

Aflibercept (Eylea[®], Eylea HD[®], Pavblu[™]) Injection

When requesting an aflibercept product, the individual requiring treatment must be diagnosed with one of the following FDA-approved indications or approved off-label compendial uses and meet the specific coverage guidelines for the covered indication.

FDA-Approved Indications

Eylea and Pavblu are indicated for the treatment of patients with:

- Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
- Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (RVO)
- Diabetic macular edema (DME)
- Diabetic retinopathy (DR)
- Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)

Eylea HD is indicated for the treatment of patients with:

- Diabetic macular edema (DME)
- Diabetic retinopathy (DR)
- Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)

Approved Off-Label Compendial Uses

Eylea and Pavblu

- Other neovascular ophthalmic conditions (e.g., neovascular glaucoma, sickle cell neovascularization, choroidal neovascular conditions)

Coverage Guidelines

Eylea and Pavblu

For all approved indications the individual must meet the following criteria for approval:

- Administered by or under the supervision of an ophthalmologist.

Eylea HD

For all approved indications the individual must meet the following criteria for approval:

- Administered by or under the supervision of an ophthalmologist.

Approval duration (Eylea, Eylea HD, and Pavblu): 12 months

Dosing Recommendations

Eylea and Pavblu

Neovascular (Wet) Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

The recommended dose is 2 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first 3 months, followed by 2 mg via intravitreal injection once every 8 weeks.

Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO)

The recommended dose is 2 mg administered by intravitreal injection once every 4 weeks.

Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) and Diabetic Retinopathy (DR)

The recommended dose is 2 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first 5 injections followed by 2 mg via intravitreal injection once every 8 weeks.

Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP)

The recommended dose is 0.4 mg administered by intravitreal injection. The treatment interval between doses injected into the same eye should be at least 10 days.

Eylea HD

Neovascular (Wet) Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD)

- The recommended dose is 8 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, followed by 8 mg via intravitreal injection once every 8 to 16 weeks.
- Some patients did not maintain a response with 8mg once every 8 to 16 weeks, +/- 1 week, after successful response to the three initial monthly doses. These patients may benefit from resuming every 4-week dosing (approximately every 28 days +/- 7 days).
- Extended dosing intervals (8mg once every 20 weeks, +/- 1 week) may be considered after one year of successful response based on visual and anatomic outcomes.

Diabetic Macular Edema

- The recommended dose is 8 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, followed by 8 mg via intravitreal injection once every 8 to 16 weeks.
- Some patients did not maintain a response with 8mg once every 8 to 16 weeks, +/- 1 week, after successful response to the three initial monthly doses. These patients may benefit from resuming every 4-week dosing (approximately every 28 days +/- 7 days).
- Extended dosing intervals (8mg once every 20 weeks, +/- 1 week) may be considered after one year of successful response based on visual and anatomic outcomes.

Diabetic Retinopathy

- The recommended dose is 8 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for first 3 doses, followed by 8 mg via intravitreal injection once every 8 to 12 weeks.
- Some patients did not maintain a response with 8mg once every 8 to 12 weeks, +/- 1 week, after successful response to the three initial monthly doses. These patients may benefit from resuming every 4-week dosing (approximately every 28 days +/- 7 days).

Macular Edema following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO)

- The recommended dose is 8 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for first 3 to 5 doses, followed by 8 mg via intravitreal injection once every 8 weeks.
- Some patients did not maintain a response with extended dosing intervals after successful response to the first three to five initial monthly doses. These patients may benefit from resuming every 4-week dosing (approximately every 28 days +/- 7 days).

References

1. Eylea® injection [prescribing information]. Tarrytown, NY: Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; October 2024.
2. Barakat MR, Kaiser PK. VEGF inhibitors for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *Expert Opin Investig Drugs*. 2009;18(5):637-646.
3. Tolentino M. Systemic and ocular safety of intravitreal anti-VEGF therapies for ocular neovascular disease. *Surv Ophthalmol*. 2011;56(2):95-113.
4. Kinnunen K, Ylä-Herttua S. Vascular endothelial growth factors in retinal and choroidal neovascular diseases. *Ann Med*. 2012;44(1):1-17.
5. Horsley MB, Kahook MY. Anti-VEGF therapy for glaucoma. *Curr Opin Ophthalmol*. 2010;21(2):112-117.
6. Eylea® HD intravitreal injection [prescribing information]. Tarrytown, NY: Regeneron; April 2026.
7. Pavblu™ intravitreal injection [prescribing information]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen; April 2026.