limits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study types</li> <li>• Sources</li> </ul>
<b>Search strategy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. exp Macular Degeneration/ (2813)</li> <li>2. "macular degeneration".ab,ti. (3223)</li> <li>3. maculopath*.ab,ti. (348)</li> <li>4. (macular adj2 dystroph*).ab,ti. (36)</li> <li>5. ("age related" adj2 "macular degeneration*").ab,ti. (3007)</li> <li>6. ("age related" adj2 maculopath*).ab,ti. (111)</li> <li>7. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 (4953)</li> <li>8. exp Wet Macular Degeneration/ (436)</li> <li>9. ((wet or exudative or neovascular or h?morrhag*) adj2 "macular degeneration").ab,ti. (120)</li> <li>10. 8 or 9 (538)</li> <li>11. exp Choroidal Neovascularization/ (442)</li> <li>12. (Choroid* adj3 Neovascularization*).ab,ti. (1020)</li> <li>13. 11 or 12 (1191)</li> <li>14. exp Retinal Neovascularization/ (84)</li> <li>15. Retina* Neovascularization*.ab,ti. (79)</li> <li>16. 14 or 15 (158)</li> <li>17. exp Retinal Degeneration/ (2957)</li> <li>18. Retinal Degeneration*.ab,ti. (76)</li> <li>19. (AMD or ARMD or nAMD or CNV).ab,ti. (3267)</li> <li>20. 17 or 18 or 19 (5214)</li> <li>21. 7 or 10 or 13 or 16 or 20 (6285)</li> <li>22. faricimab.mp. (43)</li> <li>23. vabysmo.mp. (0)</li> <li>24. 22 or 23 (43)</li> <li>25. anti VEGF.ab,ti. (1449)</li> <li>26. anti-vascular endothelial growth factor.ab,ti. (538)</li> <li>27. (inhibit* adj3 (VEGF or "vascular endothelial growth factor")).ab,ti. (941)</li> <li>28. 25 or 26 or 27 (2545)</li> <li>29. exp Bevacizumab/ (2243)</li> <li>30. mvasi.mp. (1)</li> <li>31. avastin.mp. (891)</li> <li>32. 29 or 30 or 31 (2840)</li> <li>33. exp Ranibizumab/ (962)</li> <li>34. RhuFab V2.mp. (21)</li> <li>35. lucentis.mp. (406)</li> <li>36. 33 or 34 or 35 (1213)</li> <li>37. Aflibercept.mp. (1047)</li> <li>38. (VEGF-Trap adj2 (eye or regeneron)).mp. (40)</li> <li>39. eylea.mp. (168)</li> <li>40. Zaltrap.mp. (16)</li> </ol>

	41. 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 (1087) 42. Brolucizumab.mp. (77) 43. Beovu.mp. (5) 44. 42 or 43 (77) 45. 24 or 28 or 32 or 36 or 41 or 44 (6436) 46. 21 and 45 (2079)
<b>Publications identified</b>	2079

<b>Databases</b>	Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects - DARE
<b>Platform</b>	Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL 1946 January Week 1 2023
<b>Date of search</b>	12-01-2023
<b>Language restrictions</b>	None
<b>Other limits</b>	None
<b>Search strategy</b>	1. "macular degeneration".af. (45) 2. "maculopath*".af. (1) 3. (macular adj2 dystroph*).af. (0) 4. ("age related" adj2 "macular degeneration*").af. (38) 5. ("age related" adj2 maculopath*).af. (0) 6. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 (48) 7. ((wet or exudative or neovascular or h?morrhag*) adj2 "macular degeneration").af. (1) 8. (Choroid* adj3 Neovascularization*).af. (7) 9. Retinal Neovascularization.af. (2) 10. Retinal Degeneration*.af. (0) 11. (AMD or ARMD or nAMD or CNV).af. (11) 12. 10 or 11 (11) 13. 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 12 (54) 14. faricimab.af. (0) 15. vabysmo.af. (0) 16. 14 or 15 (0) 17. "anti VEGF".af. (14) 18. "anti-vascular endothelial growth factor".af. (13) 19. (inhibit* adj3 (VEGF or "vascular endothelial growth factor")).af. (34) 20. 17 or 18 or 19 (53) 21. Bevacizumab.af. (117) 22. avastin.af. (4) 23. 21 or 22 (117) 24. Ranibizumab.af. (19) 25. lucentis.af. (2) 26. 24 or 25 (19) 27. Aflibercept.af. (6) 28. Brolucizumab.af. (0) 29. 16 or 20 or 23 or 26 or 27 or 28 (163) 30. 13 and 29 (19)
<b>Publications identified</b>	19

Databases	Literatura Latinoamericana y del Caribe en Ciencias de la Salud (LILACS)
Platform	Biblioteca virtual en salud: Portal Regional de la BVS
Date of search	12-01-2023
Language restrictions	None
Other limits	None
Search strategy	((("macular degeneration age related") OR ("macular degeneration wet")) AND (("ranibizumab") OR ("lucentis") OR ("aflibercept") OR ("brolucizumab") OR ("bevacizumab") OR ("avastin") OR ("faricimab")))) AND ( db:("LILACS"))
Publications identified	40

Databases	Health Technology Assessment Database
Platform	Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL 1946 January Week 1 2023
Date of search	12-01-2023
Language restrictions	None
Other limits	None
Search strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. exp Macular Degeneration/ (72)</li> <li>2. "macular degeneration".af. (89)</li> <li>3. "maculopath*".af. (1)</li> <li>4. (macular adj2 dystroph*).af. (0)</li> <li>5. ("age related" adj2 "macular degeneration*").af. (80)</li> <li>6. ("age related" adj2 maculopath*).af. (1)</li> <li>7. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 (91)</li> <li>8. ((wet or exudative or neovascular or h?morrhag*) adj2 "macular degeneration").af. (10)</li> <li>9. exp Choroidal Neovascularization/ (6)</li> <li>10. (Choroid* adj3 Neovascularization*).af. (16)</li> <li>11. 9 or 10 (16)</li> <li>12. exp Retinal Degeneration/ (79)</li> <li>13. "Retinal Degeneration*".af. (1)</li> <li>14. (AMD or ARMD or nAMD or CNV).af. (32)</li> <li>15. 12 or 13 or 14 (88)</li> <li>16. 7 or 8 or 11 or 15 (107)</li> <li>17. faricimab.af. (0)</li> <li>18. vabysmo.af. (0)</li> <li>19. 17 or 18 (0)</li> <li>20. "anti VEGF".af. (6)</li> <li>21. "anti-vascular endothelial growth factor".af. (2)</li> <li>22. (inhibit* adj3 (VEGF or "vascular endothelial growth factor")).af. (8)</li> <li>23. 20 or 21 or 22 (13)</li> <li>24. Bevacizumab.af. (71)</li> <li>25. avastin.af. (32)</li> <li>26. 24 or 25 (72)</li> <li>27. Ranibizumab.af. (25)</li> <li>28. lucentis.af. (6)</li> <li>29. 27 or 28 (25)</li> <li>30. Aflibercept.af. (21)</li> </ol>



	31. (VEGF-Trap adj2 (eye or regeneron)).af. (1) 32. eylea.af. (7) 33. Zaltrap.af. (1) 34. 30 or 31 or 32 or 33 (22) 35. Brolucizumab.af. (0) 36. Beovu.af. (0) 37. 35 or 36 (0) 38. 19 or 23 or 26 or 29 or 34 or 37 (112) 39. 16 and 38 (29)
<b>Publicaciones identificadas</b>	29

<b>Databases</b>	Red Española de Agencias de Evaluación de Tecnologías Sanitarias y Prestaciones del Sistema Nacional de Salud
<b>Platform</b>	
<b>Date of search</b>	12-01-2023
<b>Language restrictions</b>	None
<b>Other limits</b>	None
<b>Search strategy</b>	"Degeneracion macular"
<b>Publications identified</b>	4

<b>Databases</b>	Base Regional de Informes de Evaluación de Tecnologías en Salud de las Américas (BRISA)
<b>Platform</b>	Biblioteca virtual en salud: Portal Regional de la BVS
<b>Date of search</b>	12-01-2023
<b>Language restrictions</b>	None
<b>Other limits</b>	None
<b>Search strategy</b>	((("macular degeneration age related") OR ("macular degeneration wet")) AND (("ranibizumab") OR ("lucentis") OR ("aflibercept") OR ("brolucizumab") OR ("bevacizumab") OR ("avastin") OR ("faricimab"))) AND ( db:("BRISA"))
<b>Publications identified</b>	14

Table S2 Summary of studies included in the network metanalysis

<b>Author (year)(reference)</b>	<b>Name clinical trial</b>	<b>Setting</b>	<b>Interventions</b>	<b>Total sample size</b>	<b>Treatment status (anti-VEGF)</b>
Scholler et al. (2014) (2)	2007-005157-33	One center in Austria	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN. 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN	n=55	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Lopez et al. (2020) (3)	2012-003431-37	31 sites in Spain	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E. 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w. 3. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=306	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Mitchell et al. (2021) (4)	ARIES	39 centers in eight countries (Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom)	1. LD - Afli 2mg q8w. 2. LD - Afli 2mg T&E	n=271	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Registry (2015) (4, 5)	AZURE	76 sites in 14 countries (Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, and United Kingdom).	1. LD - Afli 2mg PRN. 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=335	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Barikian et al. (2015) (6)	Barikian et al.	One center in Beirut, Lebanon	1. Beva 1.25mg PRN. 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN	n=60†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Menon et al. (2013) (7)	BeMOc	One Center in the United Kingdom	1. Beva 1.25mg PRN. 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN	n=99	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Biswas et al. (2011) (8)	Biswas et al.	One center in India	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN. 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN	n=104	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Schauwvlieghe et al. (2016) (9)	BRAMD	Five sites in the Netherlands	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w. 2. Beva 1.25mg q4w	n=327	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Kertes et al. (2020) (10)	CANTREAT	27 sites in Canada	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w. 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	n=580	AntiVEGF treatment naïve

Kertes et al. (2019) (11)		27 sites in Canada	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w. 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	n=580	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Jaffe et al. (2013) Martin et al. (2012) (12) Martin et al. (2011) (13)	CATT	43 sites in the United States	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w. 2. Beva 1.25mg q4w 3. Beva 1.25mg PRN. 4. Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=1185	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Mishra et al. (2022) (14)	CTRI/2021/06/034416	One center in India	1. LD - Broli 6mg PRN. 2. LD - Afli 2mg PRN	n=120	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Li et al. (2021) (15)	DRAGON	23 sites in China	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w. 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=333	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
El-Mollayess et al. (2012) (16)	EL-Mollayess et al.	2 sites in Lebanon and France	1. Beva 1.25mg PRN 2. Beva 1.25mg q6w	n=120	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Kodjikian et al. (2013) (17)	GEFAL	38 sites in France	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN	n=501	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Busbee et al. (2013) (18)	HARBOR	100 sites in the United States	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=550†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Ho et al. (2014) (19)		100 sites in the United States	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=550†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Dugel et al. (2021) (20) Dugel et al. (2020) (21)	HARRIER	408 sites in North, Central and South America, Europe, Asia, Australia, and Japan	1. LD - Broli 6mg q12w 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=739	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Dugel et al. (2021) (20) Dugel et al. (2020) (21)	HAWK	408 sites in North, Central, and South America; Europe, Asia, Australia, and Japan.	1. LD - Broli 6mg q12w. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=720†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Berg et al. (2016) (22) Berg et al. (2015) (23)	LUCAS	10 sites in Norway	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg T&E	n=441	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated

Heier et al. (2022) (24)	LUCERNE	122 sites worldwide	1. LD - Fari 6mg PTI 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=658	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Krebs et al. (2013) (25)	MANTA	10 sites in Austria	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN	n=317	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Chang et al. (2007) (26) Rosenfeld et al. (2006) (27)	MARINA	96 sites in the United States	1. Sham 2. Rani 0.5mg q4w	n=478†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Registry (2022) (28)	MATE2015	Six sites in the United Kingdom	1. LD - Afli 2mg T&E 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=40	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Khanani et al. (2022) (29)	MERLIN	66 sites in the United States	1. Afli 2mg q4w 2. Broli 6mg q4w	n=535	Previously treated with antiVEGF
Mori et al. (2017) (30)	Mori et al.	One center in Japan	1. LD - Afli 2mg PRN 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=58	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Li et al. (2012) (31)	NATTB	13 sites in China	1. Beva 1.25mg q6w 2. LD - Beva 1.25mg q12w	n=185	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Amarakoon et al. (2019) (32)	NTR1174a	One center in the Netherlands	1. Beva 1.25mg q4w 2. Beva 1.25mg q8w	n=120	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Lushchik et al. (2013) (33)	NTR1174b	One center in the Netherlands	1. Beva 1.25mg q4w 2. Beva 1.25mg q8w	n=191	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Nunes et al. (2019) (34)	Nunes et al.	One center in Brazil	1. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=30†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Dugel et al. (2017) (35)	OSPNEY	41 sites in the United States	1. LD - Afli 2mg q8w 2. LD - Broli 6mg q8-12w	n=89	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Abraham et al. (2010) (36) Regillo et al. (2008) (37)	PIER	43 sites in the United States	1. Sham 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg q12w	n=124†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated

Feltgen et al. (2017) (38)	RABIMO	One center in Germany	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=40	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Gillies et al. (2020) (39) Gillies et al. (2019) (40)	RIVAL	24 sitios en Australia	1. LD - Afli 2mg T&E 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	n=281	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Registry (2014) (41)	SALT	68 sites in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland	1. LD - Afli 2mg q8w 2. Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=712	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Eldem et al. (2015) (42)	SALUTE	13 sites in Turkey	1. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRNX 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=93†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Khanani et al. (2020) (43)	STAIRWAY	25 sites in the United States	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w 2. LD - Fari 6mg q12w	n=76	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Subramanian et al. (2010) (44)	Subramanian et al.	One center in the United States	1. LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	n=28	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Heier et al. (2022) (24)	TENAYA	149 sites worldwide	1. LD - Fari 6mg PTI 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=671	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Silva et al. (2018) (45)	TREND	90 sites worldwide (Belgium, Chile, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Republic of Korea, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom).	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	n=650	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Abdelfattah et al. (2017) (46) Wykoff et al. (2017) (47) Wykoff et al. (2015) (48)	TREX-AMD	Four sites in the United States	1. Rani 0.5mg q4w 2. LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	n=60	AntiVEGF treatment naïve

Haga et al. (2018) (49)	UMIN ID: 000014946	One center in Japan	1. LD - Afli 2mg q8w 2. LD - Afli 2mg T&E	n=41	AntiVEGF treatment naïve or previously treated
Heier et al. (2012) (50, 51)	VIEW1	154 sites in the United States and Canada.	1. Afli 2mg q4w 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=913†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Heier et al. (2012) (50, 51)	VIEW2	172 sites in Europe, the Middle East, Asia Pacific and Latin America	1. Afli 2mg q4w 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=913†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve
Yuzawa et al. (2015) (51) Schmidt-Erfurth et al. (2014) (52)	VIEW1/VIEW2 pooled.	VIEW-1: 154 sites in the United States and Canada. VIEW-2: 172 sites in Europe, the Middle East, Asia Pacific, and Latin America.	1. Afli 2mg q4w 2. LD - Afli 2mg q8w	n=1815†	AntiVEGF treatment naïve

LD: loading dose; Fari: faricimab; Rani: ranibizumab; BroLu broLucizumab; Afli: aflibercept; Beva: bevacizumab; PRN: pro re nata; PRNX: pro re nata with possibility of interval extension; T&E treat and extend; q4w, q8w, q12w, q16w, injections every 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks, respectively.  
†The study includes an arm of no interest for the review. Therefore, it presents a major sample size. The reported sample size is the population included in the meta-analyzed intervention arms.

Table-S3. Studies included and excluded (reasons)

*Studies included*

Author	Title	Year
Scholler et al.	Differences of frequency in administration of ranibizumab and bevacizumab in patients with neovascular AMD	2014
Lopez et al.	Bimonthly, treat-and-extend and as-needed ranibizumab in naïve neovascular age-related macular degeneration patients: 12-month outcomes of a randomized study	2020
Taipale et al.	Comparison of two different treat-and-extend protocols with aflibercept in wet age-related macular degeneration	2020
Register	Treating neovascular age-related Macular Degeneration with Aflibercept: A multi-centre randomized controlled trial comparing Standard Care with an individualised Treat and Extend regimen.	2015
Ohji et al.	Efficacy and Safety of Intravitreal Aflibercept Treat-and-Extend Regimens in Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration: 52- and 96-Week Findings from ALTAIR : A Randomized Controlled Trial	2020
Mitchell et al.	Efficacy and safety of intravitreal aflibercept using a treat-and-extend regimen for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: The ARIES Study: A Randomized Clinical Trial	2021
Sahni et al.	Safety and Efficacy of Different Doses and Regimens of Faricimab vs Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The AVENUE Phase 2 Randomized Clinical Trial	2020
Register	Efficacy and Safety of Two Different Aflibercept Regimens in Subjects With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD)	2015
Barikian et al.	Induction with intravitreal bevacizumab every two weeks in the management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2015
Menon et al.	Is it necessary to use three mandatory loading doses when commencing therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration using bevacizumab? (BeMOc Trial)	2013
Biswas et al.	Comparative role of intravitreal ranibizumab versus bevacizumab in choroidal neovascular membrane in age-related macular degeneration	2011
Am et al.	Comparing the Effectiveness of Bevacizumab to Ranibizumab in Patients with Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration. The BRAMD Study	2016
Kertes et al.	Efficacy of a Treat-and-Extend Regimen With Ranibizumab in Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Disease: A Randomized Clinical Trial	2020
Kertes et al.	Canadian Treat-and-Extend Analysis Trial with Ranibizumab in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Disease: one-Year Results of the Randomized Canadian Treat-and-Extend Analysis Trial with Ranibizumab Study	2019
Group et al.	Ranibizumab and bevacizumab for treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: two-year results	2020
Gj et al.	Macular morphology and visual acuity in the comparison of age-related macular degeneration treatments trials	2013
Group et al.	Ranibizumab and bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2011
Brown et al.	Primary endpoint results of a phase II study of vascular endothelial growth factor trap-eye in wet age-related macular degeneration	2011
Js et al.	The 1-year results of CLEAR-IT 2, a phase 2 study of vascular endothelial growth factor trap-eye dosed as-needed after 12-week fixed dosing	2011

Author	Title	Year
Mishra et al.	Efficacy and safety of brolocizumab versus aflibercept in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a randomized trial in Indian patients	2022
Li et al.	Two different treatment regimens of ranibizumab 0.5 mg for neovascular age-related macular degeneration with or without polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy in Chinese patients: results from the Phase IV, randomized, DRAGON study	2021
Gm et al.	Fixed-interval versus OCT-guided variable dosing of intravitreal bevacizumab in the management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a 12-month randomized prospective study	2012
Simader et al.	Morphologic parameters relevant for visual outcome during anti-angiogenic therapy of neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2014
Schmidt-Erfurth et al.	Efficacy and safety of monthly versus quarterly ranibizumab treatment in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: the EXCITE study	2011
Register	Long-term efficacy and safety of ranibizumab administered pro re nata in Japanese patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration in the EXTEND-I study	2011
Tano et al.	EXTEND-I: safety and efficacy of ranibizumab in Japanese patients with subfoveal choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration	2010
Kodjikian et al.	Ranibizumab versus Bevacizumab for Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration: Results from the GEFAL Noninferiority Randomized Trial	2013
Gharbiya et al.	Comparison of Short-Term Choroidal Thickness and Retinal Morphological Changes after Intravitreal Anti-VEGF Therapy with Ranibizumab or Aflibercept in Treatment-Naïve Eyes	2018
Mahmood et al.	Routine versus As-Needed Bevacizumab with 12-Weekly Assessment Intervals for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: 92-Week Results of the GMAN Trial	2015
Ac et al.	Twenty-four-month efficacy and safety of 0.5 mg or 2.0 mg ranibizumab in patients with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2014
Bg et al.	Twelve-month efficacy and safety of 0.5 mg or 2.0 mg ranibizumab in patients with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2013
Dugel et al.	HAWK and HARRIER: Ninety-Six-Week Outcomes from the Phase 3 Trials of Brolocizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2021
Dugel et al.	HAWK and HARRIER: Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked Trials of Brolocizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2020
Foss et al.	TANDEM TRIAL: a factorial randomised controlled trial of dose and review schedule of bevacizumab (Avastin) for neovascular macular degeneration in the East Midlands	2020
Chakravarthy et al.	A randomised controlled trial to assess the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of alternative treatments to Inhibit VEGF in Age-related choroidal Neovascularisation (1)	2015
Investigators et al.	Ranibizumab versus bevacizumab to treat neovascular age-related macular degeneration: one-year findings from the IVAN randomized trial	2012
At et al.	Pilot study to evaluate the role of high-dose ranibizumab 2.0 mg in the management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration in patients with persistent/recurrent macular fluid <30 days following treatment with intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy (the LAST Study)	2012
Berg et al.	Ranibizumab or Bevacizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration According to the Lucentis Compared to Avastin Study Treat-and-Extend Protocol: Two-Year Results	2016



Author	Title	Year
Berg et al.	Comparison of ranibizumab and bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration according to LUCAS treat-and-extend protocol	2015
Krebs et al.	A randomised double-masked trial comparing the visual outcome after treatment with ranibizumab or bevacizumab in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2013
Rosenfeld et al.	Ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2006
Ts et al.	Improved vision-related function after ranibizumab treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: results of a randomized clinical trial	2007
Am et al.	MERLIN: Phase 3a, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked Trial of Brolucizumab in Participants with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration and Persistent Retinal Fluid	2022
Modarres et al.	Intravitreal injection of 2.5 mg versus 1.25 mg bevacizumab (Avastin) for treatment of CNV associated with AMD	2009
Mori et al.	Comparison of pro re nata versus Bimonthly Injection of Intravitreal Aflibercept for Typical Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2017
Asahi et al.	Multifocal ERG and Microperimetry Changes in Response to Ranibizumab Treatment of Neovascular AMD: Randomized Phase 2 Open-Label Study	2020
Register	Lucentis in Advanced Macular Degeneration	2009
Fg et al.	Single-Chain Antibody Fragment VEGF Inhibitor RTH258 for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Controlled Study	2016
Li et al.	Bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration in China	2012
Register	Study of Safety and Efficacy of Brolucizumab 6 mg Drug Product Intended for Commercialization in Patients With nAMD	2017
Amarakoon et al.	Bevacizumab in age-related macular degeneration: a randomized controlled trial on the effect of on-demand therapy every 4 or 8 weeks	2019
Lushchik et al.	Bevacizumab in age-related macular degeneration: a randomized controlled trial on the effect of injections every 4 weeks, 6 weeks and 8 weeks	2013
Visser et al.	Six- and eight-weeks injection frequencies of bevacizumab are non-inferior to the current four weeks injection frequency for quality of life in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a randomized controlled trial	2020
Nunes et al.	Effectiveness of monthly and fortnightly anti-VEGF treatments for age-related macular degeneration	2019
Dugel et al.	Brolucizumab Versus Aflibercept in Participants with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: a Randomized Trial	2017
Abraham et al.	Randomized, double-masked, sham-controlled trial of ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: PIER study year 2	2010
Regillo et al.	Randomized, double-masked, sham-controlled trial of ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: PIER Study year 1	2008
Feltgen et al.	Efficacy and safety of a fixed bimonthly ranibizumab treatment regimen in eyes with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: results from the RABIMO trial	2017
Gillies et al.	Macular Atrophy in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparing Ranibizumab and Aflibercept (RIVAL Study)	2020
Mc et al.	Effect of Ranibizumab and Aflibercept on Best-Corrected Visual Acuity in Treat-and-Extend for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: a Randomized Clinical Trial	2019

<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Year</b>
Boyer et al.	A Phase IIIb study to evaluate the safety of ranibizumab in subjects with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2009
REGISTER	Efficacy of ranibizumab compared to aflibercept bimonthly intravitreal injections on retinal thickness stability in in patients with wet AMD	2014
Bm et al.	A randomized trial to compare the safety and efficacy of two ranibizumab dosing regimens in a Turkish cohort of patients with choroidal neovascularization secondary to AMD	2015
Schroeder et al.	Electrophysiological evaluation and 18-month follow-up of two regimens with aflibercept for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2022
Sizmaz et al.	Retinal and choroidal thickness changes after single anti-VEGF injection in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: ranibizumab vs bevacizumab	2014
Khanani et al.	Efficacy of Every Four Monthly and Quarterly Dosing of Faricimab vs Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration The STAIRWAY Phase 2 Randomized Clinical Trial	2020
Subramanian et al.	Bevacizumab vs ranibizumab for age-related macular degeneration: 1-year outcomes of a prospective, double-masked randomised clinical trial	2010
Heier et al.	Efficacy, durability, and safety of intravitreal faricimab up to every 16 weeks for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (TENAYA and LUCERNE): two randomised, double-masked, phase 3, non-inferiority trials	2022
Lai et al.	Visual outcomes and growth factor changes of two dosages of intravitreal bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a randomized, controlled trial	2009
Silva et al.	Treat-and-Extend versus Monthly Regimen in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Results with Ranibizumab from the TREND Study	2018
Cc et al.	Prospective Trial of Treat-and-Extend versus Monthly Dosing for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: TREX-AMD 1-Year Results	2015
Ns et al.	Macular Atrophy in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration with Monthly versus Treat-and-Extend Ranibizumab: findings from the TREX-AMD Trial	2017
Wykoff et al.	Randomized Trial of Treat-and-Extend versus Monthly Dosing for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: 2-Year Results of the TREX-AMD Study	2017
Haga et al.	Treat-and-extend versus every-other-month regimens with aflibercept in age-related macular degeneration	2018
REGISTER	UNcovering the Difference Between Ranibizumab and Aflibercept, Focusing on Systemic Anti-vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Effects in Patients With neovascuLar Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2013
Yuzawa et al.	Improvement in vision-related function with intravitreal aflibercept: data from phase 3 studies in wet age-related macular degeneration	2015
Schmidt-Erfurth et al.	Intravitreal aflibercept injection for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: ninety-six-week results of the VIEW studies	2014
Ogura et al.	Efficacy and safety of intravitreal aflibercept injection in wet age-related macular degeneration: outcomes in the Japanese subgroup of the VIEW 2 study	2015
Heier et al.	Intravitreal aflibercept (VEGF trap-eye) in wet age-related macular degeneration	2012

*Studies excluded (reasons).*

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Ahmadieh et al.	Intravitreal bevacizumab versus combined intravitreal bevacizumab and triamcinolone for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: six-month results of a randomized clinical trial	2011	The comparator triamcinolone is not within the PICOT question
Am et al.	End-of-Study Results for the Ladder Phase 2 Trial of the Port Delivery System with Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2021	The comparator ranibizumab port delivery system is not within the PICOT question
A-O et al.	Treatment of large avascular retinal pigment epithelium detachments in age-related macular degeneration with aflibercept, photodynamic therapy, and triamcinolone acetonide	2019	The PDT + triamcinolone comparator is not within the PICOT question
Csaky et al.	Clinical evaluation of pazopanib eye drops versus ranibizumab intravitreal injections in subjects with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2015	Pazotinib is not included in the PICOT question
Dong et al.	Effect of anti-VEGF drugs combined with photodynamic therapy in the treatment of age-related macular degeneration	2016	The PDT comparator is not within the PICOT question. Additionally, it does not report results of interest
Flaxel et al.	Prospective randomized controlled trial of combination ranibizumab (Lucentis) and bromfenac (Xibrom) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a pilot study	2012	The comparator Bromfenac is not included in the PICOT question.
Gallemore et al.	Combination verteporfin photodynamic therapy ranibizumab-dexamethasone in choroidal neovascularization due to age-related macular degeneration: Results of a phase II randomized trial	2017	The comparator verteporfin, dexamethasone and PDT are not within the PICOT question
Gj et al.	Dual Antagonism of PDGF and VEGF in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: a Phase IIb, Multicenter, Randomized Controlled Trial	2017	The comparator E10030 is not within the PICOT question
Hahn et al.	[Intravitreal bevacizumab versus verteporfin and intravitreal triamcinolone acetonide in patients with neovascular age-related macula degeneration]	2007	The comparator verteporfin is not within the PICOT question. Additionally, the publication is in another language: German.
Hatz et al.	Ranibizumab plus verteporfin photodynamic therapy in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 12 months of retreatment and vision outcomes from a randomized study	2015	The comparator verteporfin is not within the PICOT question.
Jaffe et al.	Prevalence and Progression of Macular Atrophy in Eyes with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration in the Phase 2 Ladder Trial of the Port Delivery System with Ranibizumab	2022	The comparator ranibizumab port delivery system is not within the PICOT question
Jy et al.	Intravitreal bevacizumab alone versus in combination with photodynamic therapy for the treatment of neovascular maculopathy in patients aged 50 years or older: 1-year results of a prospective clinical study	2012	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Ke et al.	Comparing treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration with sequential intravitreal	2011	Pegatinib is not a comparator included in the PICOT

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	Avastin and Macugen versus intravitreal monotherapy--a pilot study		
Krebs et al.	Comparison of Ranibizumab monotherapy versus combination of Ranibizumab with photodynamic therapy with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2013	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Larsen et al.	Verteporfin plus ranibizumab for choroidal neovascularization in age-related macular degeneration: twelve-month MONT BLANC study results	2012	Verteporfin is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Li et al.	Intravitreal aflibercept versus photodynamic therapy in Chinese patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: Outcomes of the sight study	2017	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Luo et al.	Effects of Huangban Bianxing One decoction combined with ranibizumab on treating exudative age-related macular degeneration	2019	El HBOD is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Motarjemizadeh et al.	Intravitreal Bevacizumab with or without Triamcinolone for Wet Age-related Macular Degeneration: Twelve-month Results of a Prospective, Randomized Investigation	2018	Triamcinolona is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Nguyen et al.	Evaluation of the siRNA PF-04523655 versus ranibizumab for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (MONET Study)	2012	PF-04523655 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Nm et al.	Driving ability reported by neovascular age-related macular degeneration patients after treatment with ranibizumab	2013	The Sham and PDT comparators from the MARINA and ANCHOR clinical trials are not included in the PICOT. The results section presents estimators between ranibizumab 0.5mg versus Sham or PDT, but not comparisons with ranibizumab dose 0.3mg for the NEI VFQ-25 "Driving Function" domain
Clinical registry	Intravitreal bevacizumab (Avastin) therapy versus photodynamic therapy plus intravitreal triamcinolone for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 6-month results of a prospective, randomised, controlled clinical study	2008	PDT + triamcinolona is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A randomised, double-masked, phase 3 study of the efficacy and safety of Avastin® (31) intravitreal injections compared to best available therapy in subjects with choroidal neovascularization (CNV) secondary to age-related macular degeneration. - Avastin® (31) for CNV	2006	Verteporfin o pegaptanib is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Ranibizumab plus fufang xueshuantong capsule versus ranibizumab alone for exudative age-related macular degeneration	2020	Fufang xueshuantong capsule is not a comparator included in the PICOT

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Contrast sensitivity outcomes in the ABC Trial: a randomized trial of bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2011	The ABC trial clinical trial includes standart treatment (pegatinib, PDT or SHAM), a comparison not included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Bevacizumab for neovascular age related macular degeneration (ABC Trial): multicentre randomised double masked study	2010	Standart treatment (PDT, pagatinib o sham) is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Depot Formulation of Sunitinib Malate (GB-102) Compared to Aflibercept in Subjects With Wet AMD	2019	GB-102 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Depot Formulation of Sunitinib Malate (GB-102) in Subjects With Neovascular (Wet) Age-related Macular Degeneration	2017	GB-102 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Archway Randomized Phase 3 Trial of the Port Delivery System with Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2022	Ranibizumab Port Delivery System. is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Phase III Study to Evaluate the Port Delivery System Implant With Ranibizumab Compared With Monthly Ranibizumab Injections in Participants With Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration (Archway)	2018	Ranibizumab Port Delivery System is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Intravitreal bevacizumab vs verteporfin photodynamic therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2007	El PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Epimacular brachytherapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a randomized, controlled trial (CABERNET)	2013	Epi-Rad90 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Intravitreal Combined Aflibercept + Anti-Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor beta for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Results of the Phase 2 CAPELLA Trial	2020	Anti-PDGFR $\beta$ (runucumab) is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Study of Intravitreal REGN2176-3 in Patients With Neovascular ("Wet") Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2015	REGN2176-3 (rinucumab) is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Assessment of retinal pigment epithelium (53) atrophy in a phase 2B Study of a platelet derived growth factor inhibitor (Fovista $\text{\textregistered}$ ), in combination with a vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitor (ranibizumab) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (NAMD)	2016	Fovista is not a comparator included in the PICOT. Also, this publication is abstract.
Clinical registry	Combination Lucentis and Ocular Photodynamic Therapy With Visudyne, With Evaluation-based Retreatment	2008	Verteporfin is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Efficacy and safety of the biosimilar ranibizumab FYB201 in comparison to Lucentis in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (COLUMBUS-AMD)	2015	It is a clinical trial comparing the biosimilar ranibizumab (FYB201) with ranibizumab.
Clinical registry	Randomised, double-blind, comparative clinical study of new ranibizumab biosimilar in neovascular (Wet) age-related macular degeneration	2021	It is a clinical trial comparing the biosimilar ranibizumab with ranibizumab, both at the

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
			same dose and with the same form of administration.
Clinical registry	A clinical trial study to compare the effects of two drugs SB11 (study drug) and Lucentis®; in subjects who have age related loss of vision	2018	SB11 is biosimilar to ranibizumab, both are compared the same dose and route of administration.
Clinical registry	Verteporfin plus ranibizumab for choroidal neovascularization in age-related macular degeneration: twelve-month results of the DENALI study	2012	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Study Evaluating Intravitreal hI-con1®; in Patients With Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration	2015	hI-con1 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Anti-VEGF (bevacizumab/ranibizumab) versus RPE-choroid graft in the treatment of 1) non-responders to 3 intravitreal anti-VEGF injections, or 2) patients with AMD and pigment epithelium rip, or 3) patients with AMD and massive haemorrhage. A randomized trial. - Anti-VEGF versus RPE-choroid graft	2008	RPE-choroid graft is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Clinical trial to establish the safety and efficacy of intravitreal administration of Fovista®; administered in combination with Lucentis®; compared to Lucentis®; administered alone in subjects with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2014	Fovista is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A trial to establish the safety and efficacy of administration of Fovista®; (Anti-PDGF therapy) in combination with Avastin®; compared to Avastin®; only in subjects with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2015	Fovista is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Randomized, Double-masked, Sham-controlled Phase 4 Study of the Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Intravitreal Aflibercept Monotherapy Compared to Aflibercept With Adjunctive Photodynamic Therapy in patients with Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy (ATLANTIC)	2015	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Topical bromfenac as an adjunctive treatment with intravitreal ranibizumab for exudative age-related macular degeneration	2012	Bromfenac is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Stereotactic radiotherapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 52-week safety and efficacy results of the INTREPID study	2013	Stereotactic radiotherapy is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	The Port Delivery System with Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: results from the Randomized Phase 2 Ladder Clinical Trial	2019	Ranibizumab port delivery system is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Phase 2b Dose-Evaluation Study of Pazopanib Eye Drops versus Ranibizumab Intravitreal Injections for the Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2009	Pazopanib is not a comparator included in the PICOT

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Macular EpiRetinal Brachytherapy Versus Lucentis® Only Treatment (MERLOT)	2009	Brachytherapy (Strontium-90) is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Study Using Intravitreal Injections of a Small Interfering RNA in Patients With Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2006	AGN 211745 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A 24-month randomized, double-masked, multicenter, phase II study assessing safety and efficacy of verteporfin (Visudyne®) photodynamic therapy administered in conjunction with Lucentis®; versus Lucentis® monotherapy in patients with subfoveal choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration - MONT BLANC	2007	Verteporfin no is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Verteporfin Photodynamic Therapy Administered in Conjunction With Ranibizumab in Patients With Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2007	Verteporfin no is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Efficacy/Safety of Verteporfin Photodynamic Therapy and Ranibizumab Compared With Ranibizumab in Patients With Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization	2007	Verteporfin no is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Phase 3, randomized, double-masked, parallel-assignment study of intravitreal bevasiranib sodium, administered every 8 or 12 weeks as maintenance therapy following three injections of Lucentis; compared with Lucentis; monotherapy every 4 weeks in patients with Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) - COBALT	2007	Bevasiranib no is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A 6-Month, Single-Masked, Multicenter, Randomized, Controlled Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of 700 µg Dexamethasone Posterior Segment Drug Delivery System Applicator System as Adjunctive Therapy to Lucentis® Compared with Lucentis® Alone in the Treatment of Patients with Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2007	Dexamethasone Posterior Segment Drug Delivery System Applicator System is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A phase 2, randomized, double-masked, controlled trial 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 - REGRESS	2010	E10030 System is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Safety and efficacy study with ESBA1008 versus Lucentis for the treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration	2011	ESBA1008 System is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	VEGF Trap-Eye: investigation of Efficacy and Safety in Chinese Subjects With Wet AMD (Age-Related Macular Degeneration)	2011	Verteporfin is not a comparator included in the PICOT

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety Study of ESBA1008 Versus EYLEA®	2013	ESBA1008 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	ESBA1008 Microvolume Study	2013	ESBA1008 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	A Phase 3 Safety and Efficacy Study of Fovista®; (E10030) Intravitreal Administration in Combination With Either Avastin®; or Eylea®; Compared to Avastin®; or Eylea®; Monotherapy	2013	E10030 is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Pilot Study of Ranibizumab With and Without Ketorolac Eyedrops for Exudative Age-related Macular Degeneration	2014	Ketorolaco is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	An 18 Month Phase 2a Open Label, Randomized Study of Avastin®, Lucentis®, or Eylea®; (Anti-VEGF Therapy) Administered in Combination With Fovista®; (Anti-PDGF BB Pegylated Aptamer)	2015	Fovista is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Clinical registry	Sirolimus in Conjunction With Eylea vs Eylea Alone for Exudative AMD	2016	DE-109 is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	A Study to Compare SB11 (Proposed Ranibizumab Biosimilar) to Lucentis in Subjects With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2017	SB11 is a biosimilar of ranibizumab, the same dose is compared between them and route of administration (0.5 mg)
Clinical registry	Study Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Intravitreal Injections of DE-122 in Combination With Lucentis®; Compared to Lucentis®; Monotherapy in Wet Age-related Macular Degeneration Subjects	2017	DE-122 is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	Anti-angiopoietin 2 Plus Anti-vascular endothelial Growth Factor as a therapy for Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration: evaluation of a fixed Combination Intravitreal Injection	2016	REGN910-3 is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety Trial of Conbercept Intravitreal Injection for Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (PANDA-2)	2018	Conbercept is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	Safety and efficacy of abicipar pegol (AGN-150998) in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2016	Abicipar is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	A randomized, double-masked, sham-controlled phase 3b/4 study of the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of intravitreal aflibercept monotherapy compared to aflibercept with adjunctive photodynamic therapy as indicated in subjects with polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy (PLANET) - Aflibercept in polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy	2014	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	Evaluation of AL-78898A in Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2010	AL-78898A is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Clinical registry	Ranibizumab and Reduced Fluence PDT for AMD	2007	Verteporfin is not a comparator included in the PICOT.



Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Head-to-Head Study of Anti-VEGF Treatment	2015	Conbercept is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Reichel et al.	Ranibizumab for treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: A phase I/II multicenter, controlled, multidose study	2006	Usual care no is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Rezar-Dreindl et al.	Role of additional dexamethasone for the management of persistent or recurrent neovascular age-related macular degeneration under ranibizumab treatment	2017	Dexamethason is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Rouvas et al.	Long-term results of intravitreal ranibizumab, intravitreal ranibizumab with photodynamic therapy, and intravitreal triamcinolone with photodynamic therapy for the treatment of retinal angiomatous proliferation	2012	Verteporfin y triamcinolona are not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Rowe et al.	Intravitreal sirolimus with adjunct aflibercept versus aflibercept monotherapy for persistent, exudative age-related macular degeneration: a pilot study	2023	Sirolimus is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Russo et al.	Combination of ranibizumab and indomethacin for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: Randomized controlled trial	2018	Indomethacin is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Russo et al.	A randomised controlled trial of ranibizumab with and without ketorolac eyedrops for exudative age-related macular degeneration	2013	Ketorolac is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Schramm et al.	Effects of core vitrectomy in the treatment of age-related macular degeneration	2014	Ranibizumab + vitrectomy is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Seibel et al.	Influence of Ranibizumab versus laser photocoagulation on radiation retinopathy (RadiRet) - a prospective randomized controlled trial	2020	Laser is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Semeraro et al.	Treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration with aflibercept combined with pranoprofen eye drops or nutraceutical support with omega-3: A randomized trial	2019	Pranoprofen y tabletas nutracéuticas are not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Semeraro et al.	Treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration with ranibizumab combined with ketorolac eyedrops or photodynamic therapy	2015	ketorolaco y PDT are not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Soderberg et al.	Combination therapy with low-dose transpupillary thermotherapy and intravitreal ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a 24-month prospective randomised clinical study	2012	low-dose transpupillary thermotherapy is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Tl et al.	Evaluation of Month-24 Efficacy and Safety of Epimacular Brachytherapy for Previously Treated Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The MERLOT Randomized Clinical Trial	2020	Epimacular brachytherapy is not a comparator included in the PICOT.
Tl et al.	Epimacular Brachytherapy for Previously Treated Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (MERLOT): a Phase 3 Randomized Controlled Trial	2016	Epimacular brachytherapy is not a comparator included in the PICOT

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Tm et al.	LuceDex: a prospective study comparing ranibizumab plus dexamethasone combination therapy versus ranibizumab monotherapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2013	Dexamethasone combination is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Vallance et al.	A randomised prospective double-masked exploratory study comparing combination photodynamic treatment and intravitreal ranibizumab vs intravitreal ranibizumab monotherapy in the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2010	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
van et al.	Prospective, Randomized Intervention Study Comparing Retinal Pigment Epithelium-Choroid Graft Surgery and Anti-VEGF Therapy in Patients with Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2015	RPE-choroid graft translocation is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Weingessel et al.	Predictors of 1-year visual outcome in OCT analysis comparing ranibizumab monotherapy versus combination therapy with PDT in exudative age-related macular degeneration	2016	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Williams et al.	A prospective pilot study comparing combined intravitreal ranibizumab and half-fluence photodynamic therapy with ranibizumab monotherapy in the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2012	PDT is not a comparator included in the PICOT
Yoon et al.	Efficacy and safety of a new ranibizumab biosimilar CKD-701 using a pro re nata treatment regimen in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a phase 3 randomized clinical trial	2022	CKD-701 is a biosimilar of ranibizumab, both are compared at the same dose and route of administration.
Clinical registry	Anatomical benefit from ranibizumab treatment of predominantly classic neovascular age-related macular degeneration in the 2-year anchor study	2010	The study does not report outcomes of interest according to the PICOT
Clinical registry	Delayed patchy choroidal filling in the Comparison of Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials (CATT)	2014	The study assessed the outcomes of 'delayed patchy choroidal filling and morphologic and functional outcomes among eyes'
Clinical registry	Photographic assessment of baseline fundus morphologic features in the Comparison of Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials	2012	The study assessed the outcomes of 'Baseline Fundus Morphologic Features'. This study does not assess the outcomes of interest.
Clinical registry	Growth of geographic atrophy in the comparison of age-related macular degeneration treatments trials	2015	The study assessed the outcomes of 'growth of geographic atrophy'. In addition, it is a cohort within the CATT clinical trial. The original CATT publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Evaluation of Pain and Inflammation After Injection of Lucentis vs Eylea for Treatment of Wet Macular Degeneration	2013	Clinical Trial Registry (NCT01926977) with Reporting of Pain and Inflammation Outcomes After Injection

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Suner et al.	Responsiveness of NEI VFQ-25 to changes in visual acuity in neovascular AMD: validation studies from two phase 3 clinical trials	2009	Study report pooled quality of life outcomes for all interventions performed for each clinical trial.
Zehetner et al.	Systemic levels of vascular endothelial growth factor before and after intravitreal injection of aflibercept or ranibizumab in patients with age-related macular degeneration: a randomised, prospective trial	2015	It is a clinical trial that reports serum levels of Anti-VEGF. It does not report outcomes of interest.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Faricimab in Participants With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (24)	2019	It is a clinical trial registry (24) with results. However, the original publication was included in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Study of the Efficacy and Safety of the Ranibizumab Port Delivery System (RPDS) for Sustained Delivery of Ranibizumab in Participants With Subfoveal Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) (LADDER)	2015	It is a clinical trial registry (LADDER) evaluating ranibizumab administered in the Port Delivery System. In addition, the original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Ac et al.	Ranibizumab (lucentis) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (amd): two-year angiographic results of pier study	2008	Reports not retrieved
Cd et al.	Ranibizumab (Lucentis) in the Treatment of Neovascular AMD: two-Year Results of the PIER Study	2007	Reports not retrieved
Ds et al.	One-Year Results of a Phase 2 Study of Intravitreal VEGF Trap-Eye in Patients With Neovascular AMD	2008	Reports not retrieved
Erdokur et al.	Results of comparison in use to alternative therapy methods for subfoveal choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration	2009	Reports not retrieved
Heier et al.	RhuFab V2 for Exudative AMD: six-month Results by Lesion Type of a Prospective, Randomized, Multicenter Trial	2003	Reports not retrieved
Jin et al.	A Traditional Chinese Patent Medicine ZQMT for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Multicenter Randomized Clinical Trial	2018	Reports not retrieved
Js et al.	A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Feasibility of Radiotherapy and Bevacizumab (Avastin) for the Treatment of Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization (CNV) Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2008	Reports not retrieved
Nm et al.	Two-Year FA/OCT Results of MARINA Study of Ranibizumab (Lucentis) in Neovascular AMD Presenting	2006	Reports not retrieved
Clinical registry	Age-related macular degeneration: Ranibizumab inhibits the growth of a new blood vessels	2003	Reports not retrieved
Reichel et al.	Ranibizumab (lucentis) safety in previously treated and newly diagnosed patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (amd): the sailor study	2008	Reports not retrieved

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Ts et al.	Ranibizumab (Lucentis) vision-specific quality of life through 24 months in neovascular AMD subjects in MARINA: a phase III clinical trial	2013	Reports not retrieved
Ts et al.	Ranibizumab (Lucentis) Self-Reported Vision Specific Quality of Life Through 12 Months in Age-Related Macular Degeneration Patients with Minimally Classic or Occult-with-No-Classic Choroidal Neovascularization in a Phase III Randomized Clinical Trial	2006	Reports not retrieved
Enseleit et al.	SAVE-AMD: Safety of VEGF Inhibitors in Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2017	Study compares the outcomes between AMD n vs dry AMD
Marcus et al.	High dose ranibizumab monotherapy for neovascular polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy in a predominantly non-Asian population	2015	Clinical trial included patients with vasculopathy choroidal polypoidal (PCV)
Mb et al.	Intravitreal bevacizumab versus ranibizumab for the treatment of retinal angiomatous proliferation	2013	Clinical trial included patients with "retinal angiomatous proliferation"
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety of Intravitreal Aflibercept Treat-and-Extend Regimens in the ALTAIR Study: 96-Week Outcomes in the Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy Subgroup	2022	ALTAIR clinical trial performs outcome assessment for patients with PCV.
Clinical registry	Comparing the effectiveness and costs of Bevacizumab to Ranibizumab in patients with Diabetic Macular Edema: a randomized clinical trial (the BRDME study)	2015	Diabetic macular edema patients
Clinical registry	Efficacy and safety of brolucizumab versus aflibercept in eyes with polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy in Japanese participants of HAWK	2022	It is a sub-analysis of the HAWK clinical trial to evaluate outcomes for patients with PVC. This is not a subgroup of interest.
Sarraf et al.	Prospective evaluation of the incidence and risk factors for the development of RPE tears after high- and low-dose ranibizumab therapy	2013	The clinical trial conducts an evaluation of outcomes for patients with and without (54) by grouping ranibizumab treatments.
Airody et al.	The MATE study: treating neovascular age-related Macular degeneration with Aflibercept: a pilot, 24 month randomised controlled trial comparing standard care with individualised Treat and Extend regimen	2018	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (55). No associated publications were identified. The registry was evaluated with results in the SRSR.
Am et al.	Faricimab in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 1-year efficacy, safety, and durability in the phase 3 TENAYA and LUCERNE trials	2021	This is an abstract of the TENAYA/LUCERNE clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Andras et al.	Comparison of treatment schedules in an integrated analysis of the VIEW studies	2013	This is an abstract of the VIEW1/VIEW2 clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Ap et al.	Comparison of ranibizumab and aflibercept for neovascular age related macular degeneration (namd) using a treat-and-extend regimen: results of the 24-month secondary efficacy outcomes from the rival study, a randomized clinical trial	2018	This is an abstract of the RIVAL clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Assessment et al.	StereoTactic radiotherapy for wet Age-Related macular degeneration (56): A randomised, double-masked, sham- controlled, clinical trial comparing low-voltage X-ray irradiation with as needed ranibizumab, to as needed ranibizumab monotherapy (Project record)	2016	It is a STAR clinical trial protocol and has no published results. In addition STR is not a comparator of interest.
Binder et al.	Twelve months results comparing ranibizumab or bevacizumab treatment in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration(AMD) multicenter anti-VEGF trial in austria the manta study	2013	This is an abstract of the MANTA clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Cj et al.	Clinical effects of blocking Ang-2 and VEGF with faricimab in the phase 2 STAIRWAY trial	2020	This is an abstract of the STAIRWAY clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Danzig et al.	Efficacy and safety of faricimab every 16 or 12 weeks for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: STAIRWAY phase 2 results	2019	This is an abstract of the STAIRWAY clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Dm et al.	Ranibizumab (Lucentis®) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (amd): optical coherence tomography (oct) vs. Visual acuity (va) changes in pier study	2008	This is an abstract of the PIER clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Dm et al.	Ranibizumab (Lucentis) in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD): subgroup Analysis of Year 1 PIER Efficacy Data	2007	This is an abstract of the PIER clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SRSR.
Dm et al.	Changes in neovascular activity following continuous anti-vascular endothelial growth factor administration in the view studies	2016	This is an abstract of the VIEW1/VIEW2 clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SR.
Ds et al.	Subgroup analysis of the MARINA study of ranibizumab in neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2007	It is a subgroup analysis with retrospective analysis.
Ep et al.	Safety and post hoc analysis of subretinal rAAV.sFLT-1 for wet age-related macular degeneration following a phase 2a randomized clinical trial	2017	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It does not report clinical registration and the rAAV.sFLT-1 comparator is not included in PICOT.
Goldstein et al.	Subanalysis of visual acuity outcomes in the second year of VIEW studies	2013	This is an abstract of the VIEW1/VIEW2 clinical trial. The original publication was included
Jaffe et al.	Differential Response to Anti-VEGF Regimens in Age-Related Macular Degeneration Patients with Early Persistent Retinal Fluid	2016	This is a post hoc study evaluating visual acuity outcomes with and without retinal fluid in the VIEW trials. The original publication was included
Jampol et al.	Bevacizumab vs ranibizumab treatment for age-related macular degeneration: A head-to-head comparison is needed	2007	This is a commentary

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Jprn et al.	A 2-year study comparing the efficacy and safety of anti-VEGF drugs (aflibercept and brolocizumab) in patients with exudative age-related macular degeneration	2020	It is a clinical trial registration (UMIN000041389) and does not report results.
Js et al.	Final results from a phase 2 study of squalamine lactate ophthalmic solution 0.2% (OHR-102) in the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	2015	It is an abstract from a clinical trial. It does not report registration. In addition, Topical OHR-102 is not a PICOT listed comparator.
Kaiser et al.	Long-term Safety and Visual Outcome of Intravitreal Aflibercept in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: VIEW 1 Extension Study	2017	Extension phase of the VIEW 1 clinical trial. All patients received aflibercept 2mg.
Kunimoto et al.	Phase 3 evaluation of the efficacy and safety of abicipar compared with ranibizumab for treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD)	2019	This is an abstract of two clinical trials (SEQUOIA/CEDAR) of abicipar. This comparator is not of interest.
Lee et al.	Safety and efficacy results of ONS-5010, an ophthalmic bevacizumab from the Norse TWO Phase 3 study of monthly intravitreal ONS-5010 in subjects with wet age-related macular degeneration	2022	This is a clinical trial abstract (NCT03834753). No associated publications are reported.
Lj et al.	OSPNEY trial: randomized, active-controlled, phase II study to evaluate safety and efficacy of RTH258, a humanized singlechain anti-VEGF antibody fragment, in patients with neovascular AMD	2015	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (OSPNEY). The original publication was reviewed in the SR.
London et al.	Faricimab in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: updated week 48 efficacy, safety, and durability in the phase 3 TENAYA and LUCERNE trials	2022	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (TENAYA/LUCERNE). The publication was evaluated in the RSL
Mc et al.	Development of macular atrophy in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (NAMD) treated with ranibizumab or aflibercept using a treat-and-extend regimen: primary results from the rival study, a randomized clinical trial	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (RIVAL). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Mc et al.	Comparison of ranibizumab and aflibercept in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration treated following a 'treat and extend' protocol: efficacy variables from the pre-specified 12-month interim analysis of the rival study	2017	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (RIVAL). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Michels et al.	Ranibizumab (Lucentis®) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD): 2-year angiographic results of PIER study	2008	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (PIER). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Mitchell et al.	Intravitreal aflibercept versus ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 52-week subgroup analyses from the combined VIEW studies	2012	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (VIEW 1 /VIEW2). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
MI et al.	Bevacizumab vs ranibizumab for age-related macular degeneration: early results of a	2009	Letter to the editor

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	prospective double-masked, randomized clinical trial		
Clinical registry	Evaluation of 8 mg Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: results from the Phase 2 CANDELA Study	2022	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (CANDELA). No associated publications were identified.
Clinical registry	Retinal angiomatous proliferation and treatment outcomes in the comparison of age-related macular degeneration treatments trials (CATT)	2015	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (CATT). The original publication was reviewed in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Visual acuity response pattern and prediction in the comparison of AMD treatments Trials (CATT)	2014	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (CATT). The original publication was reviewed in the RSL.
Clinical registry	The role of sub-retinal fluid in determining treatment outcomes in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration--a phase IV randomised clinical trial with ranibizumab: the FLUID study	2016	It is a clinical trial protocol (FLUID).
Clinical registry	A TWO-YEAR, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE MASKED, MULTICENTER, THREE- ARM STUDY COMPARING THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF RTH258 VERSUS AFLIBERCEPT IN SUBJECTS WITH NEOVASCULAR AGE RELATED MACULAR GENERATION	2016	It is a protocol of the HAWK study. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal aflibercept shows consistent outcomes in Asian and white patients with wet age-related macular degeneration: novel results from the SIGHT and VIEW studies	2015	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (SIGHT/VIEW). The original publications were evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Antiangiogenic efficacy of intravitreal aflibercept versus ranibizumab in a fixed and a PRN-guided regimen in the VIEW2 trial	2014	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (VIEW2). The original publications were evaluated in the SR.
Osmanovic et al.	Two-year results of a randomized prospective sham-controlled study comparing proton beam irradiation combined with ranibizumab with ranibizumab monotherapy for exudative age-related macular degeneration	2016	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It does not report the registration number and proton beam irradiation is not comparator of interest
Pj et al.	Impact of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor therapy on reading performance in age-related macular degeneration: a randomized controlled trial	2015	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It does not report registration number
Potter et al.	A randomised trial of bevacizumab and reduced light dose photodynamic therapy in age-related macular degeneration: the VIA study	2010	PDT is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Rahimy et al.	Outcomes in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration based on dosing subgroups in the second year of the VIEW 1 and VIEW 2 Studies	2017	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (VIEW1/VIWE2). The original publication was reviewed in the SR.
Clinical registry	European Intravitreal Avastin; Trial 1 - EURIVAT1	2005	It is a clinical trial registration (2005-003132-21) and has no published results.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Intravitreal bevacizumab (Avastin®) monotherapy versus photodynamic therapy plus intravitreal triamcinolone for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 12 months results of a prospective, randomized, controlled clinical trial	2008	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (2005-003288-21). The full publication was evaluated, and the comparator (PDT + triamcinolone) was not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Randomised controlled trial of bevacizumab in choroidal neovascularisation secondary to age-related macular degeneration	2007	Corresponds to a clinical trial (2006-00033-33) and no results are available.
Clinical registry	Phase IV, open-label, randomized, 2-arm, multicenter, 12-month, randomized, phase IV clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of an individualized, flexible, wait-and-extend PRN regimen versus a PRN regimen based on stabilization criteria using monthly assessments of ranibizumab 0.5 mg intravitreal injections in naïve patients with choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration.	2012	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2012-003431-37) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (ABC trial): multicenter randomized double-masked study	2010	This is an expert review of the ABC trial clinical trial.
Clinical registry	A randomised, double-masked phase III/IV study of the efficacy and safety of Avastin®; (31) intravitreal injections compared to standard therapy in subjects with choroidal neovascularisation secondary to age-related macular degeneration: clinical trial design	2008	This is an expert review of the ABC trial clinical trial.
Clinical registry	The ABC Trial - A Randomised, Double-Masked Phase III Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Avastin®; (31) Intravitreal Injections Compared to Standard Therapy in Subjects With Choroidal Neovascularisation (CNV) Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2007	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (ABC trial). Original publication evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Safety study of PF582 versus Lucentis in patients with age related macular degeneration	2013	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT02121353) and there are no published results. In addition, PF582 is a biosimilar of raibizumab.
Clinical registry	Prophylactic Ranibizumab in the fellow eye in patients with wet type Age Related Macular Degeneration	2014	It is a clinical registry (ACTRN12614000511639) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Randomised, open-label study to evaluate 2 intravitreal aflibercept treat-and-extend dosing regimens in wet age-related macular degeneration: 52-week outcomes from altair	2017	It is a record of a clinical trial (ALTAIR). Does not report results, the original publication was evaluated.
Clinical registry	Japanese Treat and Extend Study of Aflibercept in Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration	2014	It is a record of the clinical trial (ALTAIR) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Randomized, Phase 3, Double Masked, Parallel Group, Multicenter Study to Compare the	2022	It is a clinical trial registry (ALTERA) and there are no published results.



Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	Efficacy and Safety of ALT L9 Versus Eylea®		
Clinical registry	Randomized Multicenter Clinical Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of AVT06 Compared With EU-Eylea (ALVOEYE)	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (ALVOEYE) and there are no published results. In addition AVT06 is a biosimilar of aflibercept, both are compared at the same dose.
Clinical registry	Ranibizumab versus verteporfin for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2006	It is a record of the clinical trial (ANCHOR) with results. ANCHOR was not included due to the treatment arm evaluated (PDT and ranibizumab 0.3 were not included).
Clinical registry	Patient Preference and Treatment Satisfaction With a Port Delivery System for Ranibizumab vs Intravitreal Injections in Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Clinical Trial	2022	It is a record of the clinical trial (4) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Aqueous humor vascular endothelial growth factor pharmacodynamics in the phase 3 Archway trial of the Port Delivery System with ranibizumab	2022	It is a record of the clinical trial (AVENUE) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Archway phase 3 trial of the Port Delivery System with ranibizumab (PDS) for neovascular AMD: end-of-study results	2022	It is a clinical trial registry (AZURE) and has no published results. The trial registry was evaluated on another platform in the SR.
Clinical registry	A Phase III b, multicenter study of the efficacy and safety of aflibercept switch in patients with exudative amd with retinal pigment epithelium detachment, previously treated with ranibizumab intravitreal injections. The ARI2 study	2016	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (ARI2). The clinical registry was identified in the SR. No associated publications identified.
Clinical registry	Efficacy of Intravitreal Aflibercept Administered using Treat-and-Extend Regimen over 2 Years in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: 1-Year ARIES Results	2019	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (4). The original publication was included in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Efficacy of intravitreal aflibercept administered using treatand-extend regimen over 2 years inpatients with neovascular agerelated macular degeneration: baseline characteristics of aries	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (4). The original publication was included in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Managing neovascular age-related macular degeneration over 2 years using of different schedules of 2 mg aflibercept injected in the eye (4)	2015	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (4). The original publication was included in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Photodynamic Therapy Combined With Bevacizumab vs Bevacizumab Alone for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2008	It is a clinical trial registry (ARMAST) and there are no published results. In addition verteporfin is not a comparator included in PICOT.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Tolerating subretinal fluid in the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration with ranibizumab using a treat and extend regimen	2018	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. The clinical trial registry is not reported
Clinical registry	Safety and Efficacy of Two Regimens of Ranibizumab 0.5 mg in Chinese Patients With Neovascular AMD	2014	It is a clinical trial registry (ARTIS) and there no published results.
Clinical registry	Safety and efficacy of Razumab™ (world's first biosimilar ranibizumab) in wet age-related macular degeneration: a post-marketing, prospective ASSET study	2021	This is a single-arm Phase IV study (CTRI/2016/03/006739)
Clinical registry	Pivotal 1 Study of RGX-314 Gene Therapy in Participants With nAMD	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (ATMOSPHERE) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Proof-of-Concept Study of RO6867461 in Participants With Choroidal Neovascularization (CNV) Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2015	It is a registry of the clinical trial (AVENUE) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SL
Clinical registry	Bevacizumab Versus Ranibizumab in Age Related Macular Degeneration	2009	It is a clinical trial registry (AxL-2009) and has no published results.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and safety of two different aflibercept regimens in subjects with nAMD	2015	It is a clinical trial registry (AZURE) and there are no published results. The trial registry was evaluated on another platform in the SR.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and safety of intravitreal aflibercept (IVT-AFL) treat-and-extend (T&E) compared with fixed dosing (q8) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD): the AZURE study	2021	This is a clinical trial abstract (AZURE). The original publication was evaluated.
Clinical registry	Systemic Avastin Therapy in Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (BEAT-AMD) and there are no published results. In addition, sodium chloride is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Systemic Bevacizumab (Avastin) Therapy for Exudative Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (BEAT-AMD-Study) - BEAT-AMD-Study	2005	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00531024) and there are no published results. Additionally, sodium chloride is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Bevacizumab versus ranibizumab for age-related macular degeneration: Early results of a prospective double-masked, randomized clinical trial	2010	It is a short report of a clinical trial
Clinical registry	Comparing ranibizumab with bevacizumab	2011	Letter to the Editor
Clinical registry	CNV lesion characteristics as a predictor of visual outcome in wet AMD patients receiving combination therapy of intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy and topical Squalamine lactate ophthalmic solution	2016	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. The clinical registry was not reported. In addition, the comparator included is not in PICOT.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	A Study of Strontium90 Beta Radiation With Lucentis to Treat Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2007	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00454389) and there are no published results. Moreover, Epi-Rad90 is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Aflibercept in Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2019	It is a registry of a clinical trial (CANDELA) and there are no published results. No associated publications were identified.
Clinical registry	Long-Term Efficacy of a Treat-and-Extend Regimen with Ranibizumab in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Disease: an Open-Label 12-Month Extension to the CANTREAT Study	2022	Although it is a clinical trial extension study (CANTREAT), in one of the arms the patients were switched to another treatment scheme (monthly to T&E).
Clinical registry	Intraocular pressure trends in the Canadian treat and extend trial with ranibizumab in patients with nAMD: CANTREAT study 24-month results	2019	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (CANTREAT). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Safety & Efficacy Study Evaluating the Combination of Bevasiranib & Lucentis Therapy in Wet AMD (CARBON)	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (CARBON) and there are no published results. In addition the Bevasiranib comparator is not a PICOT comparator of interest.
Clinical registry	Sustained severe visual acuity loss in the comparison of AMD Treatments Trials (CATT)	2013	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (CATT). The original publication was reviewed in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Baseline predictors for one-year visual outcomes with ranibizumab or bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2013	This is a predictive factor analysis of visual acuity obtained from the CATT clinical trial. This original study was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Age-related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials: lucentis-Avastin Trial	2008	It is a clinical trial registry (CATT) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Visit adherence and visual acuity in exudative age-related macular degeneration	2019	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (CATT). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Macular Morphology and Visual Acuity in Year Five of the Comparison of Age-related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials	2019	Es un estudio que toda los datos de los pacientes reclutados posterior a la finalización del ensayo clínico de CATT. No se menciona que se mantenga la aleatorización
Clinical registry	Five-Year Outcomes with Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The Comparison of Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials	2016	It is a study conducted after the completion of the CATT trial. The patients who participated were taken from the survivors of the CATT trial. Some

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
			patients had already been treated by other centers and some centers declined to participate in this follow-up. They do not maintain blinding.
Clinical registry	CIGB-247-V vaccine in Age-Related Macular Degeneration, phase I-II randomized	2014	It is a clinical trial registration (IG/CIGB-247I/DM/1301) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A multicenter, randomized controlled trial of advanced age-related macular degeneration	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (ChiCTR2100049055) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A randomised control trial of anti-VEGF in the Hospital Authority Setting &ndash; the AVIHA Trial: a Neovascular AMD study	2014	It is a clinical trial registry (ChiCTR-TRC-14004754) and has no results.
Clinical registry	A clinical study of OPT-302 with aflibercept compared to aflibercept alone in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (COAST) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Clinical trial to compare effects and safety of Lupins Ranibizumab with Lucentis&Atilde;&lsquo;&Acirc;&reg; in Patients with Age-Related loss of central vision	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (CTRI/2019/03/018322) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A CLINICAL TRIAL TO STUDY THE EFFICACY OF TWO DRUGS, BROLUCIZUMAB AND AFLIBERCEPT IN PATIENTS WITH NEOVASCULAR AGE RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION IN INDIAN POPULATION	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (CTRI/2021/06/034415) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A clinical study to compare the safety and effectiveness of study drug (OPT-302) in combination with aflibercept, compared with aflibercept alone who have age related loss of vision in the central part of their eye	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (CTRI/2021/10/037507) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Effects of Different Dosages of intravitreal Bevacizumab (Avastin) for Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration: a Randomized Controlled Trial	2007	It is a clinical trial registry and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Dexamethasone intravitreal implant combined with anti-VEGF in patients with neovascular age related macular degeneration resistant to anti-VEGF alone	2017	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It reports no clinical registry and the dexamethasone comparator is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of KSI-301 Compared to Aflibercept in Participants with Neovascular (Wet) Age-related Macular Degeneration (wAMD)	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (DAYLIGHT) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Efficacy, durability and safety of KSI-301 antibody biopolymer conjugate in wet AMD- Year 1 primary endpoint results from the pivotal DAZZLE study	2022	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (DAZZLE). However, one of the comparators is not of interest for PICOT.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of KSI-301, an Anti-VEGF Antibody Biopolymer Conjugate, Versus Aflibercept in Patients With Neovascular (Wet) Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2019	It is a clinical trial registry (DAZZLE) and there are no published results.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Study of Intravitreal KSI-301 in Patients With Neovascular (Wet) Age-related Macular Degeneration	2019	It is a clinical trial registry (DAZZLE) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate Effectiveness and Safety of A 36-Week Ranibizumab Refill Regimen for the Port Delivery System versus Aflibercept Intravitreal Injection Treat & Extend in Subjects with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (DIAGRID)	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (Diagrid) and there are no published results. Additionally, ranibizumab is administered with the PDS device.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety of Ranibizumab 0.5 mg Administered as Two Alternative Dosing Regimens in Chinese Patients With nAMD (Age Related Macular Degeneration)	2013	It is a record of the clinical trial (DRAGON) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Randomized comparison of anterior chamber inflammatory activity in eyes treated with intravitreal aflibercept or ranibizumab	2015	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. The clinical registry was not reported.
Clinical registry	A phase 2 study (EMERGE) evaluating repeated intravitreal administration of ICON-1 in patients with choroidal neovascularization (CNV) secondary to age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	2016	This is an abstract of a clinical trial. However, the registration number of the RCT is not reported and the ICON-1 comparator is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Study to evaluate the safety, efficacy, and the period between treatments of brolocizumab 6 mg compared with aflibercept 2 mg in neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (nAMD), also commonly referred to as wet AMD	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (EUCTR2019-000716-28-PT) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Phase 3 study of HLX04-O efficacy and safety, administered in to the eye by injection, with ranibizumab in subjects with wet Age related Macular Degeneration	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (EUCTR2020-005364-57-LV) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A prospective, randomized, masked and controlled trial of intravitreal bevacizumab (Avastin) versus verteporfin photodynamic therapy (PDT) in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2006-001200-36) and there are no published results. In addition, verteporfin is not in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Klinische Studie zum Vergleich des Einflusses der intravitrealen Injektion von Bevacizumab (Avastin®) und von Pegaptanib (Macugen®) auf den Visus bei neovaskulärer Alters-abhängiger Makula-Degeneration (AMD) - Avastin®-Macugen®-Studie	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2006-002841-34) and there are no published results. In addition, pegatinib is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	An academic monocenter study assessing the safety and efficacy of Lucentis (ranizumab 0.3 mg) administered in conjunction with photodynamic therapy with Visudyne in patients with occult or predominantly classic subfoveal choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration. - COMBO	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2006-003976-36) and there are no published results. In addition, one of the comparators is not of interest (Visudyne) in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Ranibizumab (Lucentis) Monotherapy versus Combination of Ranibizumab (Lucentis) with Photodynamic	2007	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2006-006760-28) and there are no published

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	Therapy (Verteporfin) in Patients with Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularisation due to Age-Related Macular Degeneration - KAV-Ranibizumab		results. In addition verteporfin is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Injection of Lucentis (Ranibizumab) in the vitreous body of the eye after eye surgery and application of recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (rtPA) in patients with submacular bleeding complications suffering from wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	2013	It is a clinical trial registry and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A randomized controlled multicentre study to assess the non-inferiority of the safety of bevacizumab compared to ranibizumab administered by intravitreal injection in patients with macular degeneration or other exudative not age-related macular	2014	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2013-000133-12) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	To establish the safety and tolerability of intravitreal administration of altering regimens of Fovista? (Anti-PDGF-B pegylated aptamer) administered in combination with Anti-VEGF therapy (Lucentis®; Avastin®; or Eylea®;) in subjects with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2014	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2013-005549-35) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	To compare two different treatment intervals when treating patients with wet macular disease with Eylea and to examine the effect of the treatment on the sight cells.	2014	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2014-003229-17) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A multicenter, double-blinded, randomized, different doses study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Conbercept injection in patients with Neovascular Age related Macular Degeneration	2018	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2017-004825-34) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Not randomised open label study to compare efficacy of bevacizumab (avastin, roche) versus ranibizumab (lucentis, novartis) administered by intravitreal injection in patients with exudative age related macular degeneration with visual acuity $\geq 2/10$ - nd	2010	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT2010-021968-15) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	The Relevance of Measuring Central Retinal Thickness During Intra-vitreous Therapy With Ranibizumab: analyzing a Multi-Center Clinical Trial	2008	This is a clinical trial abstract (2005-003517-33). The registry was reviewed and has no results. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety of Ranibizumab in Patients With Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization (CNV) Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2006	It is a record of the clinical trial (EXCITE) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	A randomized, double-masked, active-controlled, multicenter study comparing the efficacy and safety of ranibizumab (0.3 mg and 0.5 mg) administered as two dosing regimens in patients with subfoveal choroidal	2005	It is a record of the clinical trial (EXCITE) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration - EXCITE		
Clinical registry	Ranibizumab in South Korean and Taiwanese patients with age-related macular degeneration: primary outcome of the EXTEND III study	2012	Letter to the editor
Clinical registry	A randomized, open-label, multicenter study of switching to brolocizumab with or without a loading dose for patients with suboptimal anatomically controlled neovascular age-related macular degeneration-the FALCON study	2022	It is a clinical trial protocol (FALCON).
Clinical registry	Ranibizumab combined with verteporfin photodynamic therapy in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: year 1 results of the FOCUS Study	2006	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (FOCUS). Additionally, PDT verteporfin is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Safety and Efficacy Study of BCD-021 Compared to Lucentis® in Patients With Neovascular Wet Age-related Macular Degeneration	2014	It is a clinical trial registry (GALATIR) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A study comparing two protocols of treatment with intravitreal bevacizumab (avastin) for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2009	It is a short report of a clinical trial, accompanied by a commentary.
Clinical registry	Groupe d'Évaluation Française d'Avastin® versus Lucentis® - GEFAL	2008	It is a clinical trial registry (17) and there are no published results. Additionally, the full publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal Bevacizumab (Avastin®) Therapy versus Verteporfin Therapy and Intravitreal Triamcinolone for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2007	The publication is in another language: German.
Clinical registry	A Study of Ranibizumab Administered Monthly or on an As-needed Basis in Patients With Subfoveal Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (HARBOR)	2009	It is a record of the clinical trial (HARBOR) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	A 2-year study comparing the efficacy and safety of brolocizumab vs aflibercept in subjects with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: testing an alternative treatment regimen	2016	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (57). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Visual and expanded anatomical outcomes for brolocizumab versus aflibercept in patients with neovascular AMD: 96-week data from HAWK and HARRIER	2019	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Phase III studies of brolocizumab versus aflibercept in nAMD: 48-week primary and key secondary outcomes from HAWK/HARRIER	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Predictive analysis of the 12-week dosing status at week 48 for patients receiving brolocizumab in the hawk and harrier studies	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Phase III studies of brolocizumab versus aflibercept in nAMD: 48-week primary and key secondary outcomes from Hawk/Harrier	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
			original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	A comparison of the anatomical efficacy of brolocizumab versus aflibercept in namd patients: matched 16-week results from the hawk and harrier studies	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Comparative assessment of anatomical outcomes for namd patients treated with brolocizumab and aflibercept: 16-week data from the hawk and harrier studies	2018	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Phase III studies comparing the efficacy and safety of brolocizumab vs. Aflibercept in subjects with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: testing an alternative treatment regimen	2016	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Phase iii studies comparing the efficacy and safety of brolocizumab vs aflibercept in subjects with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: testing an alternative treatment regimen	2016	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publication was evaluated in the RSL.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety of RTH258 Versus Aflibercept - Study 2	2015	It is a registry of the clinical trial (21) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety of RTH258 Versus Aflibercept	2014	It is a registry of the clinical trial (21) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	RhuFab V2 in Wet AMD - 6 Month Continued Improvement Following Multiple Intravitreal Injections	2003	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It does not report study registration.
Clinical registry	RhuFabV2 (anti-VEGF Antibody) for Treatment of Exudative AMD	2002	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It does not report study registration.
Clinical registry	rhuFabV2 (an Anti-VEGF Antibody Fragment) in Neovascular AMD: safety and Tolerability of Multiple Intravitreal Injections	2002	It is an abstract of a clinical trial. It does not report study registration.
Clinical registry	HORIZON: an open-label extension trial of ranibizumab for choroidal neovascularization secondary to age-related macular degeneration	2012	The study groups patients treated in 3 ECAS (MARINA, ANCHOR OR FOCUS) according to whether or not they were treated with ranibizumab.
Clinical registry	The Effect of Aflibercept on Treatment of Age-related macular Degeneration	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (IRCT2015050303021315N14) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A randomised control trial of alternative treatments to Inhibit VEGf in Age-related choroidal Neovascularisation(1) - IVAN	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (1) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.



Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Lucentis KAV Study	2012	It is a clinical trial registry (1) and there are no published results. In addition, Verteporfin is a comparator not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	VEGF Plasma levels after intravitreal injection of aflibercept and ranibizumab	2014	This is an abstract of a clinical trial. However, the registration number of the RCT is not reported.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal Bevacizumab for Low Vision in Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2011	It is a registration of a clinical trial (low-vision) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	LUCAS (Lucentis Compared to Avastin Study)	2010	It is a registry of a clinical trial (LUCAS) and there are no published results. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	A Prospective Study Comparing Ranibizumab Plus Dexamethasone Combination Therapy Versus Ranibizumab Monotherapy for Wet AMD	2008	It is a clinical trial registry (Lucedex) and there are no published results. Furthermore, dexametstone is not a comparator included in PICOT and the original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Combined Therapy of Intravitreal Injection of Bevacizumab and Pegaptanib versus Mono-therapy (The MAAM Study) - MAAM-Study	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (EudraCT 2006-001389-18) and there are no published results. Additionally, one of the comparators (pegatinib) is not of interest.
Clinical registry	A randomized observer and subject masked trial comparing the visual outcome after treatment with ranibizumab or bevacizumab in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration Multicenter Anti VEGF Trial in Austria (MANTA) - MANTA	2008	It is a clinical trial registry and there are no published results. In addition, the original publication was evaluated in the SR..
Clinical registry	Manta Study: avastin Versus Lucentis in Age Related Macular Degeneration	2008	It is a record of a clinical trial (MANTA) and there are no published results. In addition, the original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Treating neovascular age-related Macular degeneration with Aflibercept	2015	It is a clinical trial registration (ISRCTN58955026) and has no results.
Clinical registry	Study of Safety and Efficacy of Brolucizumab 6 mg Dosed Every 4 Weeks Compared to Aflibercept 2 mg Dosed Every 4 Weeks in Patients With Retinal Fluid Despite Frequent Anti-VEGF Injections	2018	It is a clinical trial registry (29) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Phase II Open Label Multicenter Study For Age Related Macular Degeneration Comparing PF-04523655 Versus Lucentis In The Treatment Of Subjects With CNV (MONET Study)	2008	It is a registry of a clinical trial (MONET) and there are no published results. In addition, the original publication was evaluated in the SR.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	PHASE II OPEN LABEL, MULTICENTER, PROSPECTIVE,RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION, COMPARATOR STUDY EVALUATING PF-04523655 VERSUS RANIBIZUMAB TREATMENT OF SUBJECTS WITH CHOROIDAL NEOVASCULARIZATION (MONET STUDY)	2008	It is a registry of a clinical trial (MONET) and there are no published results. In addition, the original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate rhuFab V2 in Subjects With Minimally Classic or Occult Subfoveal Neovascular Macular Degeneration	2003	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00056836) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Study to Compare rhuFab V2 With Verteporfin Photodynamic in Treating Subfoveal Neovascular Macular Degeneration	2003	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00061594) and there are no published results. In addition, one of the arms is not of interest,
Clinical registry	A Study of rhuFab V2 (Ranibizumab) in Subjects With Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2004	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00090623) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate Ranibizumab in Subjects With Choroidal Neovascularization (CNV) Secondary to Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2005	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00251459) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal Bevacizumab vs. Bevacizumab Combined With Triamcinolone for Neovascular AMD	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00370370) and there are no published results. In addition, the triamcinolone combination is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	The Avastin vs Visudyne for Neovascular AMD Study	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00390026) and there are no published results. In addition verteporfin is not in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Safety Study of Ranibizumab Eye Injections to Treat Choroidal Neovascularization That Was Caused Other Than by Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00395551) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Study To Determine Safety/Efficacy of Lucentis for Treatment Of Retinal Angiomatous Proliferation Secondary To Age Related Macular Degeneration	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00395707) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Ensayo clínicol, aleatorizado, controlado doble ciego, multicéntrico para evaluar la eficacia y seguridad del bevacizumab (avastin, genentech, inc.) Vs ranibizumab (lucentis, genentech, inc.) Intravítreos en la degeneración macular asociada a la edad	2007	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00436554) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	MAAM Study: avastin and Macugen Versus Avastin Versus Macugen	2007	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00531336) and there are no published results. In addition, pegatinib is not included in PICOT

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Second Line Therapy to Treat Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD) for Patients Not Responding Well to Lucentis Therapy by Itself	2007	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00457678) and there are no published results. In addition, Dexamethasone and verteporfin are not included as comparators for PICOT.
Clinical registry	Safety and Tolerability of Ranibizumab in Patients with Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (NCT00504959) and there are no published results. It is also a single arm clinical trial.
Clinical registry	Randomized, Single-Masked, Long-Term, Safety and Tolerability Study of VEGF Trap-Eye in AMD	2007	It is a single-arm clinical trial (NCT00527423)
Clinical registry	Evaluation of Dosing Interval of Higher Doses of Ranibizumab	2007	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00533520) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	The Ranibizumab Plus Transpupillary Thermotherapy for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) Study	2008	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00599222) and there are no published results. In addition TTT is not a comparator included in PICOT. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal Bevacizumab Combined with PDT Versus Bevacizumab to Treat Exudative AMD	2008	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00684853) and there are no published results. In addition, the verteporfin comparator is included.
Clinical registry	Pilot Study Reduced Fluence PDT /Visudyne With Ranibizumab vs Ranibizumab Monotherapy for Exudative Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2008	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00726973) and there are no published results. In addition PDT is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Pilot Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Treatment With ORA102 Combined With Avastin (31) Versus Avastin Alone, in Patients With Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2008	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00745511) and there are no published results. In addition, ORA102 is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Ranibizumab Monotherapy and Ranibizumab Combination Therapies in Recurrent or Persistent Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration	2010	It is a clinical trial registry (NCT01162746) and there are no published results. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	ESBA1008 Safety, Tolerability and Effects in Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) Patients	2011	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT01304693) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Bevacizumab for Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration	2011	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT01306591) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Wet AMD Recurrence Rate in Patients Stable on Three Month Ranibizumab Dosing	2011	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT01453920) and there are no published results.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Efficacy and safety of two different treatment patterns of ranibizumab in patients with wet AMD	2013	It is a record of a clinical trial (OCTAVE) with results. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Safety Study of PF582 Versus Lucentis in Patients With Age Related Macular Degeneration	2014	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT02121353) and there are no published results. In addition PF582 is a biosimilar of raibizumab.
Clinical registry	Safety Tolerability and Efficacy of Intravitreal LMG324 in the Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2015	It is a clinical trial registry and there are no published results. In addition LMG324 is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Adjunctive Photodynamic Therapy + Aflibercept vs. Afilbercept Alone for PDA in NV AMD	2015	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT02457026) and there are no published results. It also includes verteporfin and triamcinolone which are not PICOT comparators.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal Injections of Ziv-aflibercept for Macular Diseases	2015	It is a clinical trial registry (NCT02556723) and there are no published results. It is also a single arm study.
Clinical registry	A Dose Ranging Study of OPT-302 With Ranibizumab in Neovascular (Wet) AMD	2017	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT03345082) and there are no published results. In addition, OPT-302 is a comparator that is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Single or Combined Protocols for NV-AMD	2018	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT03552770) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Treatment Response to Intravitreal Injection of Combined Propranolol and Bevacizumab Versus Bevacizumab Monotherapy in Patients With Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration: a Clinical Trial	2018	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT03609307) and there are no published results. In addition, propranolol is a comparator that is not in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Evaluation of the Safety and Efficacy of ALS-L1023 Administered in Combination with Ranibizumab in Patients With Wet-AMD	2018	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT03725501) and there are no published results. In addition ALS-L1023 is a comparator that is not in PICOT.
Clinical registry	A Clinical Effectiveness Study Examining the Efficacy and Safety of ONS-5010 in Subjects With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT03844074) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Study of Efficacy and Safety of Brolucizumab vs. Aflibercept in Chinese Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT04047472) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Clinical Study of ALT-L9 to Determine Safety, Efficacy and Pharmacokinetics in Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT04058535) and there are no published results.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
			Additionally, ALT-L9 is a biosimilar of flibercept.
Clinical registry	Treat and Extend Analysis Trial With Aflibercept in Wet-AMD	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT04113538) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Global, Phase III, Double Blind, Randomized Controlled Study to Compare the Efficacy, Safety & Immunogenicity of LUBT010 with Lucentis® in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2020	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT04690556) and there are no published results. In addition LUBT010 is a biosimilar of ranibizumab, both are compared to each other.
Clinical registry	A Phase 3 Two-part Study of the Efficacy and Safety of HLX04-O in Subjects With Wet Age-related Macular Degeneration	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT04740671) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	BEOVU Versus Eylea in the Treatment of Age-related Macular Neovascular Degeneration	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT04882956) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Compare the Efficacy and Safety of HLX04-O With Ranibizumab in Subjects With wAMD	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05003245) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A multicenter, randomized, double-blind, positive-controlled, seamless design Phase II/III clinical study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of recombinant anti-VEGF humanized monoclonal antibody injection (code MW02) in the treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (nAMD)	2021	It is a clinical trial registration (ChiCTR2100042994) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of MW02 in the Treatment of nAMD	2022	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05297292) and there are no published results. In addition, MW02 is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Study of EYP-1901 in Subjects With Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration (wAMD)	2022	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05381948) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Efficacy Evaluation Study of BAT5906 and Lucentis® in Patients With Macular Degeneration	2022	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05439629) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	TAB014 Compared to Lucentis® in Patients With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration	2022	Es un registro de un ensayo clinico (NCT05461339) y no hay resultados publicados
Clinical registry	This Study Will Compare the Efficacy and Safety of SCT510A Administered by Intravitreal Injection (IVT) With Ranibizumab in Patients With wAMD	2022	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05480293) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A Study Of The Efficacy, Safety, And Pharmacokinetics Of The Port Delivery System With Ranibizumab In Chinese Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2022	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05562947) and there are no published results. In addition, the administration of ranibizumab with PDS is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Efficacy and Safety of Aflibercept in Patients With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration	2022	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT05587062) and there are no published results.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	A randomised controlled trial of epimacular brachytherapy versus ranibizumab monotherapy for the treatment of subfoveal choroidal neovascularisation associated with wet age-related macular degeneration in patients who have commenced anti-VEGF therapy - Merlot	2009	It is a clinical trial registry and there are no published results. In addition Brachytherapy is not included in the research question.
Clinical registry	Triple Therapy - PDT Plus IVD and Intravitreal Ranibizumab Versus Lucentis Monotherapy to Treat Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2006	It is a clinical trial registration (NCT00390208) and there are no published results. The combination with verteporfin is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	The RAAMP study. Ranibizumab versus aflibercept for age-related macular degeneration, using multifocal objective pupil perimetry	2014	It is a clinical trial registry (RAAMP) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Efficacy Study of Ranibizumab on Patients With Age-related Macular Degeneration	2013	It is a registry of a clinical trial (RABIMO) and there are no published results. The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry	Ranibizumab and the Risk of Arterial Thromboembolic Events	2011	It is a clinical trial registry (RATE) and there are no published results. In addition PDT is not included in the comparator in PICOT.
Clinical registry	The Sahlgrenska Anti-VEGF Study	2019	It is a clinical trial registry (SAHLVE) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Efficacy of Ranibizumab Prn Treatment Compared to Aflibercept Bimonthly Intravitreal Injections on Retinal Thickness Stability in Patients With Wet AMD	2013	It is a clinical trial registry (16) with results. The trial registry was included in the SR on another platform.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Safety, Effectiveness and Quality of Life Outcomes Between Labeled Versus "Treat and Extend" Regimen in Turkish Patients With Choroidal Neovascularisation Due to Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	2010	It is a clinical trial registry (42) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Phase 3 Study of OPT-302 With Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD)	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (ShORe) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Comparison of Rapid Aflibercept and Brolucizumab T&E in wAMD	2021	It is a clinical trial registry (SPARROW) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Study to Evaluate RO6867461 (RG7716) for Extended Durability in the Treatment of Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration (nAMD)	2017	It is a record of the clinical trial (STAIRWAY) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Treatment with aflibercept for AMD cases with better value in optometry	2013	It is a clinical trial registry (TAABO) and there are no published results. It is also a single-arm study.
Clinical registry	Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Brolucizumab 6mg Compared to Aflibercept 2 mg in a Treat-to-control Regimen (TALON)	2019	It is a clinical trial registry (TALON) and there are no published results.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	A phase 2, twelve month, randomized, controlled trial of combined treatment for exudative age related macular degeneration with variable dosing Ranibizumab (Lucentis) and Sub-Tenon Triamcinolone (Kenacort-A 40)	2011	It is a clinical trial registry (TART) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A randomized, multi-centered study of ziv-aflibercept versus bevacizumab on visual outcomes in patients with wet Aged-related macular degeneration	2018	It is a clinical trial registration (TCTR20180831001) and has no results.
Clinical registry	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Faricimab in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (24)	2019	It is a clinical trial registry (24) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Randomized Study for Efficacy and Safety of Ranibizumab 0.5mg in Treat-extend and Monthly Regimens in Patients With nAMD	2013	It is a clinical trial registry (45) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Treat & Extend Treatment With 0.5mg Ranibizumab vs Monthly Treatment With 0.5mg Ranibizumab	2012	It is a clinical trial registry (TREX-AMD) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Study of Eylea in patients with wet age-related macular degeneration	2013	It is a clinical trial registration (UMIN000010171) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Evaluation of the efficacy and safety of intravitreal bimonthly injection of aflibercept for age-related macular degeneration	2013	It is a clinical trial registry (UMIN000010312) and there are no published results. Also in a single-arm RCT.
Clinical registry	Intravitreal aflibercept injection for exudative age-related macular degeneration	2013	It is a clinical trial registry (UMIN000010997) and there are no published results. In addition, it includes vitrectomy and is not a comparator for PICOT.
Clinical registry	Effect of aflibercept in wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD) with retinal pigment epithelium detachment (54)	2013	It is a clinical registry (UMIN000011273) and has no results.
Clinical registry	The Correlation for Improvement of Visual Acuity and QOL after Ranibizumab Treatment for Age-Related Macular Degeneration Patients	2013	It is a clinical trial registration (UMIN000012013) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Study of intravitreal aflibercept for exudative age-related macular degeneration	2013	It is a clinical trial registration (UMIN000012126) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Evaluation of optimum timing for intravitreal injection of aflibercept for age-related macular degeneration	2016	It is a clinical trial registration (UMIN000014946) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	Treatment outcomes in wet age-related macular degeneration using a Treat-and-Extend regimen	2015	It does not correspond to a clinical trial. It is also a single-arm study.
Clinical registry	Evaluation of the efficacy, safety and injection interval of intravitreal injection of aflibercept for age-related macular degeneration	2015	It does not correspond to a clinical trial (UMIN000019028)

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Prospective study of Intravitreal Ranibizumab for Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration in Japanese Patients	2017	It does not correspond to a (UMIN000027799).
Clinical registry	Achievement of Precision Medicine for AMD by Treatment Regimen Comparison and Genetic Analysis	2017	It does not correspond to a (UMIN000028002).
Clinical registry	A phase III study to evaluate the equivalence in efficacy and safety of SJP-0133 to Lucentis in patients with age-related macular degeneration	2017	It is a clinical trial registration (UMIN000030010) and there are no published results. In addition SJP-0133 is a comparator that is not included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	A Safety and Efficacy Study of DE-120 Injectable Solution for Age-related Macular Degeneration	2015	It is a clinical trial registry (VAPOR1) and there are no published results. In addition DE-120 is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	TAC-PF, Avastin&reg; in Combination With Photodynamic Therapy to Treat Age Related Macular Degeneration	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (VERTACL) and there are no published results. In addition, verteporfin and triamcinolone are not comparators included in the PICOT question.
Clinical registry	Prevention of Vision Loss in Patients With Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) by Intravitreal Injection of Bevacizumab and Ranibizumab	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (BIVERA) and there are no published results.
Clinical registry	A randomized, double masked, active controlled, phase 3 study of the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of repeated doses of intravitreal VEGF Trap-Eye in subjects with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD) - VIEW2	2008	It is a clinical trial registry (VIEEW2) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor VEGF Trap-Eye: investigation of Efficacy and Safety in Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration(AMD)	2007	It is a clinical trial registry (VIEW1) with results. However, the original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry	WALTZ - Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) AL-39324 Treatment Examination	2009	It is a clinical trial registry (WALTZ) and there are no published results. In addition AL-39324 is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Clinical registry	Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Biosimilar Candidate Xlucane Versus Lucentis&reg; in Patients With nAMD	2019	It is a clinical trial registration (XPLORE) and there are no published results. In addition, Xlucane is a biosimilar of ranibizumab.
Clinical registry	Ziv-aflibercept Efficacy in Better Regulating AMD	2018	It is a clinical trial registry (ZEBRA) and there are no published results. In addition, the publication was evaluated in the SR.



Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry	Comparison of bevacizumab (Avastin) and ranibizumab (Lucentis) in exudative age-related macular degeneration	2009	It is a clinical record and no link to results can be consulted.
Clinical registry	The EQUAL study	2008	It is a clinical record and no link to results can be consulted.
Rh et al.	Faricimab in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: week 48 results from the phase 3 TENAYA and LUCERNE trials	2022	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (TENAYA/LUCERNE). The publication was evaluated in the RSL
Rh et al.	Dual angiopoietin-2 and VEGF-A inhibition with faricimab in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: phase 3 TENAYA and LUCERNE trial design	2021	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (TENAYA/LUCERNE). The publication was evaluated in the RSL
Schroeder et al.	M-CHARTS evaluation and comparison of two Aflibercept regimens for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2021	This is an abstract of a clinical trial. However, the registration number of the RCT is not reported.
Sh et al.	A Randomized, Double-Masked, Multicenter Trial of Topical Acrizanib (LHA510), a Tyrosine Kinase VEGF-Receptor Inhibitor, in Treatment-Experienced Subjects With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2022	LHA510 is not a comparator of interest in PICOT.
Singer et al.	Long-term visual outcomes by baseline subgroup characteristics of intravitreal aflibercept injection for neovascular age-related macular degeneration after the view1 study	2015	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (VIEW 1). The original publication was included in the SR.
Ty et al.	Anatomic endpoints support sustained outcomes with faricimab 16 weekly dosing (Q16W) in the stairway phase 2 trial for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (NAMD)	2019	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (STAIRWAY). The original publication was reviewed in the SR.
Uchida et al.	Higher-Order Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) Fluid Burden Assessment: analysis from the OSPREY Extended Phase	2019	It is an abstract of the OSPREY clinical trial. The original publication was reviewed in the SR.
Wolf et al.	Outcomes following three-line vision loss during treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: subgroup analyses from MARINA and ANCHOR	2011	These are two retrospective analyses of the MARINA and ANCHOR ECAS for those who gained or lost more than 3 lines in VA. The original publications and results were evaluated in the SR.
Wong et al.	Fluorescein and OCT angiographic evaluation of choroidal neovascular membrane following proton beam and intravitreal anti-VEGF therapy for exudative AMD: 2-year follow up	2017	This is an abstract. Proton irradiation (PBT) is not a comparator included in PICOT.
Yan et al.	Application of ETDRS chart and mfERG in assessing pathologic myopia combined with macular CNV after treatment	2018	It is in another language: Chinese.
Yan et al.	Analysis on the effect of Ranibizumab combined with photodynamic therapy in the treatment of age-related macular degeneration	2017	It is in another language: Chinese.
Clinical registry	Safety and Efficacy of Ranibizumab in Japanese Patients With Subfoveal Choroidal	2006	Original publications were included in the systematic review.

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	Neovascularization Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration		
D'Souza et al.*	Ziv-aflibercept for Better Regulating Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (ZEBRA): A Prospective, Randomized Trial	2021	Patients were randomized to a control group that consisted of continuing with the treatment they were receiving (aflibercept, bevacizumab or ranibizumab) and pooled anti-vegf data. No separate results are reported for this group.
Clinical registry *	Randomised clinical trial of intravitreal Avastin vs photodynamic therapy and intravitreal triamcinolone: long-term results	2009	The PDT + IVTA comparator is not included in the PICOT question.
Bressler et al.*	Biosimilar SB11 versus reference ranibizumab in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: 1-year phase III randomised clinical trial outcomes	2021	Intervention SB11 is a biosimilar of ranibizumab and is evaluating its equivalence to ranibizumab.
Khurana et al.*	Two-Year Results of the Phase 3 Randomized Controlled Study of Abicipar in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2021	The abicipar intervention is not included in the PICOT question.
Liu et al.*	Conbercept for Treatment of Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration: Results of the Randomized Phase 3 PHOENIX study	2018	The conbercept intervention is not included in the PICOT question.
Clinical registry *	Efficacy and Safety of Biosimilar FYB201 Compared with Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2021	The FYB201 intervention is a biosimilar of ranibizumab and is evaluating its equivalence to ranibizumab.
Clinical registry *	Topical triamcinolone acetone-loaded liposome formulation used as an adjuvant to intravitreal ranibizumab therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2022	The triamcinolone intervention is not within the PICOT question.
Woo et al.*	Efficacy and Safety of a Proposed Ranibizumab Biosimilar Product vs a Reference Ranibizumab Product for Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Clinical Trial	2021	Intervention SB11 is a biosimilar of ranibizumab and is evaluating its equivalence to ranibizumab.
Kaiser et al.*	Visual Impact of Fluctuations in CRT in nAMD Patients Treated with Anti-VEGF in VIEW	2020	Not recoverable
Hassiba et al.*	Real Life Use of Aflibercept In FraNce: oBservatiOnal study in Wet AMD: the RAINBOW study	2016	It is an abstract of an ambispective study (RAINBOW).
Hermann et al.*	Transformation of Subretinal Hyperreflective Material in Exudative Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration from Type 2 into Type 1 Appearance under anti-VEGF Therapy	2022	It is an abstract of a clinical trial (16). The clinical registry with results was evaluated in the SR. No associated publications were identified.
Clinical registry	Effectiveness and safety of ranibizumab, compared with photodynamic therapy, photocoagulation laser, aflibercept and bevacizumab, in patients with age-related macular degeneration	2014	It is a health technology assessment conducted in Colombia.
Clinical registry *	Functional versus functional and anatomical criteria-guided ranibizumab treatment in patients with neovascular age-related macular	2020	This is a clinical trial (OCTAVE) that evaluated vision outcomes according to

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
	degeneration - results from the randomized, phase IIIb OCTAVE study.		the criteria used by the clinician to determine the frequency of treatment (ranibizumab 0.5 mg). One arm, the criterion was based on ETDRS scale findings, and the other, on ETDRS scale and OCT findings. The study was terminated prematurely.
Ohnaka et al.*	A modified treat-and-extend regimen of aflibercept for treatment-naïve patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2017	It is a retrospective study
Ohr et al.*	Aflibercept in wet age-related macular degeneration: a perspective review.	2012	It is a review of therapies and some main findings from clinical trials.
Oishi et al.*	One year result of aflibercept treatment on age-related macular degeneration and predictive factors for visual outcome	2015	It is a case series study
Park et al.*	A comparison of responses to intravitreal bevacizumab, ranibizumab, or aflibercept injections for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2016	It is a retrospective study
Rasmussen et al.*	Neovascular age-related macular degeneration treated with ranibizumab or aflibercept in the same large clinical setting: visual outcome and number of injections	2017	It is a retrospective study
Clinical registry*	Update and Advances in Long-Acting Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Agents	2020	This is a review of anti-VEGF treatments.
Clinical registry*	The archway phase 3 trial of the port delivery system with ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: Data update and surgical learnings	2022	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (Archway). The original publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry*	The Archway phase 3 trial of the port delivery system with Ranibizumab (PDS) for nAMD: Data update and key surgical pearls	2021	This is an abstract of a trial (Archway). The original publication was evaluated.
Clinical registry*	Pipeline therapies for neovascular age related macular degeneration	2021	This is a review of therapies used for AMD.
Clinical registry*	Faricimab: An Emerging Therapy For The Treatment Of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2021	This is a review of faricimab studies. The original publications have already been included in the SR.
Clinical registry*	Emerging Treatment Modalities for Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration: A Systematic Overview	2022	It is a systematic review of new treatments for AMD.
Clinical registry*	Retinal vasculitis and intraocular inflammation after intravitreal injection of brolocizumab	2020	It is a retrospective case series study.
Clinical registry*	The Systemic Safety of Ranibizumab in Patients 85 Years and Older with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2018	This is a retrospective study with a pooled analysis of five clinical trials. The original studies were included in the SR.
Clinical registry*	Long-term outcomes of aflibercept treatment for neovascular age-related macular degeneration in a clinical setting	2017	It is a case series study

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry*	Role of intraretinal and subretinal fluid on clinical and anatomical outcomes in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration treated with bimonthly, treat-and-extend and as-needed ranibizumab in the In-Eye study	2021	It is a posthoc of the EudraCT 2012-003431-37 clinical trial. The original publication was included in the SR.
Clinical registry*	Treat and extend versus fixed regimen in neovascular age related macular degeneration: A systematic review and meta-analysis	2020	It is an RSL
Clinical registry*	[Anti-VEGF dosing regimen for neovascular age-related macular degeneration treatment]	2018	The study is in another language: Russian.
Clinical registry*	Development of ranibizumab, an anti-vascular endothelial growth factor antigen binding fragment, as therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2006	It is a review of Anti-VEGF and ranibizumab advances.
Clinical registry*	Comparative Efficacy of Brolocizumab in the Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Systematic Literature Review and Network Meta-Analysis	2022	It is an SR with meta-analysis.
Clinical registry*	Anti-VEGF Monotherapy Versus Photodynamic Therapy and Anti-VEGF Combination Treatment for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Meta-Analysis	2018	It is an RSL and the comparator is PDT.
Clinical registry*	Twelve-Month Outcomes of Ranibizumab vs. Aflibercept for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Data from an Observational Study	2016	It is an observational study
Clinical registry*	One year effectiveness study of intravitreal aflibercept in neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a meta-analysis	2019	It is an RSL
Clinical registry*	One-Year Effectiveness Study of Intravitreal Ranibizumab in Wet (31) Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Meta-Analysis	2017	An SR with meta-analysis of visual acuity in patients treated with ranibizumab.
Clinical registry*	Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of Eyes with Intraocular Inflammation after Brolocizumab: Post Hoc Analysis of HAWK and HARRIER	2021	This is a posthoc of adverse effects of time to IOI from a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publications were included in the SRs.
Clinical registry*	Risk of Inflammation, Retinal Vasculitis, and Retinal Occlusion-Related Events with Brolocizumab: Post Hoc Review of HAWK and HARRIER	2020	It is a posthoc of the adverse effects of a clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publications were included in the SRs.
Clinical registry*	Predictability of the 12-week dosing status at Week 48 for patients receiving brolocizumab in HAWK and HARRIER	2018	It is an abstract of the clinical trial (HAWK/HARRIER). The original publications were included in the SR.
Clinical registry*	Longer-acting treatments for neovascular age-related macular degeneration—present and future	2021	It is a review of treatments for AMD.
Clinical registry*	Change of retinal pigment epithelial atrophy after anti-vascular endothelial growth factor treatment in exudative age-related macular degeneration	2016	It is a retrospective study

Author	Title	Year	Reason exclusion
Clinical registry*	Ladder Phase 2 Trial of the Port Delivery System With Ranibizumab (PDS) for Neovascular AMD: End of Study Results	2020	This is an abstract of a LADDER trial. The publication was evaluated in the SR.
Clinical registry*	Aflibercept After Ranibizumab in Exudative Age-related Macular Degeneration (ARI2)	2013	It is a clinical registry (AIR2) with no outcome reporting.
Sangroongruangsri et al.*	Comparative efficacy of bevacizumab, ranibizumab, and aflibercept for treatment of macular edema secondary to retinal vein occlusion: a systematic review and network metaanalysis	2018	This is a review of effectiveness in patients with macular edema secondary to RVO.
Schmid et al.*	Efficacy and adverse events of aflibercept, ranibizumab and bevacizumab in age-related macular degeneration: A trade-off analysis	2015	This is a review of the outcome of visual acuity and EAS of three anti-VEGF
Singhet et al.*	Impact of duration of exposure to residual intraretinal fluid on visual function outcomes in neovascular age-related macular degeneration	2021	This is an abstract of a clinical trial (VIEW1/VIEW 2). The original publication was included in the SR.
Sonmez et al.*	One-year outcomes of less frequent bevacizumab in age-related macular degeneration	2011	It is a single-arm study
Takayama et al.*	One-Year Outcomes of 1 + pro re nata versus 3 + pro re nata Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2017	It is a retrospective study
Talks et al.*	First-Year Visual Acuity Outcomes in the United Kingdom of Providing Aflibercept According to the VIEW Study Protocol for Age-Related Macular Degeneration	2016	It is a retrospective study
Arevalo et al.*	Intravitreal bevacizumab for subfoveal choroidal neovascularization in age-related macular degeneration at twenty-four months: the Pan-American Collaborative Retina Study.	2010	It does not correspond to a randomized clinical trial
Fauser et al.*	Suppression of intraocular vascular endothelial growth factor during aflibercept treatment of age-related macular degeneration	2014	It does not correspond to a randomized clinical trial
Garweg et al.*	Disease stability and extended dosing under anti-VEGF treatment of exudative age-related macular degeneration (AMD) - a meta-analysis.	2021	It does not correspond to a randomized clinical trial
Johnson et al.*	Phase I Study of Ranibizumab for Stage 1 or 2 RAP Lesions Secondary to AMD	2007	It is a abstract of a Phase I RCT.
Lalwani et al.*	A variable-dosing regimen with intravitreal ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: year 2 of the PrONTO Study	2009	It does not correspond to a randomized clinical trial.
Parodi et al.*	Intravitreal bevacizumab in advanced-stage neovascular age-related macular degeneration with visual acuity lower than 20/200.	2012	It is a commentary
Wang et al.*	One-Year Outcomes of 1 Dose versus 3 Loading Doses Followed by Pro Re Nata Regimen Using Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The ARTIS Trial	2019	It is a clinical trial comparing one loading dose with three loading doses for the same molecule.
Dm et al.	Ranibizumab versus verteporfin photodynamic therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: Two-year results of the ANCHOR study	2009	ANCHOR was not included due to the treatment arm evaluated (PDT and ranibizumab 0.3 were not included).

\* Studies excluded in the supplemental search or not retrievable (n = 56).

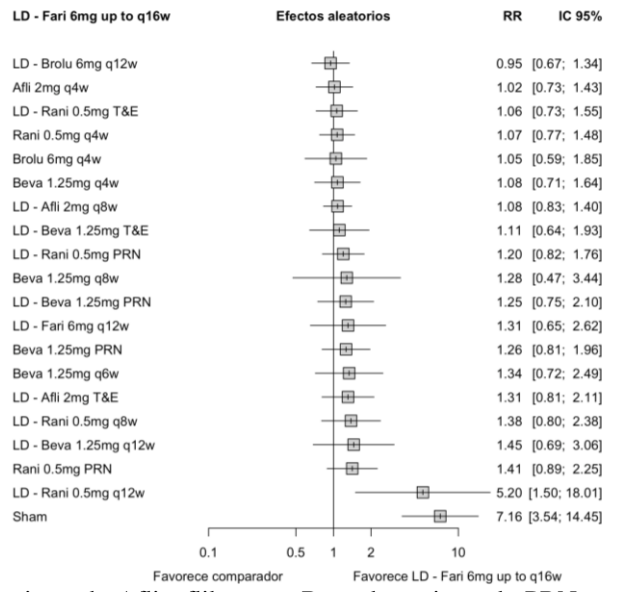
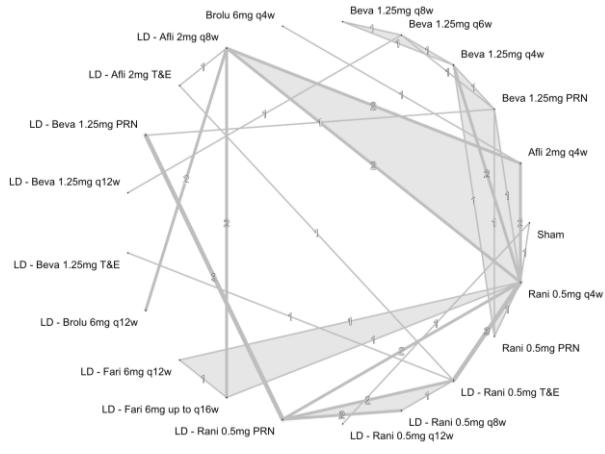
Table-S4. Studies included in network meta-analysis – Efficacy and safety outcomes.

Characteristics of the included studies		Vision outcomes			Anatomic outcomes		Others	
Name study	Author (year) (reference)	BCVA	G10L	G15L	CRT	Fluid	Injections	OAE/SOAE
2007-005157-33	Scholler et al. (2014) (2)	X <sup>1-3</sup>			X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	
2012-003431-37	Lopez et al. (2020) (3)	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
ARIES	Mitchell et al. (2021)(4)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-5</sup>	
AZURE	Register (2015) (5)	X <sup>2</sup>			X <sup>2</sup>			
Barikian et al.	Barikian et al. (2015) (6)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	
BeMOc	Menon et al. (2013) (7)	X <sup>2,6</sup>	x*		X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
Biswas et al.	Biswas et al. (2011) (8)	X <sup>2,6</sup>			X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>	
BRAMD	Schauwvlieghe et al. (2016) (9)	X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>			
CANTREAT	Kertes et al. (2020) (10)	X <sup>4-6</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>			X <sup>5</sup>	
	Kertes et al. (2019) (11)	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>			X <sup>2</sup>	
CATT	Martin et al. (2012) (12)	X <sup>4-6</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>	+	X <sup>4</sup>	X <sup>4,5</sup>	
	Martin et al. (2011) (13)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	+	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
CTRI/2021/06/0344 16	Mishra et al. (2022) (14)	+			x <sup>2,b</sup>		+	
DRAGON	Li et al. (2021)(15)	X <sup>1-3,6</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	
EL-Mollayess et al.	El-Mollayess et al. (2012) (16)	X <sup>2,6</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
GEFAL	Kodjikian et al. (2013) (17)	X <sup>1-3,6</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
HARBOR	Busbee et al. (2013)(18)	X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
	Ho et al. (2014) (19)	X <sup>4,5</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>	X <sup>4,5</sup>		X <sup>4,5</sup>	
HARRIER	Dugel et al. (2021) (20)	X <sup>4-6</sup>			X <sup>5</sup>			
	Dugel et al. (2020) (21)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1</sup>
HAWK	Dugel et al. (2021) (20)	X <sup>4-6</sup>			X <sup>5</sup>			
	Dugel et al. (2020) (21)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1</sup>
LUCAS	Berg et al. (2016) (22)	X <sup>5</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>	X <sup>5</sup>	x*	X <sup>5</sup>	
	Berg et al. (2015) (23)	X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
LUCERNE	Heier et al. (2022) (24)	X <sup>1-6</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-4</sup>	X <sup>1-5</sup>	X <sup>1,2,4</sup>	X <sup>1-5</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
MANTA	Krebs et al. (2013) (25)	X <sup>1-3</sup>			X <sup>1-3</sup>		+	
MARINA	Chang et al. (2007) (26)							
	Rosenfeld et al. (2006) (27)	X <sup>1-5</sup>		X <sup>1,2,4</sup>				
MATE2015	Register (2022) (28)	X <sup>2,5,6</sup>		X <sup>2,4</sup>	X <sup>1,2,4,5</sup>		X <sup>2,5</sup>	
MERLIN	Khanani et al. (2022) (29)	X <sup>1,2</sup>	x*	x <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>		X <sup>1</sup>
Mori et al.	Mori et al. (2017) (30)	X <sup>2</sup>			X <sup>2</sup>		+	
NATTB	Li et al. (2012) (31)	X <sup>1-3,6</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	+		X <sup>2</sup>	
NTR1174 (a)	Amarakoon et al. (2019) (32)	X <sup>1-3</sup>			X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
NTR1174 (b)	Lushchik et al. (2013) (33)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	x <sup>1,2,c</sup>			
Nunes et al.	Nunes et al. (2019) (34)	+		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	
OSPREY	Dugel et al. (2017) (35)	X <sup>1-3</sup>			X <sup>1-3</sup>			

PIER	Abraham et al. (2010) (36)	X <sup>*a</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>				
	Regillo et al. (2008) (37)	X <sup>*1,2,4,5,a</sup>		X <sup>1,2,a</sup>	+			
RABIMO	Feltgen et al. (2017) (38)	+		X <sup>1-3</sup>	+		+	X <sup>1</sup>
RIVAL	Gillies et al. (2020) (39)	X <sup>1-6</sup>		X <sup>1-4</sup>	X <sup>1-5</sup>	X <sup>*d</sup>	X <sup>1-5</sup>	
	Gillies et al. (2019) (40)	X <sup>1-3</sup>						
SALT	Register (2014) (41)	+						
SALUTE	Eldem et al. (2015) (42)	+		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>	
STAIRWAY	Khanani et al. (2020) (43)	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
Subramanian et al.	Subramanian et al. (2010) (44)	X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>	
TENAYA	Heier et al. (2022) (24)	X <sup>1-6</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-4</sup>	X <sup>1-5</sup>	X <sup>1,2,4</sup>	X <sup>1-5</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
TREND	Silva et al. (2018) (45)	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
TRESX-AMD	Wykoff et al. (2017) (47)	X <sup>4-6</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>	X <sup>2,5</sup>		X <sup>2</sup>	
	Wykoff et al. (2015) (48)	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>				
UMIN ID: 000014946	Haga et al. (2018) (49)	X <sup>2</sup>			X <sup>1,2</sup>		X <sup>1,2</sup>	
VIEW1	Heier et al. (2012) (50)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
VIEW2	Heier et al. (2012) (50)	X <sup>1-3</sup>		X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1-3</sup>	X <sup>1,2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
VIEW1/VIEW2	Schmidt-Erfurth et al. (2014) (52)				X <sup>5</sup>	X <sup>4</sup>	X <sup>4,5</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>
<p>BCVA: best-corrected visual acuity; CRT: central retinal thickness; G10L: gain of 10 or more letters; G15L: gain of 15 or more letters, OAE ocular adverse events; SOAE serious ocular adverse events</p> <p>*: Study with complete data but did not connect in the evidence network.</p> <p>+: Study not included in the analysis because it presents different reporting units.</p> <p><sup>a</sup>: Study not included in the <i>treatment-naïve</i> subgroup analysis for first year, because it did not connect to the evidence network.</p> <p><sup>b</sup>: Clinical trial CTRI/2021/06/034416 did not connect in the base case and <i>treatment-naïve</i> analysis. It was only included in the sensitivity analysis.</p> <p><sup>c</sup>: Study not included in the first year for <i>treatment-naïve</i> analysis because it did not connect to the evidence network.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Base case - 1 year.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Sensitivity analysis 1 year.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> <i>Treatment-naïve</i> analysis 1 year</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Base case – additional data.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Sensitivity analysis additional data.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> <i>Treatment-naïve</i> analysis additional data</p>								



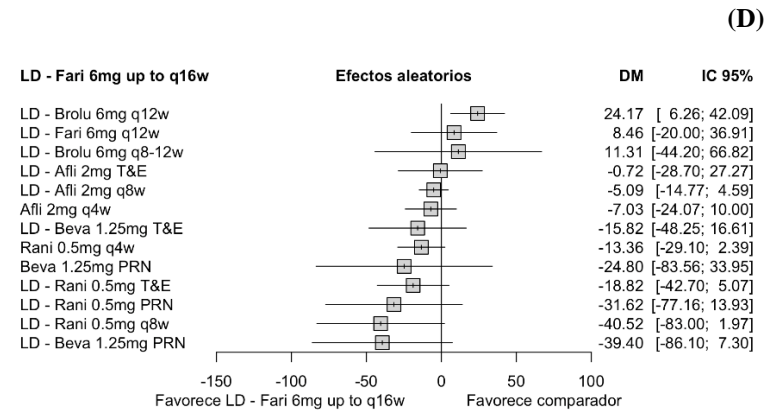
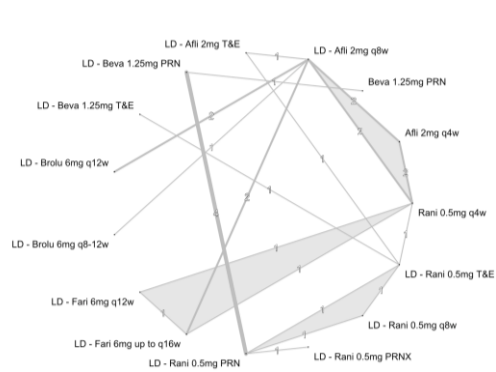
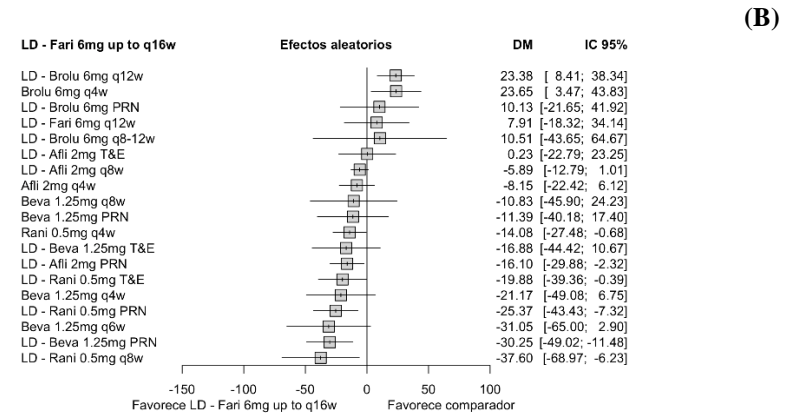
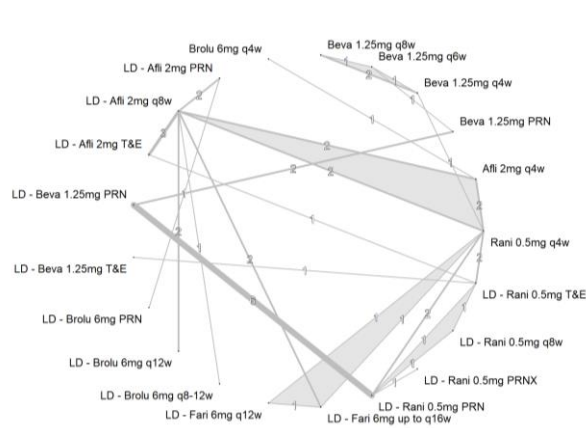




LD: loading dose; Fari: faricimab; Rani: ranibizumab; Brolu brolocizumab; Afli: aflibercept; Beva: bevacizumab; PRN: pro re nata; PRNX: pro re nata with possibility of interval extension; T&E treat and extend; q4w, q8w, q12w, q16w, injections every 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks, respectively.

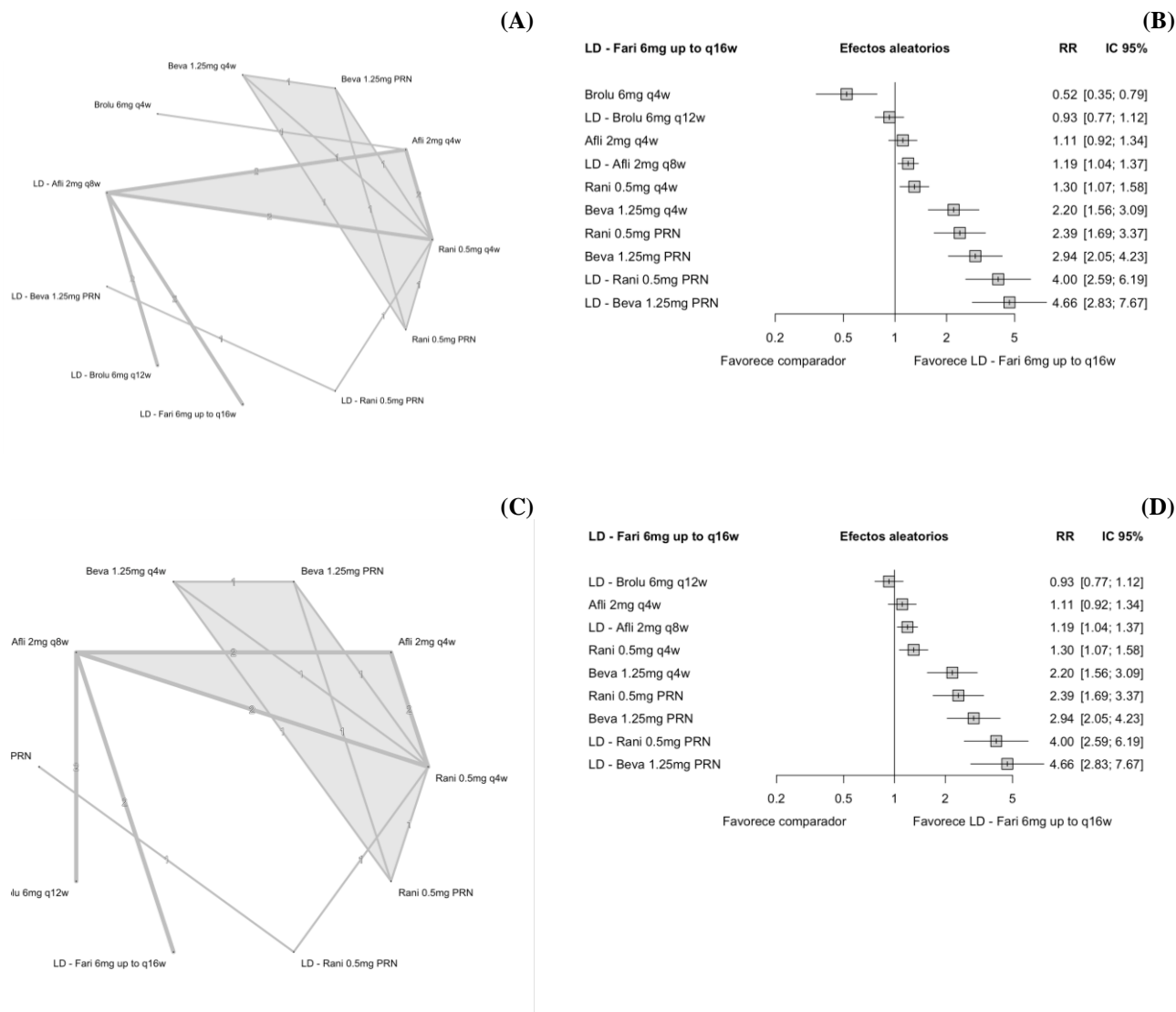
(A) Geometry for the network for BCVA outcome - sensitivity analysis 1year. (B) Forest plot for BCVA outcome - treatment-naïve patients 1year. (C) Geometry for the network for BCVA outcome – treatment-naïve patients 1year. (D) Forest plot for BCVA outcome - treatment-naïve patients 1 year. (E) Geometry for the network for proportion of patients with a gain of 10 letters in the ETDRS system – analysis 1 year (F) Forest plot for proportion of patients with a gain of 10 letters in the ETDRS system – analysis 1 year (G) Geometry for the network for proportion of patients with a gain of at least 15 letters in the ETDRS system – analysis 1 year (H) Forest plot for proportion of patients with a gain of at least 15 letters in the ETDRS system – analysis 1 year. CRTCRTRCRTCRT

Table-S6. Network geometry and forest plot for changes in CRT outcome one-year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents.



(A) Geometry for the network for changes in CRT outcome - sensitivity analysis 1 year. (B) Forest plot for changes in CRT outcome - sensitivity analysis 1 year. (C) Geometry for the network for changes in CRT outcome - treatment-naïve patients 1 year. (D) Forest plot for changes in CRT outcome - treatment-naïve patients 1 year.

Table-S7. Network geometry and forest plot for absence of retinal fluid one-year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents.

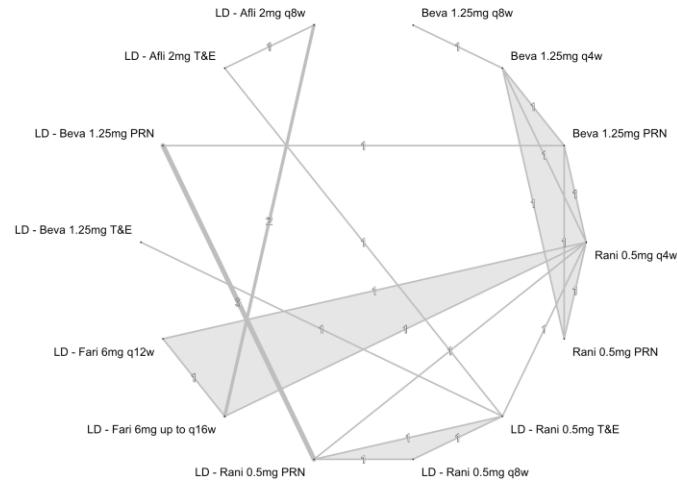


LD: loading dose; Fari: faricimab; Rani: ranibizumab; Brolu brolucizumab; Afli: aflibercept; Beva: bevacizumab; PRN: pro re nata; PRNX: pro re nata with possibility of interval extension; T&E treat and extend; q4w, q8w, q12w, q16w, injections every 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks, respectively.

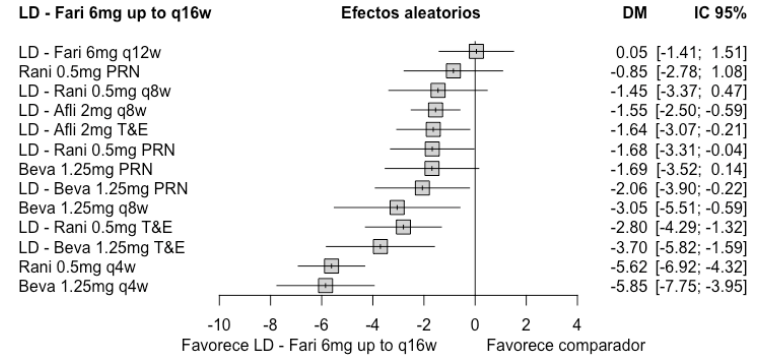
(A) Geometry for the network for absence of retinal fluid outcome – case base 1year. (B) Forest plot for of retinal fluid outcome – case base 1year. (C) Geometry for the network for absence of retinal fluid outcome – treatment-naïve patients 1year. (D) Forest plot for of retinal fluid outcome – treatment-naïve patients 1year.

Table-S8. Network geometry and forest plot for frequency injections one-year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents.

(A)



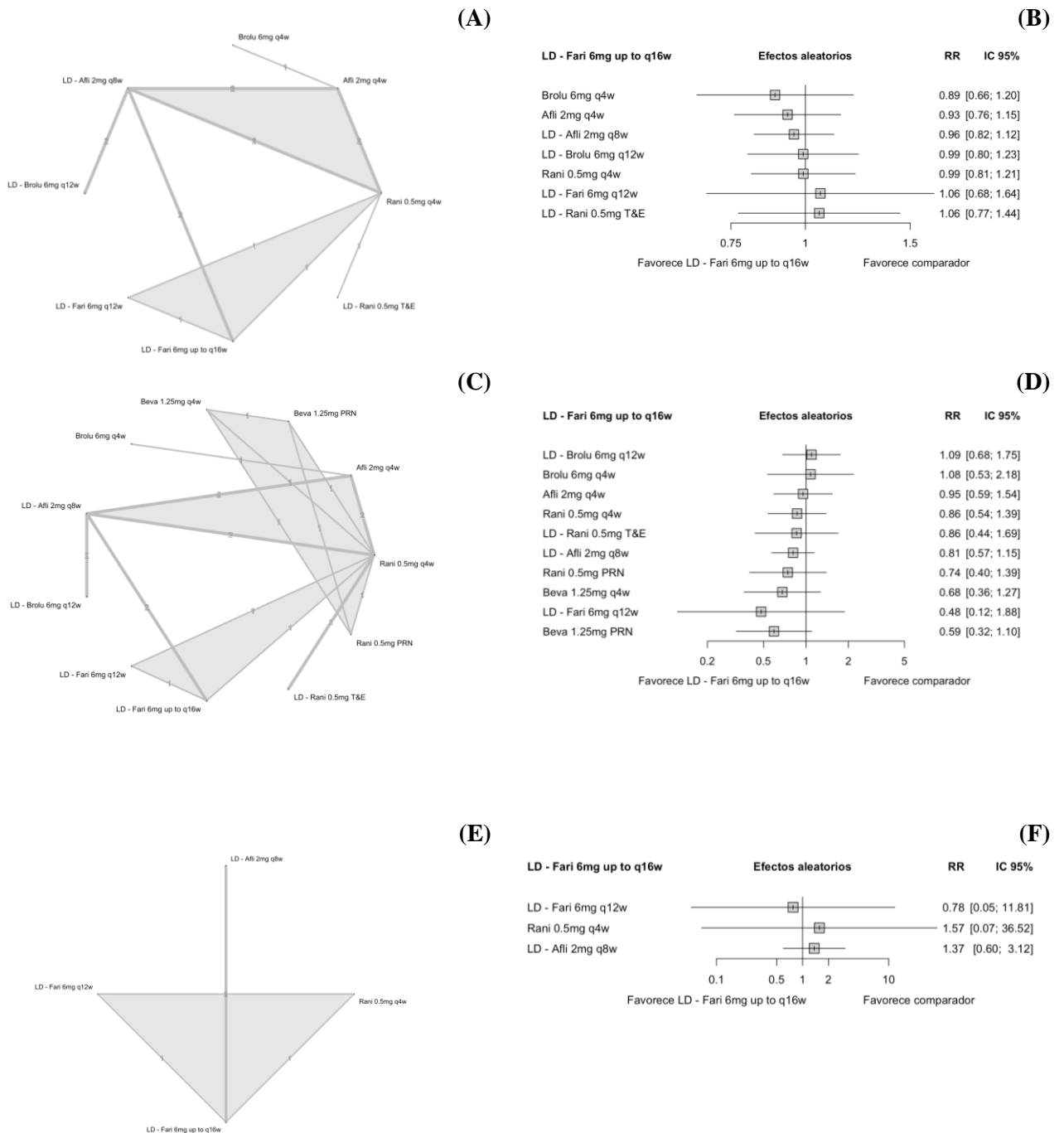
(B)



LD: loading dose; Fari: faricimab; Rani: ranibizumab; Bro lu brolucizumab; Afli: aflibercept; Beva: bevacizumab; PRN: pro re nata; PRNX: pro re nata with possibility of interval extension; T&E treat and extend; q4w, q8w, q12w, q16w, injections every 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks, respectively.

(A) Geometry for frequency of injections the network for outcome – treatment-naïve patients. (B) Forest plot for frequency of injections outcome - treatment-naïve patients.

Table-S9. Network geometry and forest plot for safety one-year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents.



LD: loading dose; Fari: faricimab; Rani: ranibizumab; Brolu brolicizumab; Afli: aflibercept; Beva: bevacizumab; PRN: pro re nata; PRNX: pro re nata with possibility of interval extension; T&E treat and extend; q4w, q8w, q12w, q16w, injections every 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks, respectively.

A) Geometry for the network for non-ocular adverse events. (B) Forest plot for non-ocular adverse events for faricimab 6mg up to q16w compared to other Anti-VEGF agents. (C) Geometry for the network for non-ocular serious adverse events. (D) Forest plot for non-ocular serious adverse events for faricimab 6mg up to q16w compared to other Anti-VEGF agents. (E) Geometry for the network for intra ocular inflammation events. (F) Forest plot for intra ocular inflammation events for faricimab 6mg up to q16w compared to other Anti-VEGF agents.

Table-S10. Evaluation of the certainty of the evidence for BCVA one -year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents



Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
LD - Afli 2mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	2	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
LD - Fari 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	1	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg q4w	1	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
Afli 2mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Low
Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Low
Beva 1.25mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Very Low

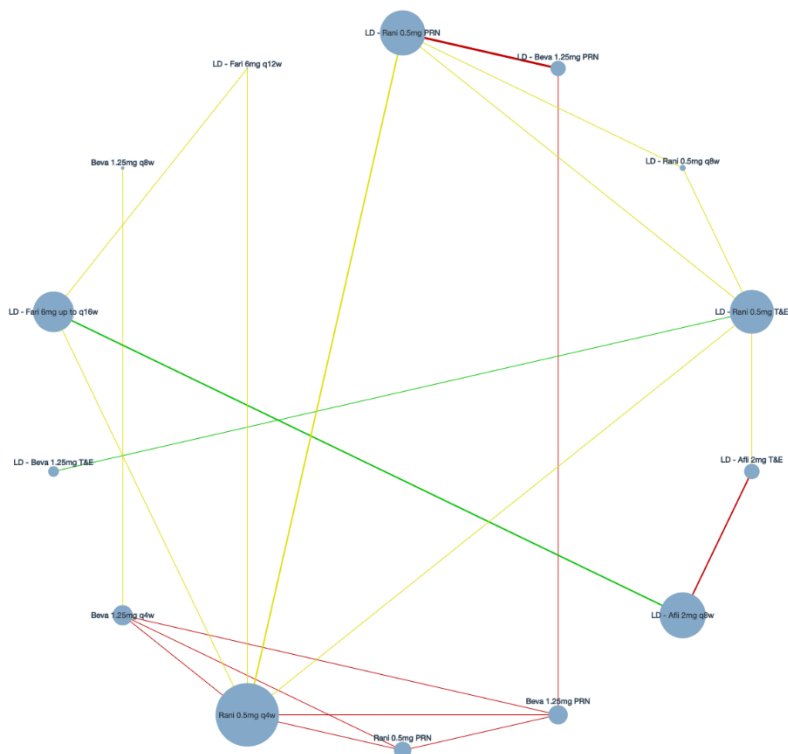
Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
Beva 1.25mg q6w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Low
Beva 1.25mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Very Low
Brolu 6mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Afli 2mg T&E:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Low
LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Beva 1.25mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Low
LD - Brolu 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Brolu 6mg q8-12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg q12w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Major concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Very Low
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Low
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Low
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Sham	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate





Beva 1.25mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
Brolu 6mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Afli 2mg T&E:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Very low
LD - Beva 1.25mg T&E:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Brolu 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Brolu 6mg q8-12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg PRNX	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Very low
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderado
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Very low

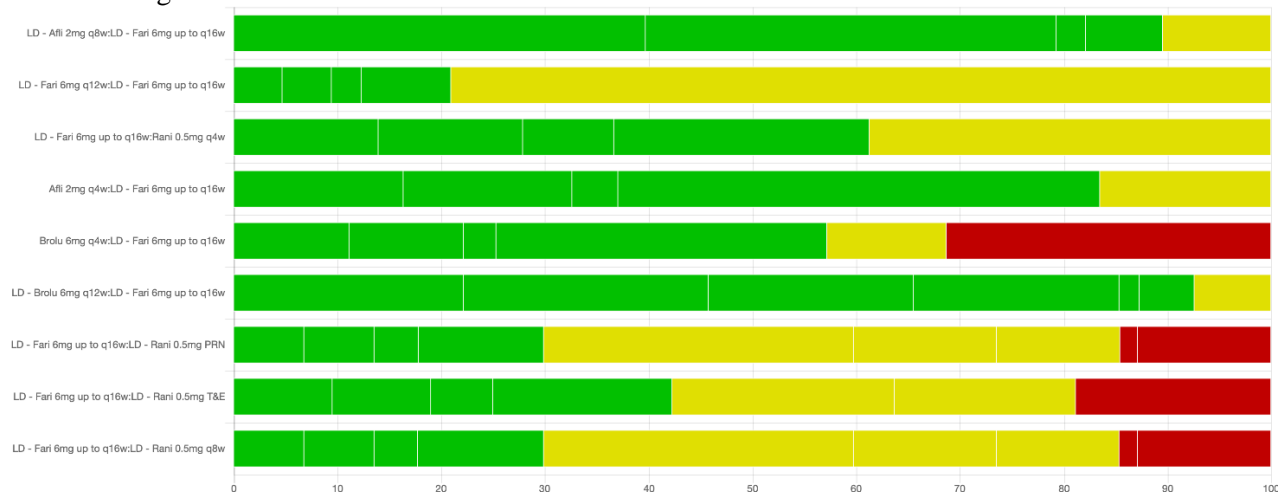
Table-S12. Evaluation of the certainty of the evidence for injections one -year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents



Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
LD - Afl 2mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	2	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
LD - Fari 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	1	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg q4w	1	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Very low
Beva 1.25mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
Beva 1.25mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Afl 2mg T&E:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate

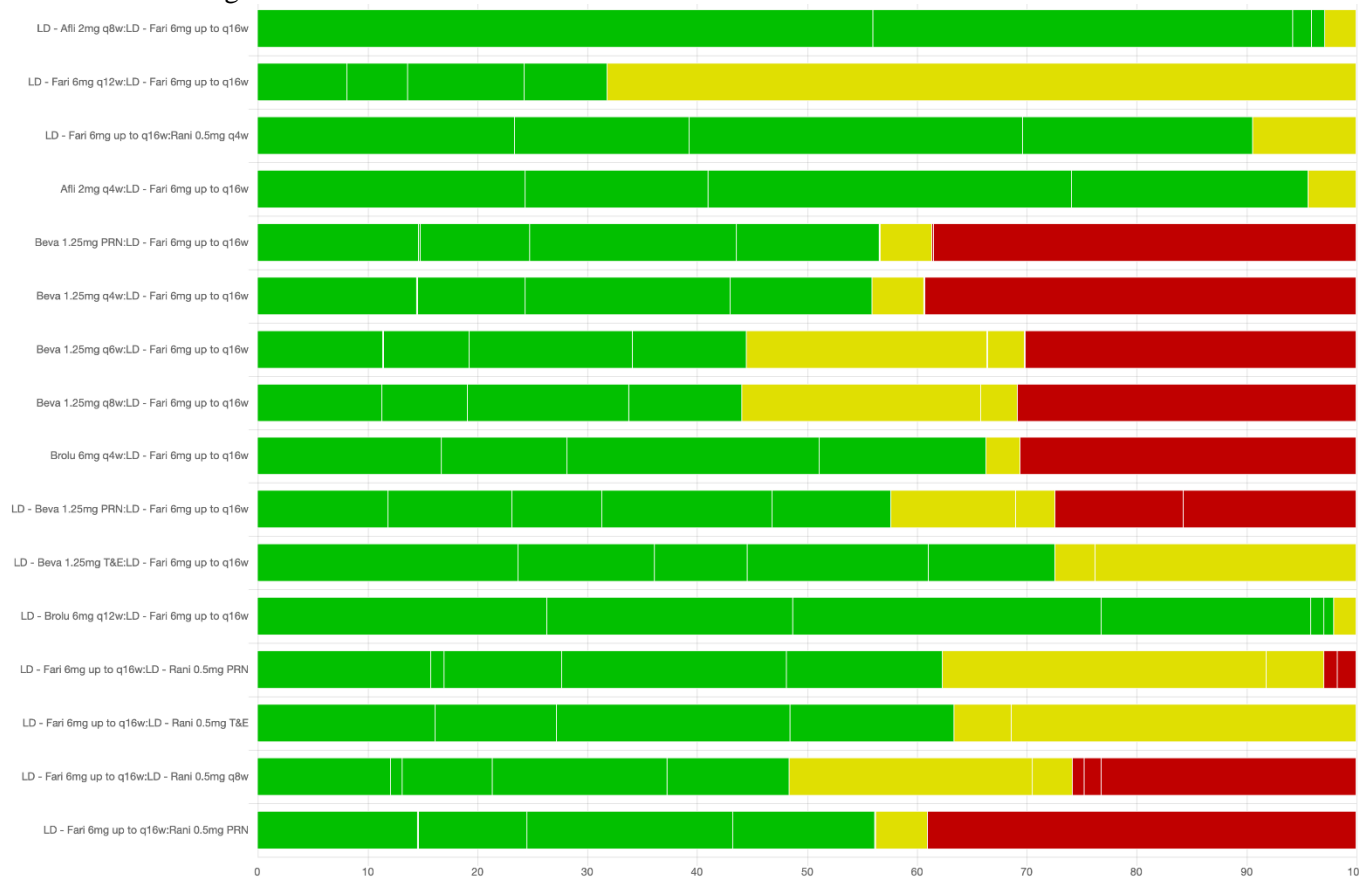
Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Beva 1.25mg T&E:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Very low

Table-S13. Evaluation of the certainty of the evidence for ocular adverse events one -year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents



Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
LD - Afli 2mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	2	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
LD - Fari 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	1	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg q4w	1	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
Afli 2mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
Broflu 6mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Low
LD - Broflu 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Some concerns	Low

Table-S14. Evaluation of the certainty of the evidence for serious ocular adverse events one -year outcomes comparing faricimab 6mg up to q16w with other anti-VEGF agents



Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
LD - Afli 2mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	2	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	High
LD - Fari 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	1	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg q4w	1	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Moderate
Afli 2mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate

Comparison	Number of studies	Within-study bias	Reporting bias	Indirectness	Imprecision	Heterogeneity	Incoherence	Confidence rating
Beva 1.25mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
Beva 1.25mg q6w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
Beva 1.25mg q8w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
Brolu 6mg q4w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Beva 1.25mg PRN:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Beva 1.25mg T&E:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Brolu 6mg q12w:LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	No concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg T&E	0	No concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:LD - Rani 0.5mg q8w	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate
LD - Fari 6mg up to q16w:Rani 0.5mg PRN	0	Some concerns	Low risk	No concerns	Some concerns	No concerns	Some concerns	Moderate

1. Murray CJ, Vos T, Flaxman AD, Lozano R, Naghavi M, Flaxman AD, Michaud C, Ezzati M, et al. Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990-2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. *Lancet*. 2013;381(9867):628.
2. Scholler A, Richter-Mueksch S, Weingessel B, Vecsei-Marlovits PV. Differences of frequency in administration of ranibizumab and bevacizumab in patients with neovascular AMD. *Wien Klin Wochenschr*. 2014;126(11-12):355-9.
3. Lopez Galvez MI, Arias Barquet L, M SF, Garcia-Layana A, Ruiz Moreno JM, In-Eye Study G. Bimonthly, treat-and-extend and as-needed ranibizumab in naive neovascular age-related macular degeneration patients: 12-month outcomes of a randomized study. *Acta Ophthalmol*. 2020;98(7):e820-e9.
4. Mitchell P, Holz FG, Hykin P, Midena E, Souied E, Allmeier H, et al. Efficacy and safety of intravitreal aflibercept using a treat-and-extend regimen for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: the aries study: a randomized clinical trial. *RETINA*. 2021;41(9).
5. Clinical trial. Efficacy and Safety of Two Different Aflibercept Regimens in Subjects With Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD). 2015.
6. Barikian A, Mahfoud Z, Abdulaal M, Safar A, Bashshur ZF. Induction with intravitreal bevacizumab every two weeks in the management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *Am J Ophthalmol*. 2015;159(1):131-7.
7. Menon G, Chandran M, Sivaprasad S, Chavan R, Narendran N, Yang Y. Is it necessary to use three mandatory loading doses when commencing therapy for neovascular age-related macular degeneration using bevacizumab? (BeMOc Trial). *Eye (Lond)*. 2013;27(8):959-63.
8. Biswas P, Sengupta S, Choudhary R, Home S, Paul A, Sinha S. Comparative role of intravitreal ranibizumab versus bevacizumab in choroidal neovascular membrane in age-related macular degeneration. *Indian J Ophthalmol*. 2011;59(3):191-6.
9. Schauwvlieghe AM, Dijkman G, Hooymans JM, Verbraak FD, Hoyng CB, Dijkgraaf MG, et al. Comparing the Effectiveness of Bevacizumab to Ranibizumab in Patients with Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration. The BRAMD Study. *PLoS One*. 2016;11(5):e0153052.
10. Kertes PJ, Galic IJ, Greve M, Williams G, Baker J, Lahaie M, et al. Efficacy of a Treat-and-Extend Regimen With Ranibizumab in Patients With Neovascular Age-Related Macular Disease: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. 2020;138(3):244-50.
11. Kertes PJ, Galic IJ, Greve M, Williams RG, Rampakakis E, Scarino A, et al. Canadian Treat-and-Extend Analysis Trial with Ranibizumab in Patients with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Disease: One-Year Results of the Randomized Canadian Treat-and-Extend Analysis Trial with Ranibizumab Study. *Ophthalmology*. 2019;126(6):841-8.
12. Comparison of Age-related Macular Degeneration Treatments Trials Research G, Martin DF, Maguire MG, Fine SL, Ying GS, Jaffe GJ, et al. Ranibizumab and bevacizumab for treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: two-year results. *Ophthalmology*. 2012;119(7):1388-98.
13. Martin DF, Maguire MG, Ying GS, Grunwald JE, Fine SL, Jaffe GJ. Ranibizumab and bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *N Engl J Med*. 2011;364(20):1897-908.
14. Mishra SK, Kumar P, Khullar S, Joshi A, Sati A, Kumar SV, et al. Efficacy and safety of brolucizumab versus aflibercept in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a randomized trial in Indian patients. *Int J Retina Vitreous*. 2022;8(1):51.
15. Li X, Zhu Q, Egger A, Chang L, Wolf S, Song Y, et al. Two different treatment regimens of ranibizumab 0.5 mg for neovascular age-related macular degeneration with or without polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy in Chinese patients: results from the Phase IV, randomized, DRAGON study. *Acta Ophthalmol*. 2021;99(3):e336-e45.



16. El-Mollayess GM, Mahfoud Z, Schakal AR, Salti HI, Jaafar D, Bashshur ZF. Fixed-interval versus OCT-guided variable dosing of intravitreal bevacizumab in the management of neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a 12-month randomized prospective study. *Am J Ophthalmol*. 2012;153(3):481-9 e1.
17. Kodjikian L, Souied EH, Mimoun G, Mauget-Faysse M, Behar-Cohen F, Decullier E, et al. Ranibizumab versus Bevacizumab for Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration: Results from the GEFAL Noninferiority Randomized Trial. *Ophthalmology*. 2013;120(11):2300-9.
18. Busbee BG, Ho AC, Brown DM, Heier JS, Suner IJ, Li Z, et al. Twelve-month efficacy and safety of 0.5 mg or 2.0 mg ranibizumab in patients with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2013;120(5):1046-56.
19. Ho AC, Busbee BG, Regillo CD, Wieland MR, Van Everen SA, Li Z, et al. Twenty-four-month efficacy and safety of 0.5 mg or 2.0 mg ranibizumab in patients with subfoveal neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2014;121(11):2181-92.
20. Dugel PU, Singh RP, Koh A, Ogura Y, Weissgerber G, Gedif K, et al. HAWK and HARRIER: Ninety-Six-Week Outcomes from the Phase 3 Trials of Brolucizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2021;128(1):89-99.
21. Dugel PU, Koh A, Ogura Y, Jaffe GJ, Schmidt-Erfurth U, Brown DM, et al. HAWK and HARRIER: Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked Trials of Brolucizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2020;127(1):72-84.
22. Berg K, Hadzalic E, Gjertsen I, Forsaa V, Berger LH, Kinge B, et al. Ranibizumab or Bevacizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration According to the Lucentis Compared to Avastin Study Treat-and-Extend Protocol: Two-Year Results. *Ophthalmology*. 2016;123(1):51-9.
23. Berg K, Pedersen TR, Sandvik L, Bragadottir R. Comparison of ranibizumab and bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration according to LUCAS treat-and-extend protocol. *Ophthalmology*. 2015;122(1):146-52.
24. Heier JS, Khanani AM, Quezada Ruiz C, Basu K, Ferrone PJ, Brittain C, et al. Efficacy, durability, and safety of intravitreal faricimab up to every 16 weeks for neovascular age-related macular degeneration (TENAYA and LUCERNE): two randomised, double-masked, phase 3, non-inferiority trials. *Lancet*. 2022;399(10326):729-40.
25. Ehlers JP. The MANTA 1-year results: the anti-VEGF debate continues. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2013;97(3):248-50.
26. Chang TS, Bressler NM, Fine JT, Dolan CM, Ward J, Klesert TR, et al. Improved Vision-Related Function After Ranibizumab Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Results of a Randomized Clinical Trial. *Archives of Ophthalmology*. 2007;125(11):1460-9.
27. Rosenfeld PJ, Brown DM, Heier JS, Boyer DS, Kaiser PK, Chung CY, et al. Ranibizumab for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2006;355(14):1419-31.
28. Clinical trial. Treating neovascular age-related Macular Degeneration with Aflibercept: A multi-centre randomized controlled trial comparing Standard Care with an individualised Treat and Extend regimen. 2022.
29. Khanani AM, Brown DM, Jaffe GJ, Wyckoff CC, Adiguzel E, Wong R, et al. MERLIN: Phase 3a, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Masked Trial of Brolucizumab in Participants with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration and Persistent Retinal Fluid. *Ophthalmology*. 2022;129(9):974-85.
30. Mori R, Tanaka K, Haruyama M, Kawamura A, Furuya K, Yuzawa M. Comparison of pro re nata versus Bimonthly Injection of Intravitreal Aflibercept for Typical Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration. *Ophthalmologica*. 2017;238(1-2):17-22.
31. Li X, Hu Y, Sun X, Zhang J, Zhang M. Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treatment Trial Using B. Bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration in China. *Ophthalmology*. 2012;119(10):2087-93.
32. Amarakoon S, Martinez-Ciriano JP, van den Born LI, Baarsma S, Missotten T. Bevacizumab in age-related macular degeneration: a randomized controlled trial on the effect of on-demand therapy every 4 or 8 weeks. *Acta Ophthalmol*. 2019;97(1):107-12.

33. Lushchik T, Amarakoon S, Martinez-Ciriano JP, van den Born LI, Baarsma GS, Missotten T. Bevacizumab in age-related macular degeneration: a randomized controlled trial on the effect of injections every 4 weeks, 6 weeks and 8 weeks. *Acta Ophthalmol.* 2013;91(6):e456-61.
34. Nunes RP, Hirai FE, Barroso LF, Badaro E, Novais E, Rodrigues EB, et al. Effectiveness of monthly and fortnightly anti-VEGF treatments for age-related macular degeneration. *Arq Bras Oftalmol.* 2019;82(3):225-32.
35. Dugel PU, Jaffe GJ, Sallstig P, Warburton J, Weichselberger A, Wieland M, et al. Brolucizumab Versus Aflibercept in Participants with Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Trial. *Ophthalmology.* 2017;124(9):1296-304.
36. Abraham P, Yue H, Wilson L. Randomized, double-masked, sham-controlled trial of ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: PIER study year 2. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2010;150(3):315-24 e1.
37. Regillo CD, Brown DM, Abraham P, Yue H, Ianchulev T, Schneider S, et al. Randomized, double-masked, sham-controlled trial of ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: PIER Study year 1. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2008;145(2):239-48.
38. Feltgen N, Bertelmann T, Bretag M, Pfeiffer S, Hilgers R, Callizo J, et al. Efficacy and safety of a fixed bimonthly ranibizumab treatment regimen in eyes with neovascular age-related macular degeneration: results from the RABIMO trial. *Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol.* 2017;255(5):923-34.
39. Gillies MC, Hunyor AP, Arnold JJ, Guymer RH, Wolf S, Pecheur FL, et al. Macular Atrophy in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparing Ranibizumab and Aflibercept (RIVAL Study). *Ophthalmology.* 2020;127(2):198-210.
40. Gillies MC, Hunyor AP, Arnold JJ, Guymer RH, Wolf S, Ng P, et al. Effect of Ranibizumab and Aflibercept on Best-Corrected Visual Acuity in Treat-and-Extend for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Ophthalmol.* 2019;137(4):372-9.
41. Clinical trial. Efficacy of ranibizumab compared to aflibercept bimonthly intravitreal injections on retinal thickness stability in patients with wet AMD  
A 12-month, phase IV, randomized, open label, multicenter study to compare efficacy of 0.5 mg ranibizumab PRN versus 2 mg aflibercept bimonthly intravitreal injections on retinal thickness stability till month 6 of treatment and explore functional outcomes up to month 12 in patients with neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD) - SALT. 2014.
42. Eldem BM, Muftuoglu G, Topbas S, Cakir M, Kadayifcilar S, Ozmert E, et al. A randomized trial to compare the safety and efficacy of two ranibizumab dosing regimens in a Turkish cohort of patients with choroidal neovascularization secondary to AMD. *Acta Ophthalmol.* 2015;93(6):e458-64.
43. Khanani AM, Patel SS, Ferrone PJ, Osborne A, Sahni J, Grzeschik S, et al. Efficacy of Every Four Monthly and Quarterly Dosing of Faricimab vs Ranibizumab in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The STAIRWAY Phase 2 Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Ophthalmol.* 2020;138(9):964-72.
44. Subramanian ML, Abedi G, Ness S, Ahmed E, Fenberg M, Daly MK, et al. Bevacizumab vs ranibizumab for age-related macular degeneration: 1-year outcomes of a prospective, double-masked randomised clinical trial. *Eye (Lond).* 2010;24(11):1708-15.
45. Silva R, Berta A, Larsen M, Macfadden W, Feller C, Mones J, et al. Treat-and-Extend versus Monthly Regimen in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Results with Ranibizumab from the TREND Study. *Ophthalmology.* 2018;125(1):57-65.
46. Abdelfattah NS, Al-Sheikh M, Pitetta S, Mousa A, Sadda SR, Wykoff CC, et al. Macular Atrophy in Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration with Monthly versus Treat-and-Extend Ranibizumab: Findings from the TREX-AMD Trial. *Ophthalmology.* 2017;124(2):215-23.
47. Wykoff CC, Ou WC, Brown DM, Croft DE, Wang R, Payne JF, et al. Randomized Trial of Treat-and-Extend versus Monthly Dosing for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: 2-Year Results of the TREX-AMD Study. *Ophthalmol Retina.* 2017;1(4):314-21.

48. Wykoff CC, Croft DE, Brown DM, Wang R, Payne JF, Clark L, et al. Prospective Trial of Treat-and-Extend versus Monthly Dosing for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration: TREX-AMD 1-Year Results. *Ophthalmology*. 2015;122(12):2514-22.
49. Haga A, Kawaji T, Ideta R, Inomata Y, Tanihara H. Treat-and-extend versus every-other-month regimens with aflibercept in age-related macular degeneration. *Acta Ophthalmol*. 2018;96(3):e393-e8.
50. Heier JS, Brown DM, Chong V, Korobelnik JF, Kaiser PK, Nguyen QD, et al. Intravitreal aflibercept (VEGF trap-eye) in wet age-related macular degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2012;119(12):2537-48.
51. Yuzawa M, Fujita K, Wittrup-Jensen KU, Norenberg C, Zeitz O, Adachi K, et al. Improvement in vision-related function with intravitreal aflibercept: data from phase 3 studies in wet age-related macular degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2015;122(3):571-8.
52. Schmidt-Erfurth U, Kaiser PK, Korobelnik JF, Brown DM, Chong V, Nguyen QD, et al. Intravitreal aflibercept injection for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: ninety-six-week results of the VIEW studies. *Ophthalmology*. 2014;121(1):193-201.
53. Schwarzer G, Carpenter JR, Rücker G. *Meta-analysis with R*: Springer; 2015.
54. Ortiz-Lerma R, González-Cervantes CP, Hernández-Núñez F, Ancona-Durán I, Betesh-Rodríguez I, Méndez N, et al. Recomendaciones para el uso de ranibizumab en edema macular diabético en el IMSS. *Revista Médica del Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social*. 2018;55(6):758-67.
55. Fabre M, Mateo L, Lamaa D, Baillif S, Pages G, Demange L, et al. Recent Advances in Age-Related Macular Degeneration Therapies. *Molecules*. 2022;27(16).
56. Plyukhova AA, Budzinskaya MV, Starostin KM, Rejdak R, Bucolo C, Reibaldi M, et al. Comparative Safety of Bevacizumab, Ranibizumab, and Aflibercept for Treatment of Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD): A Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis of Direct Comparative Studies. *J Clin Med*. 2020;9(5).
57. Solomon SD, Lindsley K, Vedula SS, Krzystolik MG, Hawkins BS. Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor for neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2019;3(3):Cd005139.