

GEOGRAPHIC ATROPHY (GA): By the Numbers

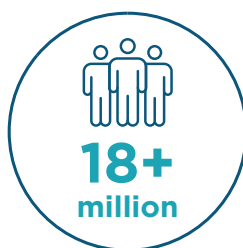
SEE **GA** DIFFERENTLY

GA is an advanced form of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) that can cause irreversible vision loss.¹

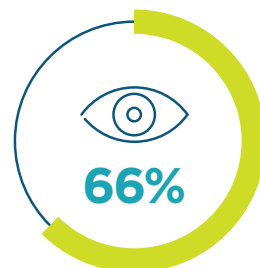
A bigger burden than you may realize



people globally
**are currently
affected by GA¹**



cases of GA expected
by 2040, with an **aging
population being a key
contributing factor²**



of eyes with GA may
become **blind or severely
visually impaired
without treatment³**

Anyone can be affected

These risk factors increase the likelihood of GA, but it can occur in any patient:



Age ≥ 55 years⁴



Caucasian descent⁵



Active smoker⁵⁻⁸

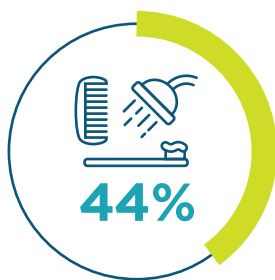


Hypertension/CVD^{5,6}

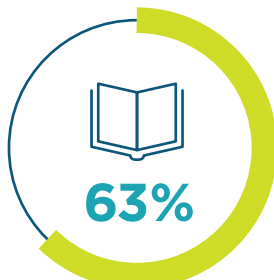


High-fat diet⁴

Patients lose more than just vision



require assistance
with daily activities⁹



report difficulty
reading¹⁰



lose confidence
driving at night⁹

Impacts patients faster than you think



In **1.6 years** after diagnosis, **67% of people** with GA lose their ability to drive¹¹

Extrafoveal lesions can progress to foveal involvement in **2.5 years**¹²



2 years after enrollment in a GA study¹³:



75% OF PATIENTS

5 LETTERS
(1 line) of vision

50% OF PATIENTS

LOST

10 LETTERS
(2 lines) of vision

25% OF PATIENTS

15 LETTERS
(3 lines) of vision



Scan the QR code to learn more

CVD=cardiovascular disease.

References: 1. Boyer DS, Schmidt-Erfurth U, van Lookeren Campagne, Henry EC, Brittain C. The pathophysiology of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration and the complement pathway as a therapeutic target. *Retina*. 2017;37(5):819-835. 2. Wong WL, Su X, Li X, et al. Global prevalence of age-related macular degeneration and disease burden projection for 2020 and 2040: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet Glob Health*. 2014;2(2):106-116. 3. Colijn JM, Liefers B, Joachim N, et al. Enlargement of geographic atrophy from first diagnosis to end of life. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. 2021;139(7):743-750. 4. Flaxel CJ, Adelman RA, Bailey ST, et al. Age-related macular degeneration Preferred Practice Pattern®. *Ophthalmology*. 2020;127(1):P1-P65. 5. Velilla S, Garcia-Medina JJ, Garcia-Layana A, et al. Smoking and age-related macular degeneration: review and update. *J Ophthalmol*. 2013;2013:895147. 6. Holz FG, Strauss EC, Schmitz-Valckenberg S, van Lookeren Campagne M. Geographic atrophy: clinical features and potential therapeutic approaches. *Ophthalmology*. 2014;121(5):1079-1091. 7. Heesterbeek TJ, Llorens-Motta L, Hoyng CB, Lechanteur YTE, den Hollander AL. Risk factors for progression of age-related macular degeneration. *Ophthalmic Physiol Opt*. 2020;40(2):140-170. 8. Sadda SR, Chakravarthy U, Birch DG, Staurengli G, Henry EC, Brittain C. Clinical endpoints for the study of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. *Retina*. 2016;36(10):1806-1822. 9. Patel PJ, Ziemssen F, Ng E, et al. Burden of illness in geographic atrophy: a study of vision-related quality of life and health care resource use. *Clin Ophthalmol*. 2020;14:15-28. 10. Singh RP, Patel SS, Nielsen JS, Schmier JK, Rajput Y. Patient-, caregiver-, and eye care professional-reported burden of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. *Am J Ophthalmic Clin Trials*. 2019;2(1):1-6. 11. Chakravarthy U, Bailey CC, Johnston RL, et al. Characterizing disease burden and progression of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration. *Ophthalmology*. 2018;125(5):842-849. 12. Lindblad AS, Lloyd, PC, Clemons TE, et al. Change in area of geographic atrophy in the Age-Related Eye Disease Study: AREDS report number 26. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 2009;127(9):1168-1174. 13. Chakravarthy U, Anegondi N, Steffen V, Ferrara D. Visual functional loss in geographic atrophy (GA): learnings from lamalizumab trial data. Presented at: The Macula Society 46th Annual Meeting; February 15-18, 2023; Miami, FL.



Astellas Pharma Australia Pty Ltd.
ABN 81 147 915 482. Suite 2.01, 2 Banfield
Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113.
All trademarks are the property
of their respective owners.

MAT-AU-NON-2025-00005 | February 2025