Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD)

Wet AMD (also known as neovascular AMD, or nAMD) is an eye disease that damages a portion of the retina called the macula.¹ The macula is located in a region near the back of the eye and is necessary for sharp vision.¹ Wet AMD leads to a loss of central vision and an inability to see things directly ahead.¹

**Wet AMD (also known as neovascular AMD, or nAMD)**
- Loss of central vision
- Inability to see things directly ahead

**重要作用 of blindness in industrialized nations²**

**Generally accepted causes of blindness globally²³**

**Expected rise in AMD cases in the U.S. & globally²³**

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**Two types of AMD**

85% **Dry AMD⁶**
- Gradual worsening
- Less severe

15% **Wet AMD⁵**
- Rapid worsening
- Abnormal, leaking vessels under the retina
- Severe vision loss

90% of severe vision loss among all AMD patients is due to wet AMD

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**How does wet AMD affect the eye?¹**

1. Abnormal blood vessel growth into the retina
2. Leaky blood vessels cause fluid buildup and swelling within the retina
3. Affects the macula (tissue in the back of the eye)

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**Wet AMD Risk Factors⁶⁷**

1. Older age
2. Smoking
3. Higher BMI
4. Higher HDL-cholesterol

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**Treatment of wet AMD over the years**

1980s:
- Laser therapy
- Photodynamic therapy

1990s:
- First generation anti-VEGF therapy

2000s:
- Second generation anti-VEGF therapy

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**What is an anti-VEGF drug?**

A drug that blocks the activity of a protein called VEGF, which at high levels drives the abnormal formation of blood vessels.⁶ Those vessels can leak fluid resulting in swelling of the retina.⁶

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*VEGF: vascular endothelial growth factor

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