

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

### **Changes in intraocular pressure after intravitreal fluocinolone acetonide (ILUVIEN): real-world experience in three European countries**

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## Supplementary tables

**Table S1. IOP Elevation and management in the full population and subgroups compared with the FAME trial**

	FAME study		IRISS study	
	cDMO patients (n=209)	Overall population* (n=593)	Short-term cDMO (n=116 eyes)	Long-term cDMO (n=451 eyes)
IOP increase of $\geq 10$ mmHg	51 (24.4)	65 (11.0)	11 (9.5)	53 (11.8)
IOP elevation $>30$ mmHg	20 (9.6)	49 (8.3)	6 (5.2)	42 (9.3)
Trabeculoplasty	0 (0.0)	2 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.4)
Trabeculectomy	1 (0.5)	7 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	6 (1.3)
Incisional IOP-lowering surgery	–	5 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	4 (0.9)
Treatment-emergent IOP-lowering medication <sup>†</sup>	50 (23.9)	138 (23.3)	25 (21.6)	107 (23.7)

\*Mean duration of follow up was 471 days (range 1–1269 days).

<sup>†</sup>IOP-lowering medication initiated after 0.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$  FAc implant administration.

cDMO, chronic diabetic macular oedema; FAc, fluocinolone acetonide; FAME, Fluocinolone Acetate for Macular Edema; IOP, intraocular pressure; IRISS, ILUVIEN Registry Safety Study.

**Table S2. Additional diabetic macular oedema (DMO) treatments administered during the study**

<b>Additional treatment</b>	<b>No. of eyes (%)</b>	<b>Mean no. of treatments</b>
Thermal laser	57 (9.6)	1.6
Intravitreal anti-VEGF injection	133 (22.4)	5.0
Intravitreal steroid injection	39 (6.6)	1.9
Retreatment with FAc implant	6 (1.0)	1.0

Anti-VEGF, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor; FAc, fluocinolone acetonide.

**Table S3. Prior diabetic macular oedema therapies**

<b>Prior therapy</b>	<b>No. of eyes (%)</b>	<b>Mean no. of treatments</b>
Any prior therapy	587 (99.0)	
Laser		
Focal laser	181 (30.5)	1.7
Grid laser	146 (24.6)	1.7
Panretinal photocoagulation	192 (32.4)	2.5
Intravitreal anti-VEGF		
Ranibizumab	393 (66.3)	5.3
Bevacizumab	171 (28.8)	3.3
Aflibercept	31 (5.2)	4.0
Intravitreal steroids		
Dexamethasone implant	114 (19.2)	1.4
Ocular steroid injection	134 (22.6)	2.7

Anti-VEGF, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor.

**Table S4. Prior diabetic macular oedema treatments by duration of diabetic macular oedema subgroup**

	<b>Long-term cDMO (n=451)</b>	<b>Short-term cDMO (n=116)</b>
Mean time since last treatment, years (SD) / months	0.83 (0.0572) / 9.96	0.590 (0.0815) / 7.08
Last intervention, n (%)		
Focal laser	16 (3.6)	6 (5.5)
Grid laser	10 (2.3)	6 (5.5)
Panretinal photocoagulation	30 (6.8)	10 (9.2)
Anti-VEGF	257 (58.0)	60 (55.0)
Ocular steroid	106 (23.9)	21 (19.3)
Others	21 (4.7)	4 (3.7)
Not known	11 (2.5)	9 (8.3)

Anti-VEGF, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor; cDMO, chronic diabetic macular oedema; SD, standard deviation

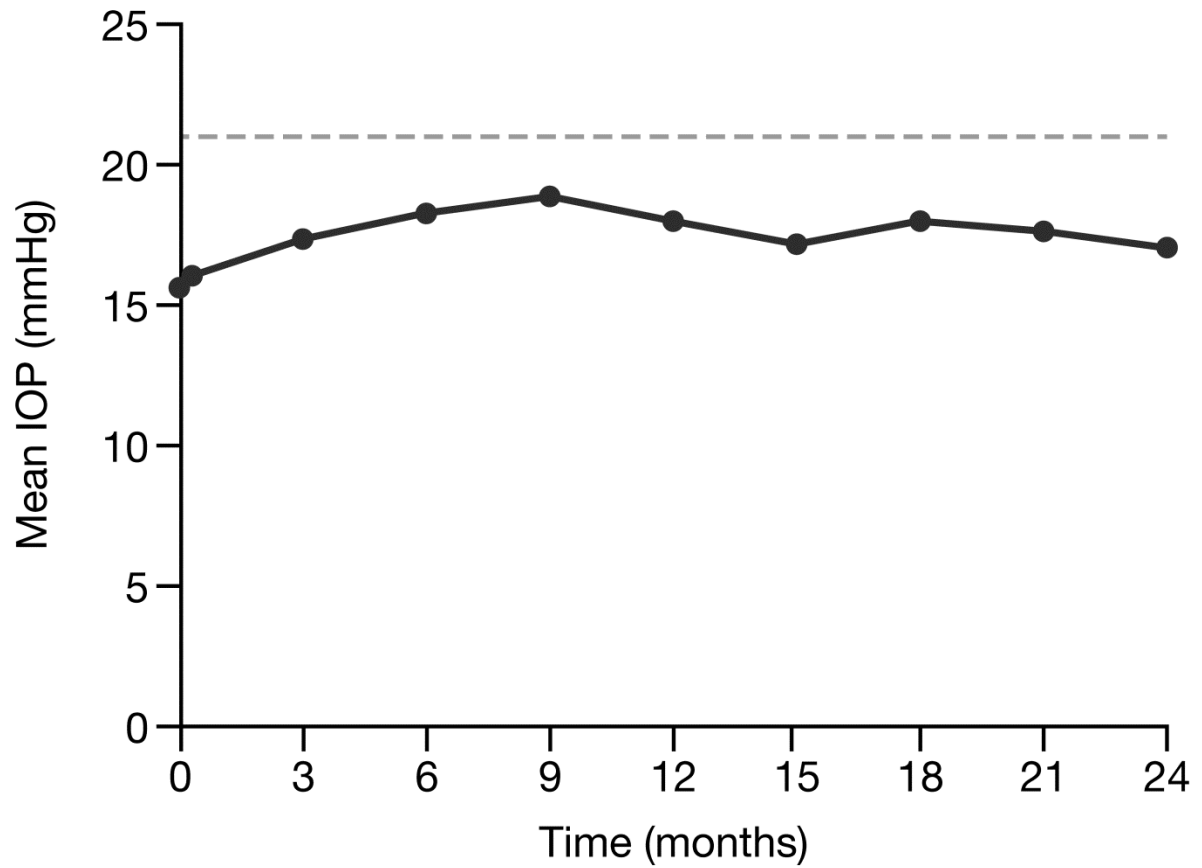
**Table S5. Time since prior diabetic macular oedema treatment by lens status and diabetic macular oedema duration subgroup**

Time since last treatment (years ± SD)	Long-term cDMO		Short-term cDMO	
	Pseudophakic	Phakic	Pseudophakic	Phakic
	Eyes	Eyes	Eyes	Eyes
	(n = 269)	(n = 45)	(n = 53)	(n = 17)
Focal laser	5.12 ± 3.402	5.19 ± 2.821	1.21 ± 1.27	1.11 ± 0.534
Grid laser	4.52 ± 3.561	5.8 ± 0.93	2.33 ± 3.189	2.27 ± 1.485
Ranibizumab	0.81 ± 0.834	1.5 ± 1.405	0.52 ± 0.614	0.56 ± 0.398
Panretinal photocoagulation	3.56 ± 3.96	2.17 ± 1.746	0.68 ± 0.476	0.55 ± 0.235

cDMO, chronic diabetic macular oedema; SD, standard deviation

## Supplementary figures

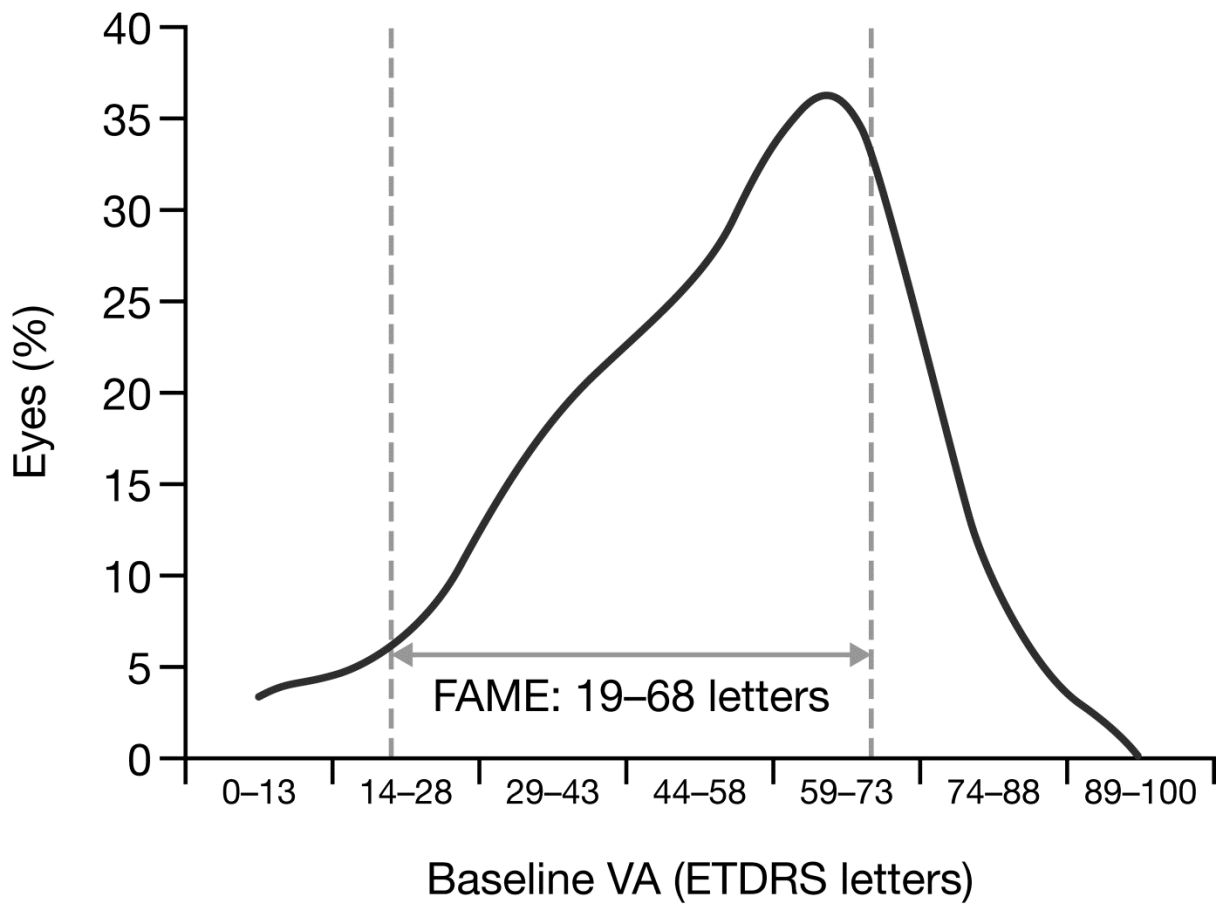
Figure S1. Changes in IOP over 24 months of follow up in the overall study population.



Dashed line shows 21 mmHg IOP threshold for ocular hypertension.

Abbreviation: IOP, intraocular pressure.

Figure S2. Distribution of VA at baseline

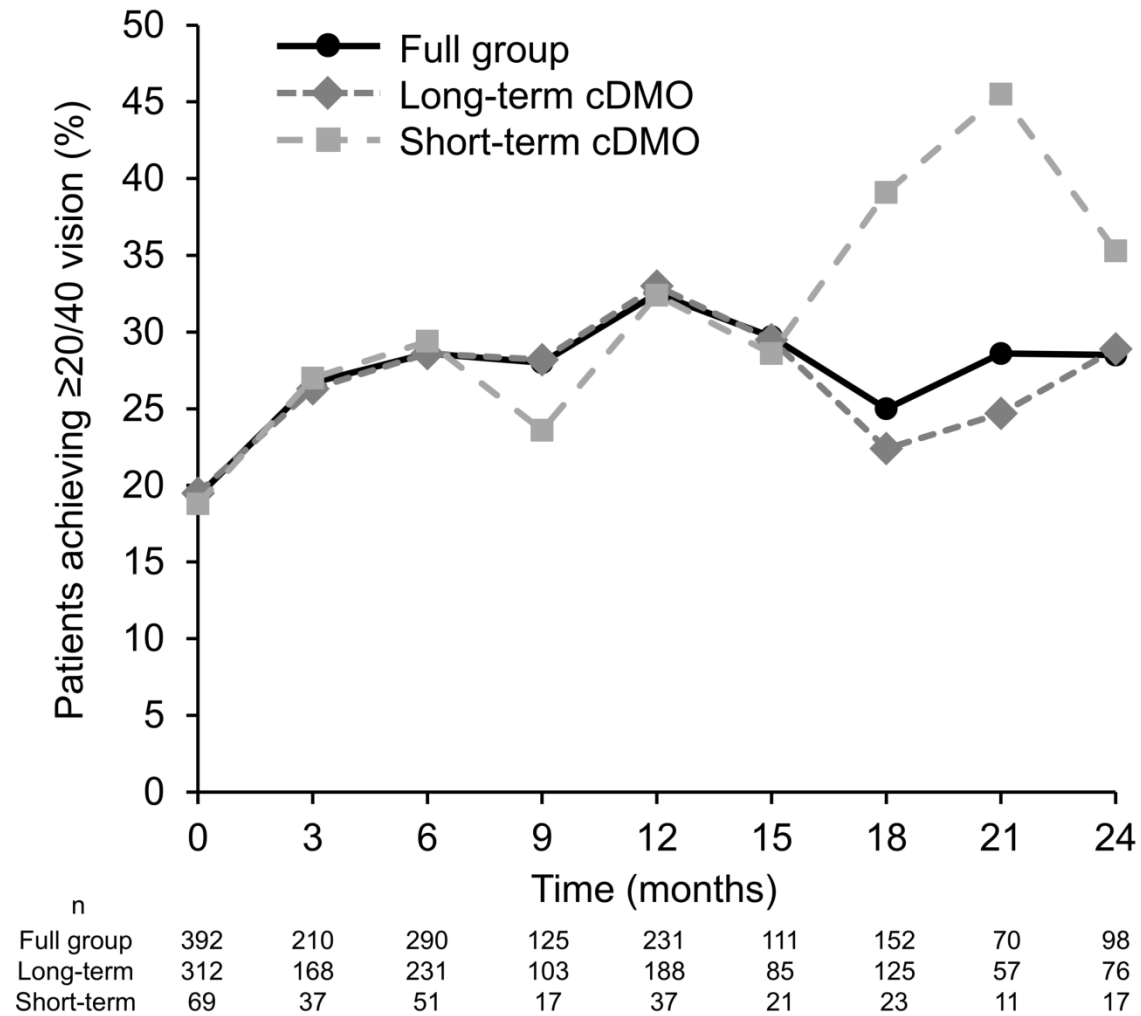


Mean VA	51.9 letters
Median VA	55.0 letters

Abbreviations: ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; FAME, Fluocinolone Acetate for Macular Edema; VA, visual acuity.



**Figure S3. Percentage of patients achieving  $\geq 6/12$  vision in their fluocinolone acetonide-treated eye in the overall study population and by diabetic macular oedema duration subgroup**



Abbreviations: cDMO, chronic diabetic macular oedema.