

## Multifocal configuration, large size, and non-foveal involvement are predictors of faster GA progression<sup>1-3</sup>

**Carla L.**

82 years old

(Hypothetical patient)

**Medical history:**

- Family history of AMD
- BMI 33
- Former smoker
- Hypertension, hyperlipidaemia

- Patient has GA with multifocal lesions outside the fovea at baseline. These lesions **tend to progress faster than unifocal, foveal lesions**
- Within 2 years, the areas of atrophy have grown and coalesced. However, the fovea still remains intact resulting in mild alteration of BCVA

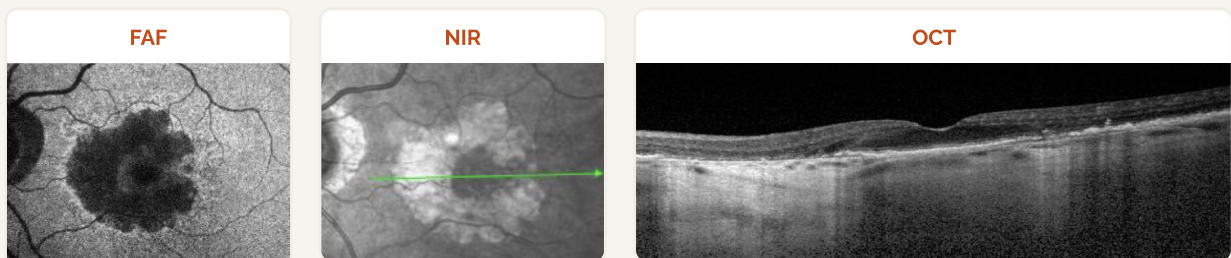
### BASELINE VISIT

- **BCVA:** 6/9
- **Visual function:** Patient has dark adaptation issues and some difficulty reading



### 2 YEARS AFTER BASELINE VISIT

- **BCVA:** 6/12
- **Visual function:** Patient no longer feels comfortable driving although she is legally able to. Patient relies heavily on assistance from caregiver with some activities of daily living



Clear progression of perifoveal GA two years later.

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

**References:** 1. Fleckenstein M, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2018;125(3):369–390. 2. Boyer DS, et al. *Retina*. 2017;37(5):819–835. 3. Wang J, Ying G. *Ophthalmic Res*. 2021;64(2):205–215.

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