

AMD from A to Z: 2025 Edition

COPE# 97356-TD

Timothy W. Earley, O.D.

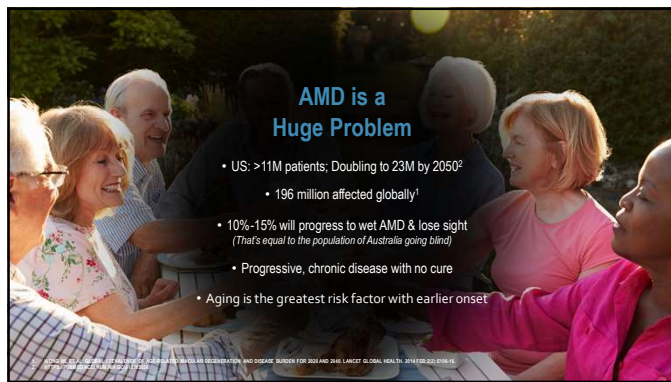
Regional Eye Associates - Cumberland, MD

Drtimearley@gmail.com

Disclosures:

Dr. Earley is a Paid Consultant and Key Opinion Leader (KOL) for Alcon Vision Care, Notal Vision, MacuHealth, Lumithera (pending) and LKC Technologies. He also serves on their Speakers Bureau.

1



2

A Brief History of AMD Diagnosis and Management

- I graduated from PCO in 1998 – no dry treatment; focal laser for wet
- I was trained to monitor dry disease, dispense Amsler, discuss UV protection
- PDT (PhotoDynamic Therapy) approved in 1999 – treatment for wet AMD
- AREDS findings released 2001 – intermediate dry or worse; role of supplements
- First OCT in 1996; OCT-2 in 2000; Stratus OCT in 2006
- First anti-VEGF in 2005 (off-label), first on-label use in 2006
- AREDS2 – began in 2006; results in 2013 – safer/more effective supplements
- Use of PHP for the detection of metamorphopsia in dry to wet conversion (2009)
- Discovery of Dark Adaptation as earliest biomarker for AMD (ALSTAR 2016)

3

And the Innovations Continue...

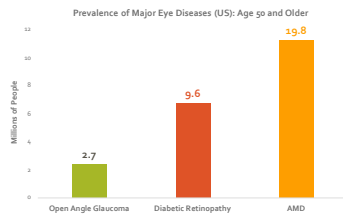
- Use of Anti-VEGF medications that are longer-lasting
- Introduction of Home-Based Testing for conversion from Dry to Wet AMD
- FDA approval for the use of injectables to treat Geographic Atrophy (GA)
- Use in Europe of photobiomodulation to treat early and intermediate AMD – Approved in U.S. by FDA in November 2024
- Oral medications in FDA clinical trial show promise
- MANY OF THE NEW THERAPIES ARE LIKELY TO BE OPTOMETRY DRIVEN!

4

Leading Cause of Legal Blindness in the US *

Do you diagnose AMD as often as DR and POAG combined in your practice?

Clinical AMD is more prevalent than glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy combined



5

We Miss Visible Disease With Typical Standard of Care

JAMA Ophthalmology | Original Investigation

Prevalence of Undiagnosed Age-Related Macular Degeneration in Primary Eye Care

David C. Neely, MD; Kevin J. Bray, MD; Carrie E. Hulsingh, MPH; Mark E. Clark, BS; Gerald McGwin Jr, PhD; Cynthia Chesley, PhD

1288 eyes from 644 people

- Mean age of 69.4
- 36% male
- 64% female

- ✓ **25%** of "normal patients" had findings consistent with AMD
- ✓ **30%** of missed AMD eyes had large drusen (Intermediate AMD)
- ✓ MDs and ODs miss AMD diagnosis equally

6

As Clinicians, it is Frustrating That Our Patients are Still Presenting for Anti-VEGF Treatment Having Already Suffered Irreversible Vision Loss

Mean VA at diagnosis of nAMD in the 1 st eye:	Mean VA at diagnosis of nAMD in the 2 nd eye:
20/85	20/79

SOURCES: CERVANTES-CARRERA, M., ET AL. OYE. OYEM. 2000;200:177-181. COLBERT, T.R., ET AL. OPHTHALMOLOGY. 2004;111(2):230-235. HES, ET AL. OPHTHALMOLOGY. 2005;112(10):1835-1840.

7

sources: AMD, age-related macular degeneration. Early-FL, et al. Ophthalmology. 2002;109(1):54-62.

The Beckman Classification

4 Stages of AMD

PROGRESSION	Stage	Visual Findings	Criteria
No AMD	No AMD	No drusen or small drusen $\leq 63 \mu\text{m}$ No AMD pigmentary abnormalities	No drusen or small drusen $\leq 63 \mu\text{m}$ No AMD pigmentary abnormalities
Early AMD	Early AMD	Medium drusen $> 63 \mu\text{m}$ and $\leq 125 \mu\text{m}$ No AMD pigmentary abnormalities	Medium drusen $> 63 \mu\text{m}$ and $\leq 125 \mu\text{m}$ No AMD pigmentary abnormalities
Intermediate AMD	Intermediate AMD	1 large druse $> 125 \mu\text{m}$ and/or Any AMD pigmentary abnormalities	1 large druse $> 125 \mu\text{m}$ and/or Any AMD pigmentary abnormalities
Advanced AMD	Advanced AMD	2 forms: Geographic Atrophy and Neovascular AMD	2 forms: Geographic Atrophy and Neovascular AMD

8

Healthy Choriocapillaris, Bruch's, RPE, and Photoreceptors

9

Cholesterol Barrier Deposited Along Bruch's and RPE



10

RPE Secretes Even More Cholesterol and Degenerates



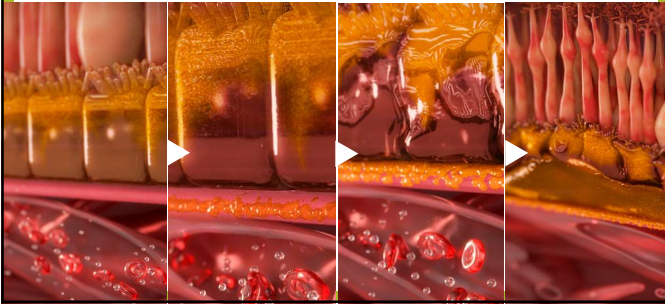
11

Visibly Evident Drusen on Fundus Evaluation



12

Disease Process of AMD Starts Below the RPE!



13

Impaired Dark Adaptation is Earliest Biomarker of AMD

RESEARCH SHOWS:
Impaired dark adaptation
identifies subclinical AMD
**at least three
years before**
it can be seen with imaging,
OCT or clinical exam.



ALSTAR Study

Prospective Study of Subclinical AMD

- Sample consisted of 325 adult's w/o clinically detectable AMD
- At baseline, 24% of the subjects exhibited impaired dark adaptation
- AMD status determined at 3-year follow-up visit

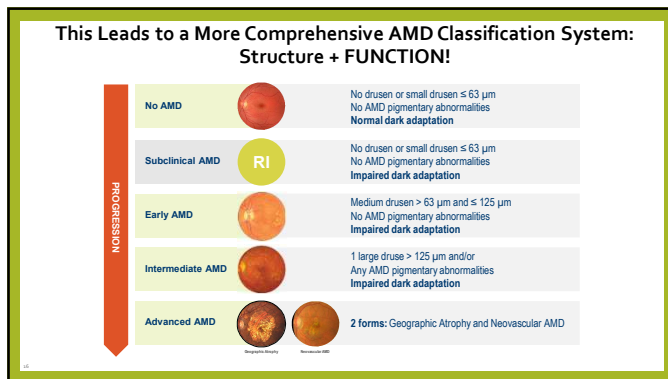
sources: Owsley, C et al. Ophthalmology. 2016;123(2):344-351.

14

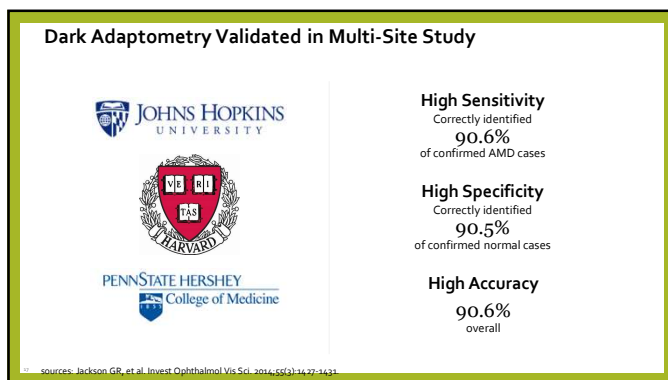
What IS Dark Adaptometry?

- Dark Adaptometry is the time it takes for the macular ROD photoreceptors to recover from a bleaching event.
 - The photoreceptors that are bleached are slightly superior to the fovea centralis (this allows for normal fixation during testing)
- A normal adult macula will recover from a bleaching event in 6.5 minutes or less!
- If the adaptation time is greater than 6.5 minutes, this indicates a reduced macular pigment function; the lack of pigment leads to an outsize dose of light hitting the photoreceptors causing a delayed adaptation time
- The RODS are tested (not the cones) because they outnumber the cones and are active in scotopic conditions (patients with poor macular pigment will describe difficulty driving at night)

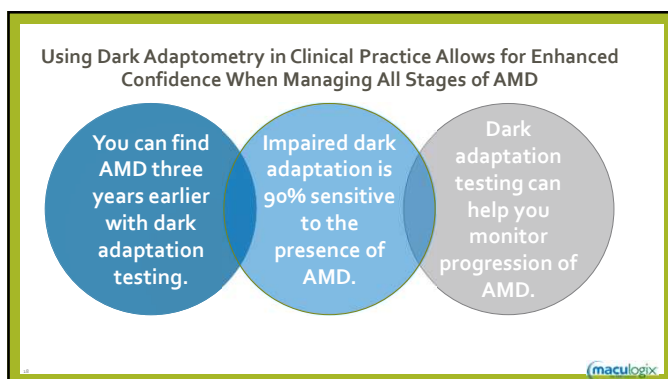
15



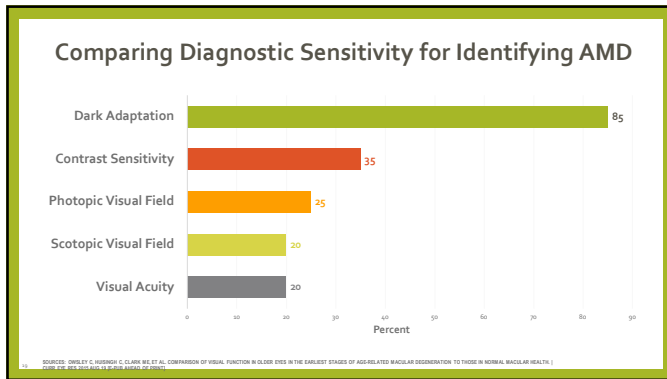
16



17



18



19

Goldman-Weekers Dark Adaptometer

- Manual dark adaptometer
- High patient burden
- Expert technician required
- Used in academic clinics for research and retinal degeneration diagnosis

20

Roland Consult Dark Adaptometer

- Automated dark adaptometer
- Interfaces with external computer
- No automated analysis

21

First Automated Dark Adaptometer Available for Clinical Use



- ✓ Easy to administer
- ✓ Low patient burden
- ✓ Reimbursable (CPT 92284)
- ✓ Objective output (Rod Intercept)
- ✓ Rapid & Extended Tests
- ✓ FDA 510(k) Cleared & CE Mark

22

Head-Mounted Dark Adaptometer Now Available for Clinical Use



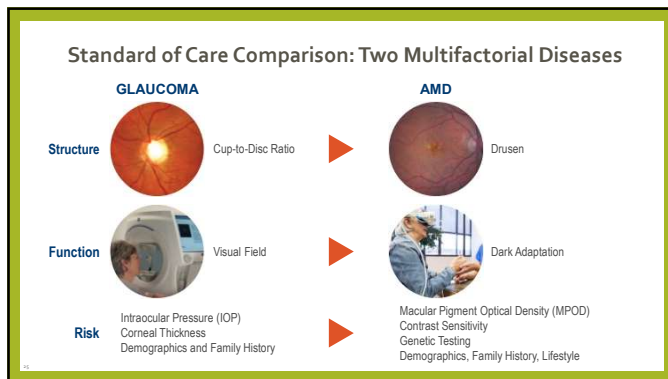
23

Wearable Diagnostic Testing: Here to Stay!!

- Head-Mounted VR-style Diagnostic Testing Offers Advantages Over Traditional Larger-Footprint Devices
 - Frees Up Our Technicians
 - Does Not Confine Testing to a Pretest Room
 - Easy to Adjust/Customize for a Comfortable Experience
 - Consistency of Testing with AI



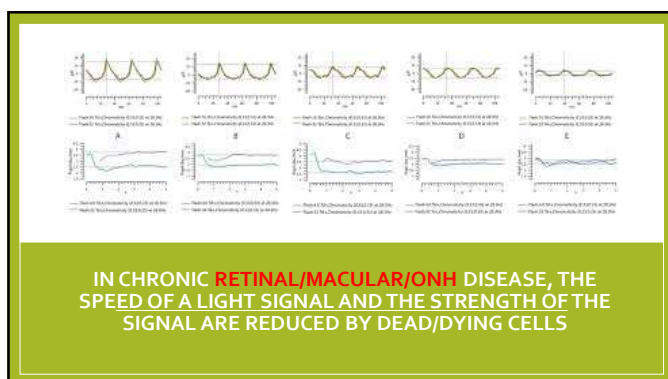
24



25



26



27



Clinically Useful Objective Measure of Retinal Function:

- Hand-held
- Portable
- Tech-driven
- Clinical Utility High; Several disease states can be managed
- Low patient burden; well-tolerated
- Used when subjective testing is not reliable

28

AMD Risk Factors



Aging



Family History and Genetics



Environment:
Smoking
Physical Activity
Social Activities
Alcohol consumption
Low MPOD



Misinformation about Tx



NUTRITION



Cardiovascular disease:
Hypertension, high cholesterol, stroke, heart disease

29

Practical AMD Treatments
Once detected, early treatment and lifestyle modifications can slow disease progression

Proven Treatments/Preventive Options



Smoking Cessation



Nutritional Supplementation



Diet & Exercise



Systemic Disease Management



Retinal Light Protection

.....

Leading optometrists agree: Practical treatments should be used for ALL STAGES OF AMD to slow progression and improve outcomes.

30

Once Detected, Early Treatment Can Slow Disease Progression Smoking Cessation is the First Step



SMOKING IS THE LARGEST MODIFIABLE RISK FACTOR FOR AMD.

Current smokers carry a **2.5 to 4.8 times** higher risk than non-smokers for late AMD¹.

However...

90%

of patients with AMD were not advised to stop smoking²

<50%

of smokers know that smoking may contribute to blindness³

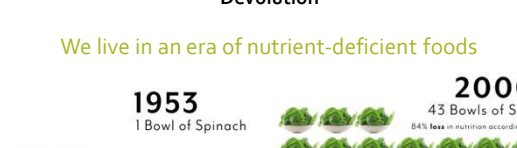
References: 1. Christenfaller M et al. Cigarette smoking and age-related macular degeneration: the ELMVY study. Ophthalmology. 2007;114(10):1157-1164.
2. Cullen-Marcet AJ et al. Age-related macular degeneration and smoking cessation advice by eye care providers. Prev Chronic Dis. 2011;8(5):A147.
3. Morley R et al. Awareness of tobacco and other modifiable risk factors in new patients. Eye. 2013;27(10):1124-1132.

31

Devolution

We live in an era of nutrient-deficient foods

Year	Spinach Quantity	Nutrient Content
1953	1 Bowl of Spinach	Has the same nutritional content as...
2000	43 Bowls of Spinach	84% less in nutrition according to USDA data



Ref: United States Department of Agriculture

32

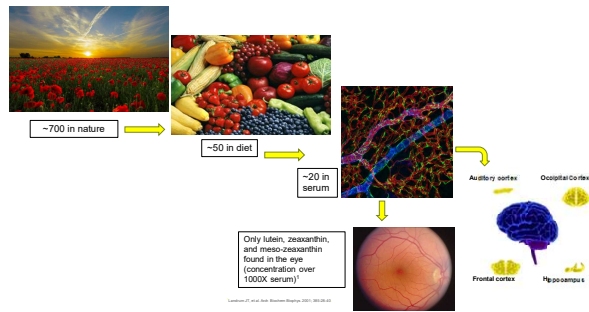


Carotenoids

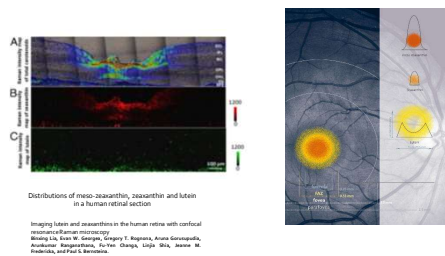
33

34

Carotenoids



Distribution of Macular Carotenoids



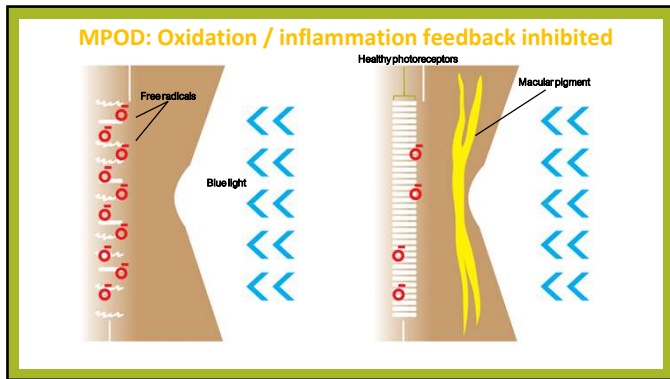
35

The Macula: Powerful Yet Vulnerable

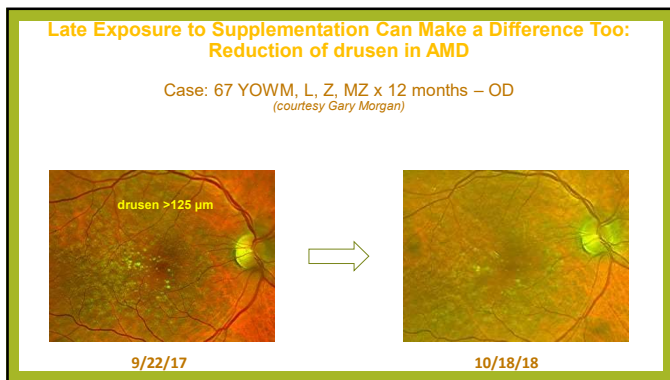
- Extremely high metabolic rate
- Many free radicals to quench
- Accounts for 90% of conscious visual processing
- Provides central vision



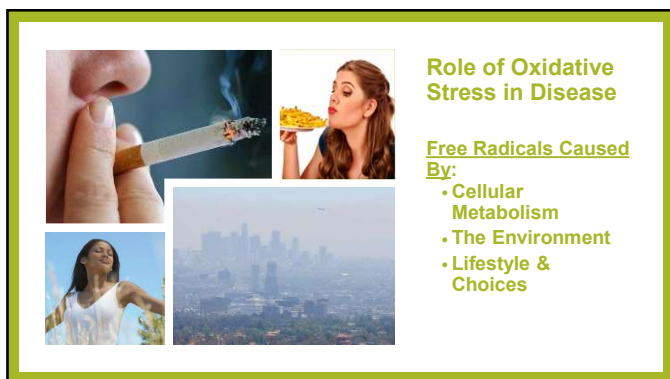
36



37



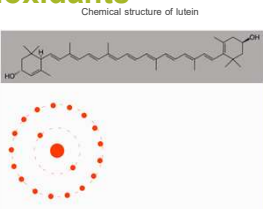
38



39

Reduced by Antioxidants

- There are many antioxidants in our diet Vitamins C, E, Zinc, Lutein, Zeaxanthin and Meso-Zeaxanthin to name a few...
- Antioxidants donate / accept electrons to stabilize singlet oxygen
- Only 3 antioxidants present IN THE MACULAR PIGMENT: Lutein, Zeaxanthin, Meso-Zeaxanthin



40

High vs. Low MPOD: Glare Disability Reduced

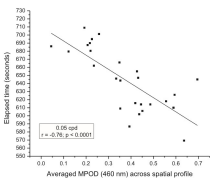


Strangman & Hammond. Optom Vision Sci. 2008;85:82-89; Hammond et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2014;55(2):858-61; Nolan et al. (2016); Strangman et al. (2016)

41

Dark Adaptation Speed

Suggests increased visual cycle efficiency promoted by macular carotenoids

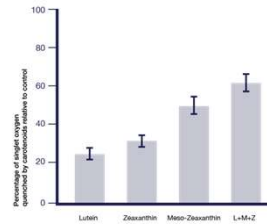


from Strangman et al. 2012
*also Strangman & Hammond, 2008; Hammond et al. 1998; Patryas et al. 2013; Hammond et al. 2014; Strangman et al. 2016

42

The Triple Carotenoid Formula

- The macular carotenoids are all exceptional antioxidants
- MZ has the highest antioxidant capacity, followed by Z, and L
- Synergistic effect of the 3 carotenoids together



Boeing LJ, Patel Atwood, Paul S. Bernstein. Studies on the single oxygen quenching mechanism of human macular pigment. Arch Biochem Biophys (2002) 404:10-10103. doi:10.1016/S0003-9861(02)00004-0

43

CREST AMD (Trial 2)

Funded by the European Research Council (ERC)
€1,462,342 over 5 years; Grant No. 281096



Objective

To study the effects of nutritional supplementation with the macular carotenoids on visual performance in normal subjects with early age-related macular degeneration

Design

24-month, double-blind, head to head randomized clinical.

Subjects were randomly assigned to consume 10mg lutein, 10mg meso-zeaxanthin, 2mg zeaxanthin, 500mg vitamin C, 400 IU vitamin E, 25mg zinc, 2mg copper (i.e. Group 1; n = 75) or 10mg lutein, 2mg zeaxanthin, 500mg vitamin C, 400 IU vitamin E, 25mg zinc, 2mg copper (i.e. Group 2; n = 75).

Study visits were performed at baseline, 6- and 12-, 18- and 24-months.

Primary outcome measure (POM)

Change in contrast sensitivity at 6cpd



44

Results

**All data not listed

Variable	Group 1*				Group 2†				Time		Sig.
	N	Mean	SD	Mean	N	Mean	SD	Mean	Effect	Interaction	
Vision											
Best corrected visual acuity, VAR	46	101.22	5.16	100.91	5/80	51	100.78	5.08	101.31	5.20	0.746
Letter contrast sensitivity, LogCS											
1.2 cpd	46	1.79	0.17	1.89	0.20	51	1.86	0.14	1.91	0.16	<0.0005
2.4 cpd	46	1.78	0.22	1.86	0.22	51	1.85	0.16	1.91	0.18	<0.0005
6 cpd, POM	46	1.53	0.24	1.57	0.29	51	1.58	0.18	1.61	0.23	0.013
9.6 cpd	46	1.29	0.26	1.31	0.30	51	1.30	0.21	1.38	0.20	0.151
19.2 cpd	46	0.92	0.33	0.95	0.34	51	0.96	0.27	1.01	0.33	0.082
Macular contrast sensitivity, LogCS											
1.5 cpd	46	1.55	0.22	1.62	0.24	51	1.63	0.21	1.70	0.23	0.007
3 cpd	46	1.65	0.24	1.76	0.27	51	1.69	0.18	1.84	0.27	<0.0005
6 cpd	46	1.25	0.35	1.48	0.45	51	1.34	0.34	1.49	0.42	<0.0005
12 cpd	46	0.81	0.29	0.94	0.36	51	0.87	0.28	0.98	0.18	0.002
18 cpd	46	0.53	0.13	0.59	0.25	51	0.51	0.08	0.41	0.25	<0.0005
Photopic contrast sensitivity, LogCS											
1.5 cpd	46	1.47	0.19	1.60	0.25	51	1.53	0.16	1.64	0.21	<0.0005
3 cpd	46	1.75	0.23	1.84	0.25	51	1.82	0.18	1.91	0.21	<0.0005
6 cpd	46	1.65	0.28	1.74	0.30	51	1.70	0.29	1.80	0.34	<0.0005
12 cpd	46	1.25	0.37	1.34	0.45	51	1.30	0.33	1.34	0.37	0.015
18 cpd	46	0.56	0.36	0.71	0.44	51	0.65	0.34	0.69	0.36	0.008

75% (24 of 32) of vision related measures (e.g. contrast sensitivity, glare disability, photo stress recovery) exhibited significant improvements

45

The Importance of Meso-Zeaxanthin

Of the 3 macular carotenoids, MZ is the most powerful antioxidant, found in the center of the fovea - where oxidative stress is highest

Estimated that 15 - 20% of population has impaired conversion of Lutein into Meso-Zeaxanthin¹

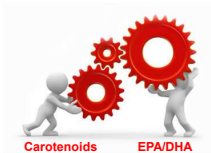
Triple Carotenoid formula demonstrated to augment the entire MP spatial profile; a high lutein-only formula was unable to rebuild the central region²

References: 1. MOST. 2. Nolan et al. 2012 (Atypical Dip Study)

46

Carotenoids + Omega-3s = Synergy

- ▶ L, Z, MZ and Omega 3s accumulate in SAME areas of the body: the retina, the brain and vascular tissues
- ▶ L, Z, and MZ protect DHA from oxidation and promote optimal function
- ▶ Speed of visual/cognitive processing is enhanced^{1,2}
- ▶ Cleaner neural processing realized (enhanced signal-to-noise ratio)^{3,4}



1. J. Stringham, et al. Macular Carotenoid Supplementation Improves Visual Performance, Sleep Quality, and Adverse Physical Symptoms in Those with High Screen Time Exposure, *Food*, 2017.
2. J. Stringham, et al. Contrast Sensitivity and Lateral Inhibition are Enhanced with Macular Carotenoid Supplementation, *Visual Psychophysics and Physiological Optics*, 2017.
3. Nolan, et al. Enrichment of macular pigment enhances contrast sensitivity in subjects free from retinal disease, *Central Retinal Enrichment Supplementation Trial - Report 1*, *Retina*, 2016.
4. N. Stringham, et al. Effects of macular xanthophyll supplementation on brain-derived neurotrophic factor, pro-inflammatory cytokines, and cognitive performance, *Psychology & Behavior*, 2016.

47

SOURCE OF OMEGA-3 FA ALSO IMPORTANT:

LOOK FOR THESE:

- ▶ Open sea/Wild caught fish
- ▶ Smaller Fish (fewer toxins)
- ▶ Re-esterified triglyceride supplements
- ▶ The purer, the better (more distillations/less "fish burp")
- ▶ 75% DHA/EPA in equal concentrations is ideal

AVOID THESE:

- ▶ Farm-raised fish
- ▶ Larger fish (tend to accumulate more toxins/heavy metals)
- ▶ Ethyl Ester-based supplements
- ▶ Read the labels and do the math - some supplements have very little DHA/EPA

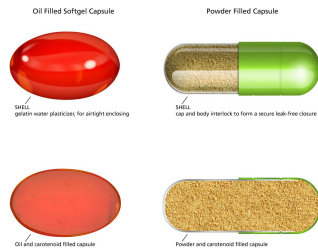
48

Formulation and Manufacturing Matter

Some forms of encapsulation are extremely vulnerable to oxidation & light exposure

- A recent study found that of 46 supplements tested, 61% did not meet the amount claimed on the label for carotenoid content

<https://www.cnn.com/health/many-supplements-for-vision-loss-do-not-achieve-their-label-claim-researcher-says-1.5468029>



49

Support Cognitive Function

Carotenoid deposition in the brain improves visual processing and overall cognitive function measures.

Locations of carotenoids in the brain

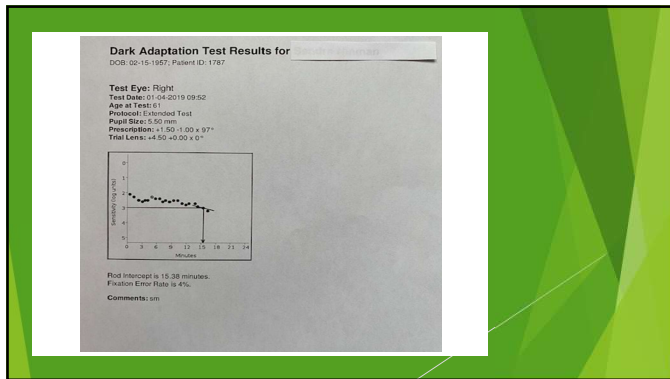


50

Case Study

- 63 year-old female with history of Rheumatoid Arthritis
- On Plaquenil 200mg PO 3-4x/week
- Family Hx of AMD; pt. never a smoker
- BCVA 20/20, OU but patient reports "I try not to drive at night; I feel very light sensitive and it's getting worse"
- SLE/fundus photography of macula shows no foveal reflex with subtle areas of RPE changes but no drusen or focal atrophy

51

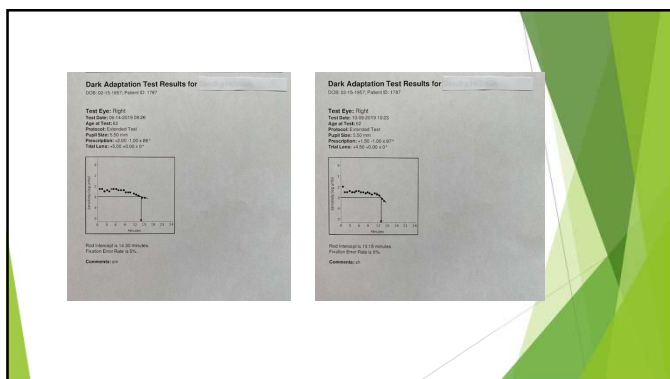


52

Prescribed Carotenoid Supplementation

- ▶ Discussed with patient the potential for RPE damage from her high-risk medication as well as her risk for AMD (reduced night vision and family history)
- ▶ Prescribed triple-carotenoid supplement containing
 - ▶ Zeaxanthin
 - ▶ Lutein
 - ▶ Meso-Zeaxanthin

53



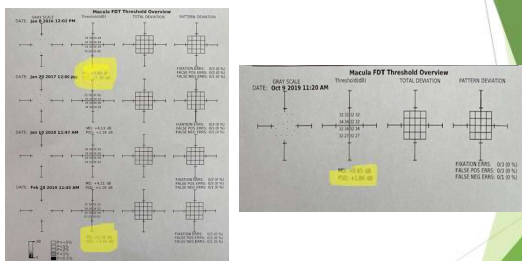
54

► Rod Intercept time improved in same eye (OD):

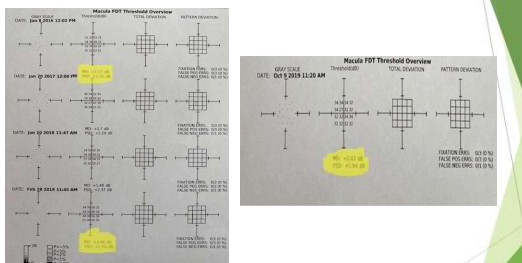
- January 2019: 15.38 minutes (4% fixation error rate)
- June 2019: 14.30 minutes (5% fixation error rate)
- October 2019: 13.15 minutes (0% fixation error rate)

In this case, RI was not the only improvement we have found.....

55



56



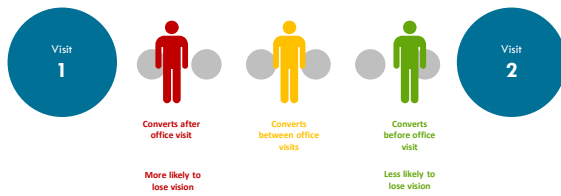
57

SWITCHING GEARS... HOW DO WE MANAGE HIGH-RISK DRY AMD??



58

At-risk Patients May Convert to Wet AMD at Any Point Between Follow-up Visits



Reference: Roush E, et al. Retina. 2012;32(7):1240-1244.

59

Amsler grid alone has limited ability to detect visual changes

Accurately taking the test^{1,2}

- Fixation
- Testing distance
- Test questions
- Compliance

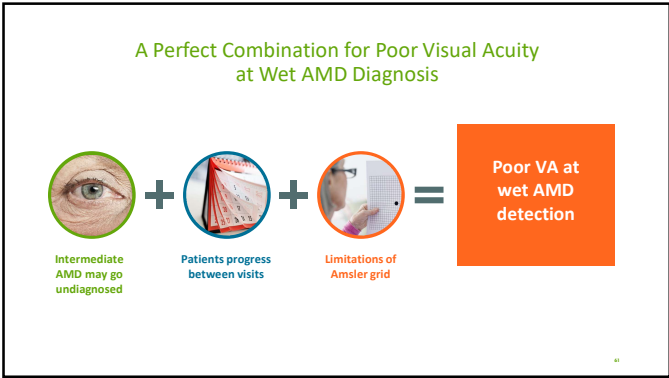
Cortical completion¹

Low sensitivity; subjectivity exam
to exam, patient to patient¹

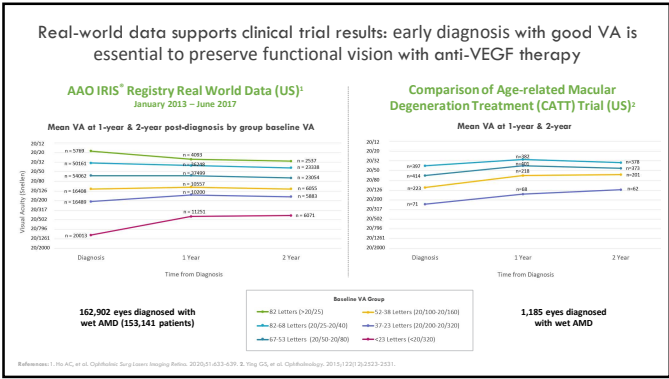
References: 1. Marmor L, Vajzovic S. Ophthalmol Res. 2013;32(1):24-34. 2. Janssen DA, et al. Arch Ophthalmol. 2007;125(10):1372-1378. 3. Liu T, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2013;54(18):2634-2640. 4. Hwang JY, et al. Ophthalmology. 2008;115(1):11-19.

60

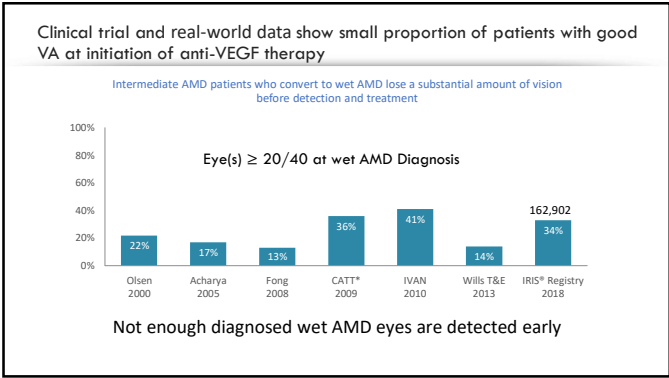
60



61



62



63

To detect wet AMD earlier we need...



More sensitive, specific
disease detection



Reliable, advanced
at-home monitoring

64

AREDS2-HOME Study

Intent to Treat (ITT)
population results

1520 participants

PHP plus standard care arm: 763 participants

Standard care arm: 757 participants

51 CNV events (PHP plus standard care arm)

31 CNV events (Standard care arm)

Mean follow up 1.4 yr $\pm$ 0.6 years
Mean VA at entry 20/25

- Routine monitoring
- Patient symptoms
- ForeseeHome

*Primary outcome: Change in BCVA from baseline to CNV detection

Reference: AREDS2-HOME Study Research Group. Ophthalmology. 2016;125(2):555-564.

65

More patients who used PHP maintained $\geq 20/40$ VA

Standard care: 62% $\geq 20/40$ (N=18)

PHP arm:

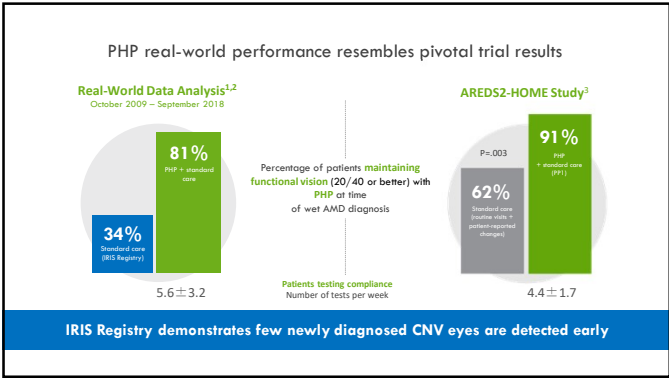
- ITT: 87% $\geq 20/40$ (N=40)
- PP1: 91% $\geq 20/40$ (N=32)
- PP2: 94% $\geq 20/40$ (N=29)

50% MORE patients maintained 20/40 or better when using PHP vs standard of care alone

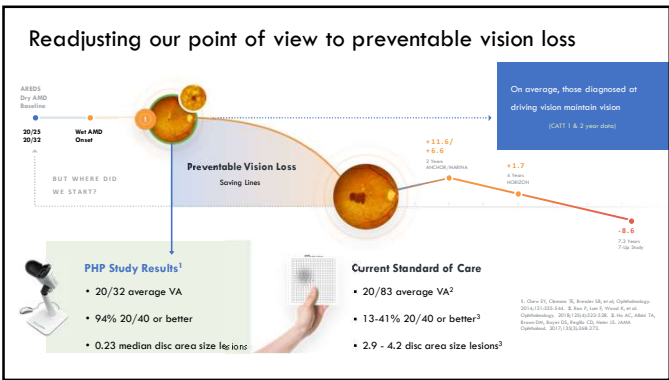
94% of patients maintained 20/40 or better visual acuity at time of wet AMD diagnosis; Absolute visual acuity at time of wet AMD diagnosis is critical to visual acuity outcomes

Reference: AREDS2-HOME Study Research Group. Ophthalmology. 2016;125(2):555-564.

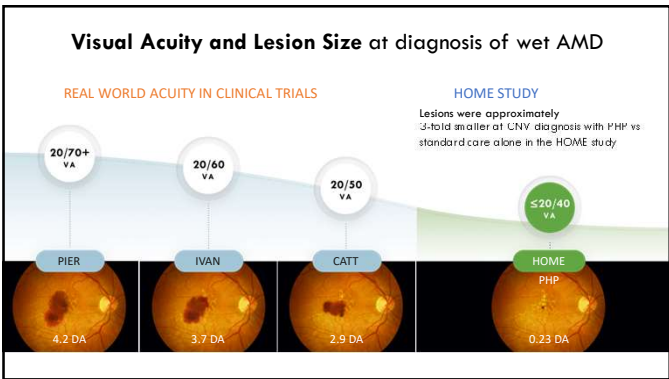
66



67

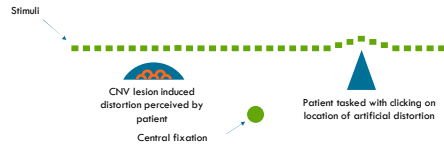


68



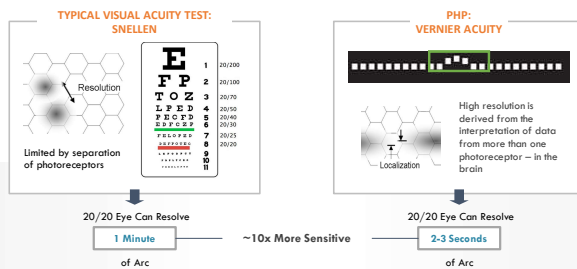
69

PREFERENTIAL Hyperacuity Perimetry (PHP) delivers accurate, highly sensitive, specific disease detection



70

Preferential **HYPERACUITY** Perimetry

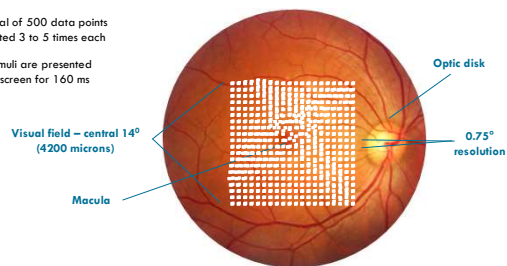


71

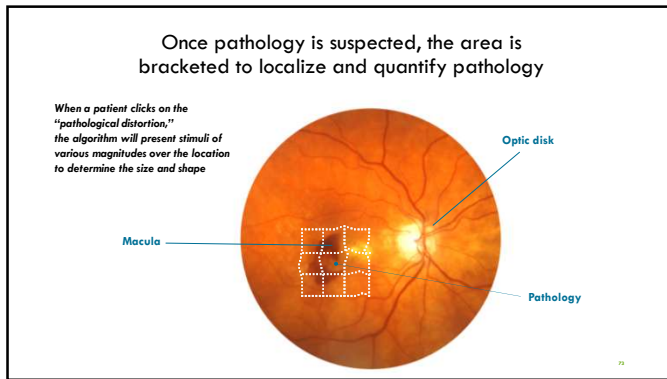
PERIMETRY: The Home PHP Test

Total of 500 data points tested 3 to 5 times each

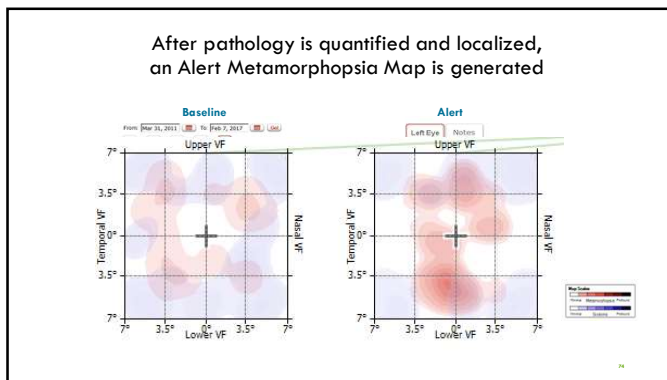
Stimuli are presented on screen for 160 ms



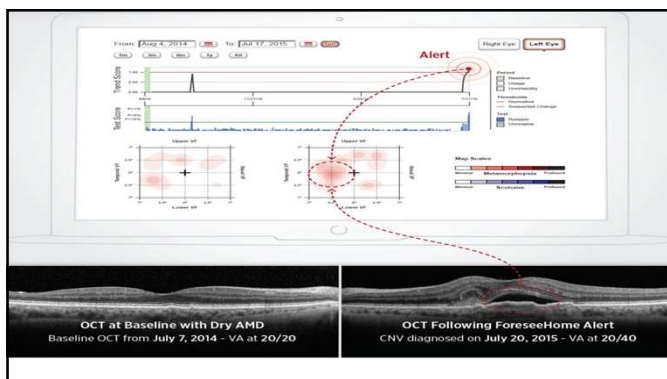
72



73



74

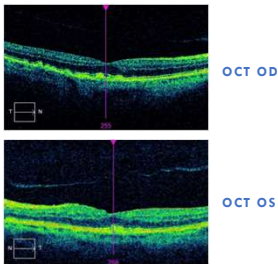


75

CASE 1 → Initial Exam (OU): 10/5/18

October 5, 2018:

- Patient referred for evaluation of possible age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
- VA CC 20/30⁻¹ OU
- Found to have intermediate dry AMD OU
- Referred to Vision Diagnostic Clinic for Home-based PHP program OU and prescribed high-quality carotenoid supplement



OCT OD

OCT OS

76

CASE 1 → Baseline 10/22/18: VA 20/30⁻¹ (OD) prior to alert



BASELINE 10/22/18
STARTED TESTING

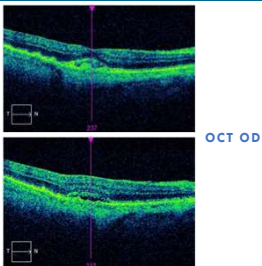
9/27/20
ALERTED

77

CASE 1 → Exam Post-Alert (OD): 10/1/20

October 1, 2020:

- Patient returned to clinic following PHP Alert on 9/27/20 OD
- VA CC 20/40⁻¹ OD, 20/30⁻² OS
- New SRF noted on OCT OD (Images highlight the area of prominent fluid)
- Patient received an injection of ranibizumab 0.5 mg OD
- No prior alerts while using home-based PHP



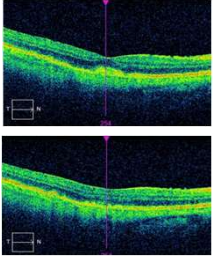
OCT OD

78

CASE 1 → Exam Post-Injection (OD): 11/3/20

November 3, 2020:

- Patient returned for follow-up after first injection OD
- VA CC 20/20⁻² OD, 20/25⁻² OS
- SRF resolved OD (images of the highlighted area again)
- Patient received second injection out of the planned three



OCT OD

79

At-home monitoring for conversion to wet AMD

1940s **2021**

Standard of Care **Home-based PHP; AMD Monitoring Program**

13-41% **94%**

standard of care alone (based on wet-VEGF trials) Maintained driving vision at time of diagnosis (20/40 or better) when PHP was added to standard of care (AREDS2-HOME Study PP2)

80

Home-based PHP is appropriate for the type of patients you see every day

Unilateral or bilateral dry intermediate AMD **OR** **Wet AMD in one eye and dry intermediate AMD in fellow eye**

BCVA 20/60 or better

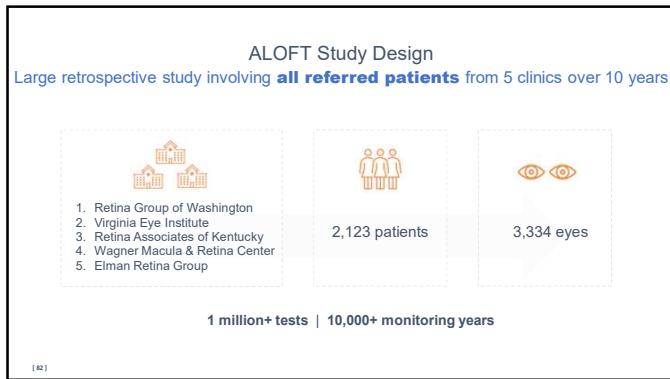
PATIENTS MUST HAVE

H35.3112 Dry intermediate Right eye | H35.3122 Dry intermediate Left eye | H35.3132 Dry intermediate Bilateral

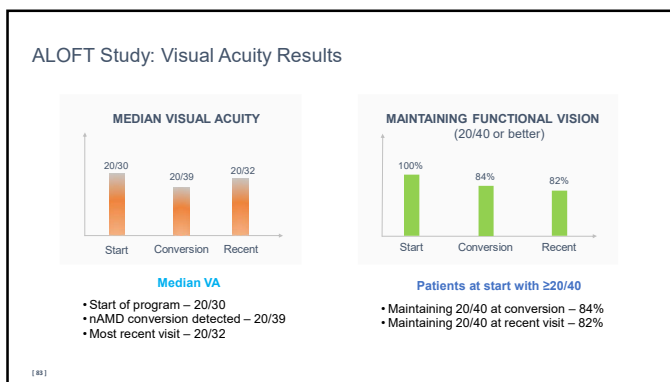
Patients taking high-quality macular vitamins are often good candidates for Home-based PHP



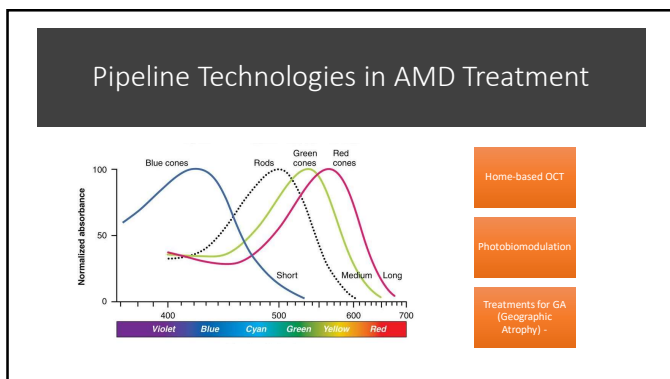
81



82



83



84

Medications for Geographic Atrophy (GA)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegcetacoplan (Syfovre) • Slows the progression of lesion growth in GA • Complement C3 inhibitor • Monthly injection reduced lesion growth by 22% (Oaks Phase 3 trial) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avacincaptad pegol (Izervay) • Also slows progression • Targets excessive activation of the complement system; blocks C5 protein • Reduced lesion growth rate by 35% (Gather1 and Gather2 trials) |
|--|---|

85

What's Next?

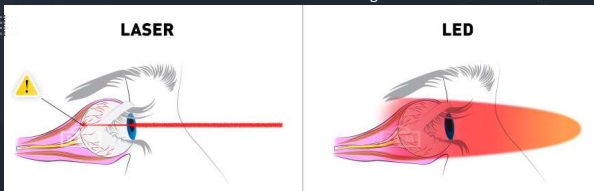
- It is likely that the next intravitreal medications will combine the C3 and C5 protein-inhibitors and affect the complement cascade in more than one area...



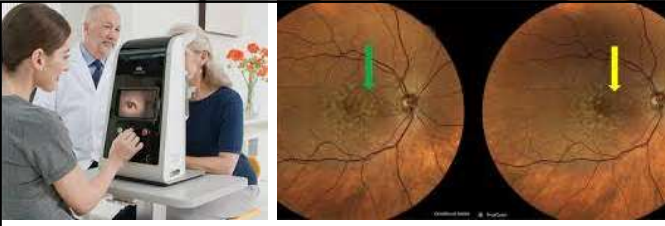
86

LASER vs. PhotoBioModulation – not the same!

- Focused Laser can be harmful
- Diffuse red and other wavelengths act on mitochondria
- Wavelengths used are critical – Approved device uses three (3) wavelengths
- Studies: – LightSite III 24-month data



87



Small Footprint Device – Uses LED light; not lasers

- Valeda Light Delivery System Approved by the FDA in November 2024 for treatment of Dry AMD

88

Uses of Photobiomodulation in Eyecare:

- Treatment is performed without optical correction
- Total treatment time for both eyes is <10 minutes/treatment
- Treatment 3x/week for 3-4 weeks
- LightSite III used three wavelengths of light; all shown to reduce inflammation and improve retinal mitochondrial function
- Fewer PBM eyes were found to progress to GA compared to the sham group:
 - 6.8% vs. 24%

89

MOST RECENT UPDATES ON VALEDA:

CHALLENGES:

- Optometric Scope of Practice
- Are we licensed to treat the retina?
- Do our liability carriers cover retinal treatments?
- Rolling out to retinal M.D. practitioners where there are few barriers

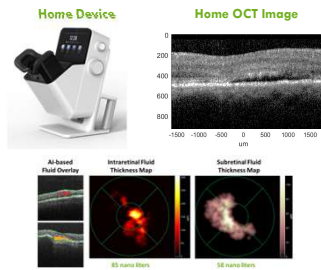
CRITERIA FOR USE:

- VA between 20/32 and 20/70
- Must be dry AMD (most likely intermediate or worse)
- VA better than 20/32 or worse than 20/70 would pay "out of pocket"
- Cost to pt.: \$1800 - \$3000 (9 treatments)

90

Home OCT: monitoring neovascular AMD between office visits

- Monitoring of intra- and subretinal fluid based on daily patient self-imaging
- Easy-to-use, patient-operated device
- Takes less than one minute per eye
- AI algorithm analyzes images on cloud
- Remote diagnostic clinic, provider of monitoring program, reports changes meeting physician-selected fluid volume thresholds to referring physician
- 24/7 physician access to all data
- Device called "Scanly"



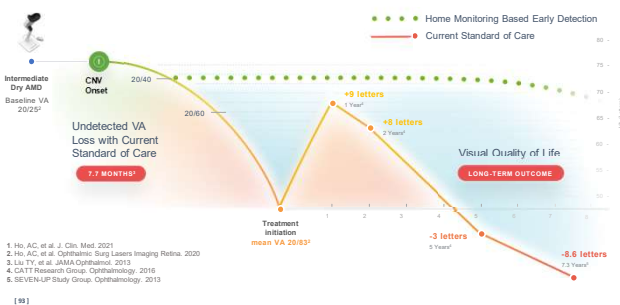
91



THANK
YOU!!

92

Summary: Average nAMD Patient Journey



93