

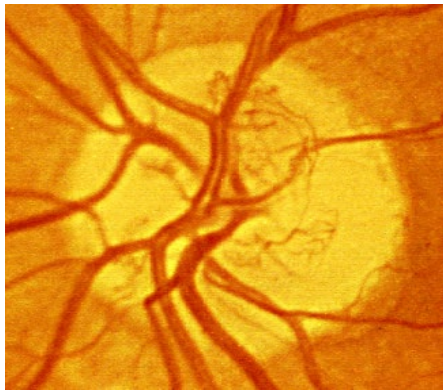
FAME study: A phase 3 clinical trial for the sustained release 0.19-mg intravitreal fluocinolone acetonide implant in patients with DME. (See Appendix 3.)

FIELD study: A large randomized controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus. (See Appendix 3.)

Focal photocoagulation: A laser technique directed to abnormal blood vessels with specific areas of focal leakage (i.e., microaneurysms) to reduce chronic fluid leakage in patients with macular edema.

Grid photocoagulation: A laser technique in which a grid pattern of scatter burns is applied in areas of diffuse macular edema and nonperfusion. Typically, fluorescein angiograms of these areas show a diffuse pattern rather than focal leakage.

High-risk proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR): New vessels on or within 1 disc diameter of the optic disc equaling or exceeding standard photograph 10A (about one-quarter to one-third disc area), with or without vitreous or preretinal hemorrhage; or vitreous and/or preretinal hemorrhage accompanied by new vessels either on the optic disc less than standard photograph 10A or new vessels elsewhere equaling or exceeding one-quarter disc area.



Standard photograph 10A defines the lower border of moderate NVD. NVD covers approximately one-third the area of the standard disc. This extent of NVD alone would constitute PDR with high-risk characteristics.

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ICD-9: International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Ninth Edition.

ICD-10: International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Edition.

IRMA (Intraretinal microvascular abnormalities): Tortuous intraretinal vascular segments, varying in caliber from barely visible to 31 μ m in diameter (one quarter the width of a major vein at the disc margin); they occasionally can be larger. Intraretinal microvascular abnormalities may be difficult to distinguish from neovascularization.

KESTREL: Study of Efficacy and Safety of Brolucizumab vs. Aflibercept in Patients with Visual Impairment due to Diabetic Macular Edema.

KITE: A Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Brolucizumab vs. Aflibercept in Patients with Visual Impairment due to Diabetic Macular Edema.

Macular edema: Thickening of the retina within 1 or 2 disc diameters of the center of the macula. (See CSME.) Any other thickening of the macula not within this area is non-CSME.

MEAD: Phase 3 study of the safety and efficacy of the dexamethasone implant for patients with diabetic macular edema.