

Brand Name: Vabysmo

Generic: faricimab

Type: monoclonal antibody

Year Accepted/Phase: 2022

Mechanism:

Faricimab is a bispecific monoclonal antibody that simultaneously binds and neutralizes Ang-2 and VEGF-A. This dual inhibition reduces inflammation, vascular leakage, and neovascularization, addressing two key pathways involved in retinal diseases.

Chemical Structure: N/A

Indication:

Vabysmo is indicated for the treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) and diabetic macular edema (DME).

Clinical trials:

TENAYA and LUCERNE Trials (Phase III)

Pubmed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35085502/>

Purpose: Evaluate the efficacy and safety of faricimab compared to aflibercept in patients with neovascular age-related macular degeneration (nAMD).

Dates: Conducted from 2019 to 2021.

Results: Both trials demonstrated that faricimab was non-inferior to aflibercept in terms of best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) at 48 weeks. Faricimab also showed potential for extended dosing intervals (up to 16 weeks) without compromising efficacy.

Impact: These results led to the FDA approval of Vabysmo for the treatment of nAMD in January 2022.

YOSEMITE and RHINE Trials (Phase III)

Pubmed: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35085503/>

Purpose: Evaluate the efficacy and safety of faricimab compared to aflibercept in patients with diabetic macular edema (DME).

Dates: Conducted from 2019 to 2021.

Results: Both trials found that faricimab was non-inferior to aflibercept in improving BCVA at 52 weeks. Additionally, faricimab demonstrated extended durability, with many patients able to achieve extended dosing intervals of up to 16 weeks.

Impact: These findings supported the approval of Vabysmo for the treatment of DME in January 2022.