PANDA STUDY

Learn more about this medical research study evaluating the investigational drug conbercept for treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

The purpose of the PANDA study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of conbercept intravitreal (IVT) injections as compared to vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) antagonist active control aflibercept IVT injection (Eylea®) in individuals with newly diagnosed neovascular AMD.

Primarily, the study will investigate whether conbercept is non-inferior to aflibercept by measuring the change from baseline in visual acuity at Week 36.

In November 2013, conbercept for IVT injection was approved in China for the treatment of neovascularization associated with wet AMD.

As of August 2017, over 200,000 injections of conbercept have been administered in China, where conbercept is approved.

The PANDA study is a multicenter, double-masked, randomized study. Approximately 1,140 participants will be divided into one of three study groups. The study is scheduled to last a total of 96 weeks.

As an investigator conducting this research, I wanted to inform you of this study should you have a patient in your care interested in participating.

PANDA
Age-Related Macular Degeneration

To pre-qualify for this study, a patient must:

- Be at least 50 years old
- Have received no previous treatment in the study eye for neovascular AMD, including:
  - Laser photocoagulation, and/or
  - Photodynamic therapy (PDT), and/or
  - Intravitreal vascular endothelial growth factor (IVT VEGF) antagonists
- Be willing and able to sign an informed consent form (ICF)

For more information about this study, or to refer a patient for screening, please contact:

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