

Pavblu[™] (aflibercept-ayyh) – New biosimilar approval

- On August 23, 2024, the [FDA approved](#) Amgen's [Pavblu \(aflibercept-ayyh\)](#), biosimilar to Regeneron's [Eylea[®] \(aflibercept\)](#).
 - Pavblu is the fifth biosimilar to Eylea.
 - Formycon's [Ahzantive[™] \(aflibercept-mrbb\)](#) and Sandoz's [Enzeevu[™] \(aflibercept-abzy\)](#) have previously been approved as biosimilar to Eylea. Samsung Bioepis/Biogen's [Opuviz[™] \(aflibercept-yszy\)](#) and Biocon's [Yesafili[™] \(aflibercept-jbvf\)](#) have previously been approved as biosimilar and *interchangeable* to Eylea.
- Pavblu, Enzeevu, Ahzantive, Opuviz, Yesafili and Eylea share the indication of treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD).
- Pavblu, Ahzantive, Opuviz, Yesafili and Eylea share the following indications for the treatment of:
 - Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (RVO)
 - Diabetic macular edema (DME)
 - Diabetic retinopathy (DR).
- In addition, Eylea is also approved for the treatment of retinopathy of prematurity (ROP).
- Eylea is also available as Eylea HD indicated for AMD, DME, and DR.
- The approval of Pavblu is based on review of a comprehensive data package and totality of evidence demonstrating a high degree of similarity to its reference product, Eylea.
- Pavblu is contraindicated in patients with ocular or periocular infections or active intraocular inflammation, and in patients with known hypersensitivity to aflibercept or any of the excipients in Pavblu.
- Warnings and precautions for Pavblu include endophthalmitis, retinal detachments, and retinal vasculitis with or without occlusion; increase in intraocular pressure; and thromboembolic events.
- The most common adverse reactions (≥ 5%) with Pavblu use were conjunctival hemorrhage, eye pain, cataract, vitreous detachment, vitreous floaters, and increased intraocular pressure.
- The recommended dosage of Pavblu for patients with AMD is 2 mg (0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL solution) administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (approximately every 28 days, monthly) for the first 12 weeks (3 months), followed by 2 mg (0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL solution) via intravitreal injection once every 8 weeks (2 months).
- The recommended dosage of Pavblu for patients with RVO is 2 mg (0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL solution) administered by intravitreal injection once every 4 weeks (approximately every 25 days, monthly).
- The recommended dosage of Pavblu for patients with DME or DR is 2 mg (0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL solution) administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (approximately every 28 days, monthly) for the first 5 injections, followed by 2 mg (0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL solution) via intravitreal injection once every 8 weeks (2 months).

- Refer to the Pavblu drug label for additional dosing details.
- Refer to the Eylea drug label for dosing for ROP.
- Amgen's launch plans for Pavblu are pending. Pavblu will be available as a 2 mg (0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL) solution in a single-dose vial and single-dose prefilled syringe.



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