Suprachoroidal CLS-TA Improves Patient Outcomes in Uveitis of All Anatomic Subtypes: Results of the Phase 3 PEACHTREE Study

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• Clearside Biomedical
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• Novaliq
• TopiVert

EU RETINA
Paris, France
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**Primary Endpoint:** Proportion of subjects with change from baseline ≥15 letters in BCVA at Week 24

- **Suprachoroidal CLS-TA**
  - Day 0
  - Wk 4
  - Wk 8
  - Wk 12
  - Wk 16
  - Wk 20
  - Wk 24

- **Enrollment**
  - N=96

- **Active Arm:** Suprachoroidal injection of 4 mg CLS-TA

- **Control Arm:** Sham injection procedure
  - Day 0
  - Wk 4
  - Wk 8
  - Wk 12
  - Wk 16
  - Wk 20
  - Wk 24

- **Sham**

- **Evaluation period – 6 months**

Both Arms: Rescue therapy at any time according to pre-specified criteria
PEACHTREE: Take Home Points

Efficacy

- Primary endpoint was met, with ~47% of patients gaining ≥15 ETDRS letters
- Suprachoroidally injected CLS-TA significantly improved visual acuity and macular edema in all uveitis patients, regardless of the anatomic site of inflammation

Safety

- No SAEs attributable to CLS-TA
- Low rates of elevated IOP and cataract
**Primary Endpoint:** Subjects gaining ≥15 BCVA letters from baseline, %

Intention-to-treat population; Last Observation Carried Forward imputation. The p-value is based on a Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test for general association between treatment and response with stratification by country.

Differences between the CLS-TA and control arms were significant at each visit. BCVA, best corrected visual acuity.
Mean Change in BCVA by Uveitis Anatomic Location

Intention-to-treat population, last observation carried forward.
Safety

• One serious ocular AE
  – Retinal detachment 8 weeks after CLS-TA
  – Determined to be unrelated to study drug by the Investigator

• Cataract: 7.3% (7/96) in the CLS-TA arm vs. 6.3% (4/64) in the sham arm

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IOP-Related Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CLS-TA 4.0 mg N = 96</th>
<th>Control N = 64</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elevated IOP adverse events</td>
<td>11 (11.5%)</td>
<td>10 (15.6%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOP elevation ≥10 mmHg change from baseline at any visit*</td>
<td>9 (9.4%)</td>
<td>7 (10.9%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOP elevation ≥30 mmHg absolute reading at any post baseline visit*</td>
<td>5 (5.2%)</td>
<td>4 (6.3%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Given any additional IOP-lowering medication</td>
<td>7 (7.3%)</td>
<td>6 (9.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any surgical intervention for an elevated IOP Adverse Event</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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Safety population; includes subjects in the control group who received rescue medication

*Based on elevated intraocular pressure adverse reactions