

Visual acuity is poorly correlated with lesion size in earlier stages of the disease^{1,2}

Change in visual acuity may not fully capture disease progression;^{1,2} visual function continues to decline as lesions grow.^{1,3,4}

Isabella C.

80 years old

(Hypothetical patient)

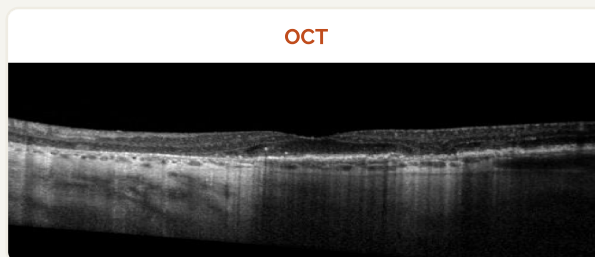
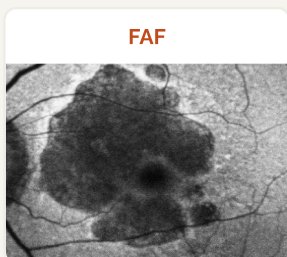
Medical history:

- No family history of AMD
- BMI 28
- Non-smoker with exposure to second-hand smoke
- Diabetes, hypertension

- Patient at baseline has a large area of GA, however, BCVA is relatively unaffected due to foveal sparing
- Within 4 years, OS GA has progressed, but BCVA has only declined slightly as fovea is still intact

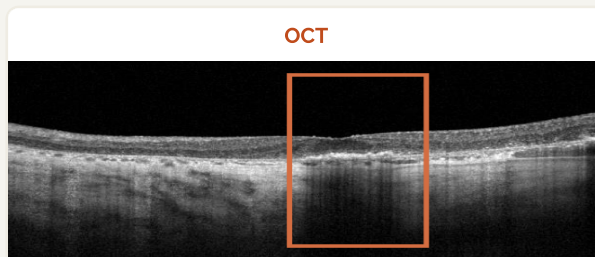
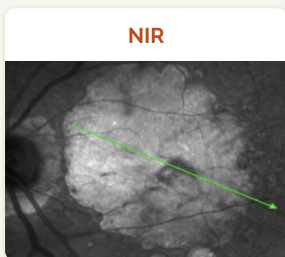
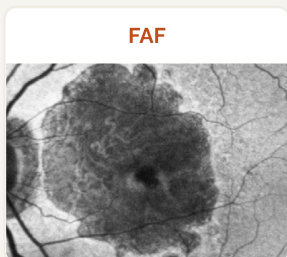
BASELINE VISIT

- **BCVA:** 6/7.5
- **Visual function:** Patient requires assistance from a caregiver on some activities (eg, cooking, driving)



4 YEARS AFTER BASELINE VISIT

- **BCVA:** 6/15
- **Visual function:** Although patient maintains relatively good BCVA, she has poor visual quality. Patient relies heavily on caregiver for assistance with many activities of daily living



Although there is significant atrophy, the fovea remains relatively spared from GA.

Images courtesy of Mohammad Rafieetary, OD, Charles Retina Institute.

References: 1. Boyer DS, et al. *Retina*. 2017;37(5):819–835. 2. Heier JS, et al. *Ophthalmol Retina*. 2020;4(7):673–688. 3. Kimel M, et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2016;57(14):6298–6304. 4. Sadda SR, et al. *Retina*. 2016;36(10):1806–1822.

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