

KINGFISHER STUDY

For diabetic macular edema



Diabetic Macular Edema

12-Month, 2-Arm, Randomized, Double-Masked, Multicenter Phase III Study Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Brolucizumab every 4 weeks versus Aflibercept every 4 weeks in Adult Patients with Visual Impairment due to Diabetic Macular Edema

Principal Investigator:
Matthew P. Ohr, MD

Inclusion Criteria:

- At least 18 years of age with type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus and HbA1c \leq 12% at screening
- Visual impairment of study eye due to DME with:
 - BCVA of 73 to 23 letters, inclusive (20/40 to 20/320 approximate Snellen equivalent)
 - Central Macular thickening secondary to DME with CSFT \geq 320 μ m on SD-OCT

Exclusion criteria

- High-risk PDR in the study eye
- Uncontrolled glaucoma
- IVT anti-VEGF treatment during the 3-month period prior to baseline
- Intraocular surgery or laser photocoagulation (macular or panretinal) during the 3-month period prior to baseline
- Any active intraocular or periocular infection or active intraocular inflammation
- Stroke or myocardial infarction during the 6-month period prior to baseline
- Uncontrolled blood pressure (defined as systolic \geq 180 mmHg and/or diastolic \geq 100 mmHg while a patient is at rest)

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This research is not being conducted by the Columbus Chalmers P. Wiley Ambulatory Care Center. The research has not been reviewed by the Institutional Review Board of the Chalmers P. Wiley VA. The VA is not responsible for any costs incurred by participating in the research study.