



The U.S. government does not review or approve the safety and science of all studies listed on this website.

Read our full [disclaimer](https://clinicaltrials.gov/about-site/disclaimer) (<https://clinicaltrials.gov/about-site/disclaimer>) for details.

COMPLETED

DME And VEGF Trap-Eye [Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321)] INvestigation of Clinical Impact (DA VINCI)

ClinicalTrials.gov ID NCT00789477

Sponsor Regeneron Pharmaceuticals

Information provided by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals (Responsible Party)

Last Update Posted 2014-09-09

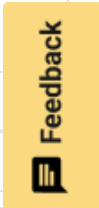
Table View Tab

Trial Contacts

Contacts	ICMJE
Contact information is only displayed when the study is recruiting subjects	

Study Record Dates

First Submitted	ICMJE
2008-11-07	
First Posted	ICMJE



2008-11-11

Results First Submitted

ICMJE

2014-08-28

Results First Posted

ICMJE

2014-09-09

Last Update Posted

2014-09-09

Last Verified

2014-08

Outcome Measures

Change History

[See all versions of this study.](#)

Primary (Current)

ICMJE

(Submitted 2014 08 28)

- Change in BCVA From Baseline to Week 24 - Last Observation Carried Forward (LOCF) [Time Frame: At week 24]
 - Visual function of the study eye was assessed using the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) protocol at 4 meters. Measurements were taken at every study visit.

Missing values were imputed with post-baseline values during on-treatment period by using last observation carried forward (LOCF).

Primary (Original)

ICMJE

(Submitted 2008 11 07)

- Change in best corrected visual acuity

Secondary (Current)

ICMJE

(Submitted: 2014-08-28)

- Change in BCVA From Baseline to Week 52 - LOCF [Time Frame: At week 52]
 - Visual function of the study eye was assessed using the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) protocol at 4 meters. Missing values were imputed with post-baseline values

- Participants With Gains in ETDRS Letter Score of at Least 15 Letters - LOCF [Time Frame: At week 24 and week 52]
 - Missing values were imputed with post-baseline values during on-treatment period by using last observation carried forward (LOCF).
- Change From Baseline in Central Retinal Thickness (CRT) as Assessed by Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) - LOCF [Time Frame: At week 24 and week 52]
 - Retinal thickness was evaluated using OCT at every visit except week 1. Missing values were imputed with post-baseline values during on-treatment period by using last observation carried forward (LOCF).
- Number of Focal Laser Treatments [Time Frame: Week 1 to week 48]

Secondary (Original)

ICMJE

(Submitted: 2008-11-07)

- Change from baseline in foveal thickness

Other Pre-specified (Current)

Not provided

Other Pre-specified (Original)

Not provided

Trial Description

Brief Title

ICMJE

DME And VEGF Trap-Eye [Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321)] INvestigation of Clinical Impact

Official Title

ICMJE

A Double Masked Randomized Controlled Study of the Safety Tolerability and Biological Effect of Repeated Intravitreal Administration of VEGF Trap Eye in Patients With Diabetic Macular Edema (DME)

Brief Summary

This is a Phase 2, doubled-masked, randomized study of the efficacy and safety of Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321) in subjects with diabetic macular edema (DME). Approximately 200 subjects will be randomized in the US, Canada, Australia and EU.

Detailed Description

Qualified subjects will be randomized to one of 5 treatment arms. The active (treatment) phase of the study will be 52 weeks, with a 6 month safety follow-up

Study Type	ICMJE
Interventional	
Study Phase	ICMJE
Phase 2	
Study Design	ICMJE
Allocation: Randomized Interventional Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	
Condition	ICMJE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetic Macular Edema 	
Intervention	ICMJE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure: Laser Photocoagulation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ laser every 16 weeks as needed ◦ Other Names: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ macular laser therapy • Drug: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Other Names: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IAI; EYLEA®; BAY86-5321; VEGF Trap-Eye 	
Study Arms	ICMJE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experimental: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection .5Q4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321) .5 mg every 4 weeks ◦ Interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drug: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection • Experimental: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection 2Q4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321) 2 mg every 4 weeks ◦ Interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drug: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection • Experimental: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection 2Q8 	

- Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321) 2mg every 4 weeks for 3 visits followed by every 8 weeks
- Interventions:
 - Drug: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection
- Experimental: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection 2PRN
 - Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection (IAI;EYLEA®;BAY86-5321) 2mg every 4 weeks for 3 visits followed by PRN (as-needed) dosing according to the re-treatment criteria
 - Interventions:
 - Drug: Intravitreal Aflibercept Injection
- Active Comparator: Laser Photocoagulation
 - Focal laser at week 1, and one week after visits at which the participant met laser re-treatment criteria to the end of the study (week 52) starting at week 16; laser re-treatment was permitted no more than once every 16 weeks.
 - Interventions:
 - Procedure: Laser Photocoagulation

Publications *

Not provided

* Includes publications given by the data provider as well as publications identified by ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier (NCT Number) in Medline.

Recruitment Information

Recruitment Status	ICMJE
Completed	
Enrollment (Actual) (Submitted: 2014-08-28)	ICMJE
221	
Original Enrollment (Estimated) (Submitted: 2008-11-07)	ICMJE
200	
Study Start Date	ICMJE

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.