

IMAGE



# Infographic: Comparing the effectiveness of bevacizumab to ranibizumab in patients with exudative age-related macular degeneration: the BRAMD study

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Patients were excluded if: ocular angiogenic drugs were received in the past 2-months, triamcinolone within 6 months, or laser within one month of randomisation; CNV due to other causes; sub-foveal fibrosis or atrophy. Patients were switched to the other study drug if vision dropped by more than 10 letters from baseline after the third injection, with evidence of disease activity.

RCT – randomised clinical trial; AMD – age-related macular degeneration; ETDRS – Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; CNV – choroidal neovascularisation; DD – disc diameters; BCVA. Best corrected visual acuity; SD – standard deviation; OCT – optical coherence tomography; CRT – central retinal thickness; SAE – serious adverse event; AE – adverse event.

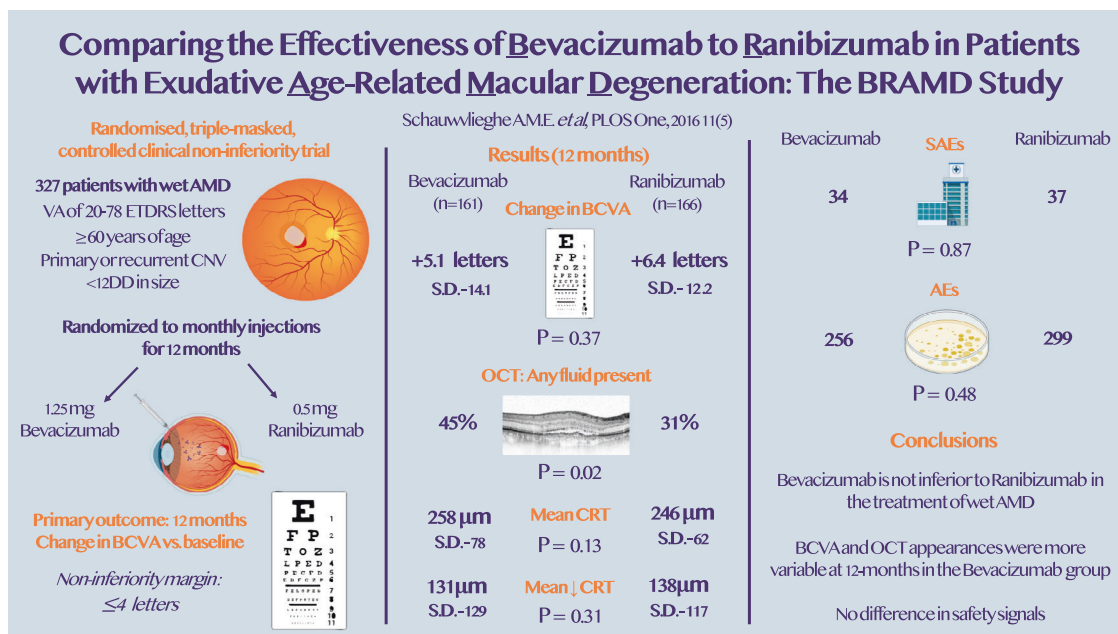
Reference: Schauvlieghe A.M.E. et al, “Comparing the Effectiveness of Bevacizumab to Ranibizumab in Patients with Exudative Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The BRAMD Study”. PLoS ONE. 2016;11:e0153052.

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**COMPETING INTEREST**

The authors declare no competing interests.



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## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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