NOVARTIS

Sponsor

Gyroscope Therapeutics

Generic Drug Name

GT005 / PPY988

Trial Indication(s)

Geographic atrophy secondary to dry age-related macular degeneration

Protocol Number

GT005-03 / CPPY988A12201

Protocol Title

HORIZON: A Phase II, Open-label, Outcomes-assessor Masked, Multicentre, Randomised, Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Two Doses of GT005 Administered as a Single Subretinal Injection in Subjects with Geographic Atrophy Secondary to Dry Age-related Macular Degeneration

Clinical Trial Phase

Phase 2

Phase of Drug Development

Phase II

Study Start/End Dates

Study Start Date: September 28, 2020 (Actual)
Primary Completion Date: June 10, 2024 (Actual)
Study Completion Date: June 10, 2024 (Actual)

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Reason for Termination (If applicable)

Terminated for interim analysis demonstrating futility (trial highly unlikely to meet efficacy outcome). The trial is not ending early because of medical problems or concerns.

Study Design/Methodology

This was a Phase II, open-label, outcomes-assessor masked, multicenter, randomized, controlled study designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of two doses of GT005 administered as a single-time subretinal injection in subjects with Geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to Age-related macular degeneration (AMD). Approximately 250 subjects, across Stage 1 and Stage 2, were planned to be randomized to one of two doses of GT005 or the untreated control group.

Subjects entered the study had genotyping and serum Complement factor I (CFI) levels assessed either through participation in a previous Gyroscope sponsored study, or a Sponsor-approved laboratory during the HORIZON screening period. If both eyes are eligible; the eye with the worse visual acuity was selected as the study eye. If subjects failed to meet the eligibility criteria for this study, they were classified as screen failures and could be considered for entry into another Novartis/Gyroscope sponsored study.

After providing the informed consent, subjects underwent ophthalmic and clinical assessments to determined eligibility for inclusion in the study.

Upon confirmation of eligibility, subjects were randomized to one of two dose groups (medium dose [5E10 vg] or high dose [2E11 vg]). Within each dose group, subjects were allocated to GT005, or untreated control based on a 2:1 ratio. The overall study population (N=approximately 250) aimed to include approximately 60% of subjects with foveal GA and 40% of subjects with non-foveal GA (extrafoveal lesions). The study eye was identified for all subjects.

Enrolment for HORIZON were composed of two stages. Stage 1 enrolled subjects with foveal or non-foveal GA until 180 subjects were randomized. Stage 2 enrolled subjects with nonfoveal GA. Subjects with a CFI rare variant associated with normal or low serum CFI were also allowed to be enrolled in Stage 2, irrespective of GA foveal involvement.

Subjects were stratified by GA lesion size on Fundus autofluorescence (FAF) (≤10 mm2 or >10 mm2) and AMD genotype subgroup. Randomization of study eyes in the GA lesion size upper stratum of >10 mm2 to 17.5 mm2 was capped at 20% of total subjects randomized in Stage 1 and Stage 2, respectively.

In Stage 2, once enrolment capping at 20% based on upper GA lesion size was reached, eyes that fulfilled the cap criteria were no longer eligible, unless the subject had a CFI rare variant genotype (minor allele frequency ≤1%) previously associated with normal or low serum CFI or had an unreported CFI rare variant genotype (Group 1 and 5). A permuted-block method was used to obtain an approximately 2:1 ratio between GT005 and the untreated control groups for each dose group within each stratum.

Following randomization, the Investigator was informed of the subject's allocated treatment (GT005 or the untreated control group) and the study eye selected. To minimize bias during imaging grading, all imaging endpoint assessments and grading were performed at a Central reading centre (CRC). All imaging efficacy assessments were performed in a masked fashion. The Sponsor, subjects, investigators, and study personnel performing clinical assessments remained masked to the dose received for those allocated to GT005.

For each subject, the study comprised of a screening period lasting up to 8 weeks (or up to 12 weeks if agreed by the Sponsor Medical Monitor) followed by a 96-week study period. All subjects were assessed for the occurrence of AEs at each visit and underwent functional assessments, retinal imaging, and biological sampling as per the schedule of assessments.

This study was conducted in compliance with Independent ethics committees (IECs) / Institutional review boards (IRBs), informed consent regulations, the Declaration of Helsinki, International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines, and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 11, Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures, and FDA, Guidance for Industry: Computerised Systems Used in Clinical Trials.

On 24-Aug-2023, the decision was taken to terminate the study and the GT005 program. The decision was aligned with the recommendation of an independent Data monitoring committee (DMC), which concluded that futility criteria had been met for the HORIZON study (GT005-03) and the overall benefit-risk ratio did not support continuation of the current development program as planned. All GT005- treated subjects, who were willing to be transferred into the long-term safety follow-up study were enrolled in the ORACLE (CPPY988A12203B) study.

Centers

62 centers in 7 countries: United States(45), Australia(2), France(3), Germany(4), Poland(1), Spain(3), United Kingdom(4)

Objectives:

Primary

To demonstrate the effect of GT005 vs untreated control on the progression of GA in subjects with GA due to AMD

Secondary

To evaluate the effect of GT005 on the progression of GA in subjects with GA due to AMD

To evaluate the safety and tolerability of GT005

To evaluate the effect of GT005 on retinal anatomical Measures

To evaluate the effect of GT005 on functional Measures

To evaluate the effect of GT005 on visual function

To evaluate the effect of GT005 on patient-reported outcomes

Test Product (s), Dose(s), and Mode(s) of Administration

GT005 is a recombinant, non-replicating AAV2 expressing human CFI. GT005 was assessed at two doses: medium dose (5E10 vg) and high dose (2E11 vg). GT005 was administered as a single time subretinal injection into the study eye of subjects allocated to one of the two GT005 doses. Subjects allocated to GT005 treatment were injected with GT005 across one or more bleb(s). Subjects allocated to the untreated control group did not receive any treatment.

Statistical Methods

The following analysis sets were used in this study:

• The All-Enrolled Set included all subjects who had signed informed consent.

• The Full Analysis Set (FAS) included all subjects who were randomized to GT005 or untreated control. The FAS was used for the analysis of efficacy and safety data.

Analysis of primary endpoint:

The primary endpoint was estimated among treatment groups via Least Squares Mean (LSM) from a Mixed Model Repeated Measures (MMRM) analysis with missing at random assumption. The estimated LSM for the change in GA area and

treatment difference of each GT005 dose against untreated control, as well as the corresponding 90% Confidence Interval (CI), were summarized and plotted.

Analysis of secondary endpoints:

• Change from baseline through Week 96 in GA area as measured by FAF was evaluated in the same way as for the primary endpoint.

• Change in retinal morphology on multimodal imaging through Week 96 was summarized based on observed data for the following:

• Junctional zone of GA (Increased FAF, Normal FAF, Not Applicable, Cannot Grade) assessed by FAF.

• Junctional zone patterns (Atypical, Banded, Diffuse, Focal, Cannot Grade) assessed by FAF.

• Change in Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) Score via the Early treatment diabetic retinopathy study scale (ETDRS) chart through Week 96 was estimated among treatment groups using LS means from a MMRM model. The estimated LSM for the change in BCVA, and treatment difference against untreated control, as well as the corresponding 90% CI, were summarized and plotted.

• Change in Low luminance difference (LLD) via the ETDRS chart through Week 96 was summarized.

• Change in reading performance as assessed by Minnesota low-vision reading (test) (MNRead) chart through Week 96 was summarized.

• Summary statistics were provided for the Functional reading independence (FRI) index composite score and the Visual function questionnaire (VFQ)-25 composite score and subscales.

Analysis of safety endpoints:

Ocular and non-ocular Adverse event(s) (AEs) that occurred during the study period (i.e., from the date of randomization to the end of study) were summarized by primary System Organ Class (SOC) (or category for Adverse events of special interest (AESIs)) and Preferred Term (PT).

Study Population: Key Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Able and willing to give written informed consent

2. Age ≥55 years

3. a. In Stage 1: Have a clinical diagnosis of GA secondary to AMD in the study eye, as determined by the Investigator, and a diagnosis of AMD in the contralateral eye;

b. In Stage 2: Have a clinical diagnosis of GA secondary to AMD in the study eye, as determined by the Investigator, that is non-foveal, as determined by the central reading centre, or has a CFI rare variant genotype and meets inclusion criteria 3a, and a diagnosis of AMD in the contralateral eye (except if monocular)

4. GA lesion(s) within an acceptable size on FAF, in the study eye

5. The GA lesion in the study eye must reside completely within the FAF image

6. Up to 25% of the enrolled study population are permitted to have CNV in the fellow eye

7. Have a BCVA of ≥24 letters (6/95 or 20/320 Snellen acuity equivalent), using ETDRS charts, in the study eye

8. a. In Stage 1: Meet one of the pre-specified AMD genetic subgroup criteria;

b. In Stage 2: Genotyping is not required for study eligibility

9. Able to attend all study visits and complete the study procedures

10. Women of child-bearing potential must have a negative pregnancy test within 2 weeks prior to randomisation (not required for postmenopausal women) or provide documentation of being surgically sterilised

Exclusion Criteria:

1. a. In Stage 1: Carriers of excluded genetic variants;

b. In Stage 2: Subjects are excluded if they have a clinical diagnosis of Stargardt Disease or other retinal dystrophies

2. Have a history, or evidence, of CNV in the study eye

3. Presence of moderate/severe or worse non-proliferative, diabetic retinopathy in the study eye

4. Have history of vitrectomy, sub-macular surgery, or macular photocoagulation in the study eye

5. History of intraocular surgery in the study eye within 12 weeks prior to Visit 1

6. Have clinically significant cataract that may require surgery during the study period in the study eye
7. Presence of moderate to severe glaucomatous optic neuropathy, uncontrolled intraocular pressure (IOP), despite use of two or more topical agents; or a history of glaucoma-filtering or valve surgery
8. Axial myopia of greater than -8 diopters in the study eye
9. Have received any investigational product for the treatment of GA within the past 6 months or 5 half-lives (whichever is longer), other than nutritional supplements such as the age-related eye disease study (AREDS) formula
10. Have received a gene or cell therapy at any time.
11. Have a contraindication to the protocol specified corticosteroid regimen
12. Are unwilling to use two forms of contraception (one of which being a barrier method) for 90 days post-dosing, if relevant
13. Active malignancy within the past 12 months, except for appropriately treated carcinoma in situ of the cervix, non-melanoma skin carcinoma, or prostate cancer with a stable prostate-specific antigen (PSA) ≥ 12 months
14. Have any other significant ocular or non-ocular medical or psychiatric condition which, in the opinion of the Investigator, may either put the subject at risk or may influence the results of the study

Participant Flow Table

Overall Study

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control	Total
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control	
Started	87	86	82	255
Completed	54	51	35	140
Not Completed	33	35	47	115
Death	4	1	1	6

Lost to Follow-up	3	1	1	5
Study terminated by sponsor	11	17	32	60
Withdrawal by Subject	12	14	13	39
Randomized but not treated due to AE	2	1	0	3
Adverse Event	1	1	0	2

Baseline Characteristics

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**	**Total**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control	
Number of Participants [units: participants]	87	86	82	255
Baseline Analysis Population Description				
Age Continuous (units: Years) Analysis Population Type: Participants Mean ± Standard Deviation				
	77.6±7.33	77.6±7.60	77.8±6.83	77.7±7.24
Sex: Female, Male (units: Participants) Analysis Population Type: Participants Count of Participants (Not Applicable)				
Female	52	61	53	166
Male	35	25	29	89
Race (NIH/OMB) (units: Participants)				

Analysis Population Type: Participants Count of Participants (Not Applicable)				
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	0	0
White	87	80	80	247
More than one race	0	0	0	0
Unknown or Not Reported	0	5	2	7

Primary Outcome Result(s)

The change from baseline to Week 72 in geographic atrophy (GA)

Description	GA area as measured by fundus autofluorescence (FAF)
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 12, 24, 36, 48 and 72
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	75	75	72
The change from baseline to Week 72 in geographic atrophy (GA) (units: mm2)	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**

Week 12 (n=75,71,72)	0.730 ± 0.0625	0.752 ± 0.0634	0.667 ± 0.0647
Week 24 (72,75,71)	1.151 ± 0.0833	1.260 ± 0.0831	1.054 ± 0.0860
Week 36 (n=66,66,71)	1.728 ± 0.1488	1.955 ± 0.1503	1.531 ± 0.1528
Week 48 (n=64,68,65)	2.098 ± 0.1841	2.535 ± 0.1853	2.047 ± 0.1896
Week 72 n=56,51,54)	3.225 ± 0.2337	3.421 ± 0.2369	2.919 ± 0.2412

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 12
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.062	
Standard Error of the mean	0.0901	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.087 to 0.211	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 12
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.084	
Standard Error of the mean	0.0910	

90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.066 to 0.234

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 24
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.096	
Standard Error of the mean	0.1198	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.102 to 0.294	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 24
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.205	
Standard Error of the mean	0.1200	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	0.007 to 0.404	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 36
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.197	
Standard Error of the mean	0.2135	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.155 to 0.550	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 36
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.423	
Standard Error of the mean	0.2152	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	0.068 to 0.779	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 48
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	

Method	Other mixed model repeated measures
Other LS Mean Difference	0.052
Standard Error of the mean	0.2644
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.385 to 0.489

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 48
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.488	
Standard Error of the mean	0.2662	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	0.049 to 0.928	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 72
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.307	
Standard Error of the mean	0.3361	

90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.248 to 0.862

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 72
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.503	
Standard Error of the mean	0.3392	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.058 to 1.063	

Secondary Outcome Result(s)

The change from baseline at Week 96 in geographic atrophy (GA)

Description	GA area as measured by fundus autofluorescence (FAF)
Time Frame	Baseline, Week 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control

Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	44	39	32
The change from baseline at Week 96 in geographic atrophy (GA) (units: mm2)	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**
Week 96	4.414 ± 0.3109	4.607 ± 0.3167	3.769 ± 0.3286

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 96
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.645	
Standard Error of the mean	0.4527	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.103 to 1.393	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 96
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.838	
Standard Error of the mean	0.4577	

90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	0.081 to 1.594

Summary of Adverse Events

Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence (e.g. any unfavorable and unintended sign [including abnormal laboratory findings], symptom or disease) in a subject or clinical investigation subject. A TEAE is defined as any AE that develops after randomization or any AE already present that worsens following randomization. The primary summaries of AEs are based on TEAEs.
Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from randomization to the end of study, at Week 96, up to a maximum timeframe of approximately 96 weeks.
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - all randomized participants

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	87	86	82
Summary of Adverse Events (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event for the study eye	66 (75.86%)	65 (75.58%)	15 (18.29%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event for the fellow eye	32 (36.78%)	35 (40.7%)	14 (17.07%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular adverse event	63 (72.41%)	59 (68.6%)	44 (53.66%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event related to study treatment for the study eye	13 (14.94%)	21 (24.42%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular adverse event related to study treatment	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event related to surgical procedure for the study eye	48 (55.17%)	48 (55.81%)	0 (%)

Subjects with at least one non-ocular adverse event related to surgical procedure	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event related to study procedure for the study eye	8 (9.2%)	9 (10.47%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular adverse event related to study procedure	0 (%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event leading to study discontinuation for the study eye	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular adverse event leading to study discontinuation	5 (5.75%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event of special interest for the study eye	19 (21.84%)	31 (36.05%)	3 (3.66%)
Subjects with at least one ocular adverse event of special interest for the fellow eye	3 (3.45%)	3 (3.49%)	1 (1.22%)
Subjects with at least one ocular serious adverse event (SAE) for the study eye	2 (2.3%)	5 (5.81%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one ocular serious adverse event for the fellow eye	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular serious adverse event	20 (22.99%)	22 (25.58%)	10 (12.2%)
Subjects with at least one ocular serious adverse event related to study treatment for the study eye	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular serious adverse event related to study treatment	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one ocular SAE related to surgical procedure for the study eye	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular serious adverse event related to surgical procedure	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one ocular serious adverse event related to study procedure for the study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular serious adverse event related to study procedure	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)

Subjects with at least one ocular SAE leading to study discontinuation for the study eye	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Subjects with at least one non-ocular serious adverse event leading to study discontinuation	5 (5.75%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)
Deaths	4 (4.6%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)

Ocular AEs occurring in ≥2% of subjects by primary system organ class and preferred term for the study eye

Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence (e.g. any unfavorable and unintended sign [including abnormal laboratory findings], symptom or disease) in a subject or clinical investigation subject. A TEAE is defined as any AE that develops after randomization or any AE already present that worsens following randomization. The primary summaries of AEs are based on TEAEs. System organ classes are sorted alphabetically, and preferred terms are sorted by decreasing overall frequency within system organ class.
Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from randomization to the end of study, at Week 96, up to a maximum timeframe of approximately 96 weeks.
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - all randomized participants

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	87	86	82
Ocular AEs occurring in ≥2% of subjects by primary system organ class and preferred term for the study eye (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
Subjects with at least one event	66 (75.86%)	65 (75.58%)	15 (18.29%)
Eye disorders	65 (74.71%)	62 (72.09%)	14 (17.07%)

-Cataract	21 (24.14%)	20 (23.26%)	3 (3.66%)
-Retinal pigmentation	12 (13.79%)	22 (25.58%)	0 (%)
-Conjunctival haemorrhage	18 (20.69%)	12 (13.95%)	1 (1.22%)
-Retinal haemorrhage	8 (9.2%)	10 (11.63%)	2 (2.44%)
-Eye pain	5 (5.75%)	7 (8.14%)	0 (%)
-Ocular hypertension	6 (6.9%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (%)
-Punctate keratitis	6 (6.9%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (%)
-Retinal tear	5 (5.75%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (%)
-Dry eye	4 (4.6%)	4 (4.65%)	1 (1.22%)
-Posterior capsule opacification	3 (3.45%)	4 (4.65%)	2 (2.44%)
-Anterior chamber cell	4 (4.6%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (%)
-Eye irritation	6 (6.9%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (%)
-Vitreous haemorrhage	2 (2.3%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (%)
-Choroidal neovascularisation	2 (2.3%)	3 (3.49%)	2 (2.44%)
-Vitreous floaters	3 (3.45%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (%)
-Cataract nuclear	3 (3.45%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (%)

-Retinal detachment	2 (2.3%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (%)
-Corneal oedema	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (%)
-Diplopia	4 (4.6%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (%)
-Eye pruritus	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (%)
-Foreign body sensation in eyes	3 (3.45%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (%)
-Iritis	4 (4.6%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (%)
-Visual impairment	2 (2.3%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (%)
Investigations	11 (12.64%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (%)
-Intraocular pressure increased	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (%)

Non-ocular AEs occurring in ≥2% of subjects

Description	An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence (e.g. any unfavorable and unintended sign [including abnormal laboratory findings], symptom or disease) in a subject or clinical investigation subject. A TEAE is defined as any AE that develops after randomization or any AE already present that worsens following randomization. The primary summaries of AEs are based on TEAEs.
Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from randomization to the end of study, at Week 96, up to a maximum timeframe of approximately 96 weeks.
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - all randomized participants

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control

Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	87	86	82
Non-ocular AEs occurring in ≥2% of subjects (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
Subjects with at least one event	63 (72.41%)	59 (68.6%)	44 (53.66%)

Change in GA morphology from Baseline to Week 96 on multimodal imaging - Number of participants with increase in Fundus autofluorescence

Description	Change in retinal morphology on multimodal imaging.
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 5, 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	75	78	74
Change in GA morphology from Baseline to Week 96 on multimodal imaging - Number of participants with increase in Fundus autofluorescence (units: Participants)	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**	**Count of Participants (Not Applicable)**
Week 5 (n=23,24,0)	23 (100%)	23 (95.83%)	(NaN%)
Week 12 (n=75,73,74)	74 (98.67%)	73 (100%)	73 (98.65%)
Week 24 (n=75,78,72)	72 (96%)	78 (100%)	71 (98.61%)

Week 36 (n=70,70, 71)	66 (94.29%)	69 (98.57%)	70 (98.59%)
Week 48 (n=67,72,68)	67 (100%)	71 (98.61%)	68 (100%)
Week 72 (61, 62,59)	60 (98.36%)	60 (96.77%)	56 (94.92%)
Week 96 (n=52,49, 34)	50 (96.15%)	48 (97.96%)	33 (97.06%)

Change in Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) Score from Baseline through Week 96 via the early treatment for diabetic retinopathy (ETDRS) chart

Description	BCVA was assessed using Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) visual acuity testing charts. Min and max possible scores are 0-100 respectively. A higher score represents better visual functioning.
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 1, 5, 8, 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	81	79	73
Change in Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) Score from Baseline through Week 96 via the early treatment for diabetic retinopathy (ETDRS) chart (units: Letters read)	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**	**Least Squares Mean ± Standard Error**
Week 1 (n=81,78,0)	-2.0 ± 1.54	-7.0 ± 1.56	
Week 5 (n=81,78,0)	-0.8 ± 0.88	-3.3 ± 0.89	
Week 8 (n=79,77,0)	-0.1 ± 0.85	-1.7 ± 0.86	

Week 12 (n=79,79,73)	-1.1 ± 0.91	-2.5 ± 0.91	-0.7 ± 0.96
Week 24 (n=78,78,71)	-2.7 ± 1.03	-6.3 ± 1.03	-1.1 ± 1.09
Week 36 (75,74,72)	-2.5 ± 1.24	-7.7 ± 1.25	-3.0 ± 1.30
Week 48 (n=73,75,69)	-2.6 ± 1.48	-7.3 ± 1.46	-5.3 ± 1.54
Week 72 (n=63, 70, 58)	-4.1 ± 1.54	-7.9 ± 1.50	-8.8 ± 1.61
Week 96 (n=54,51,35)	-5.5 ± 1.78	-10.0 ± 1.78	-12.7 ± 2.02

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 12
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	-0.5	
Standard Error of the mean	1.33	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-2.6 to 1.7	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 12
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	-1.8	

Standard Error of the mean	1.32
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-4.0 to 0.4

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 24
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	-1.6	
Standard Error of the mean	1.50	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-4.1 to 0.8	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 24
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	-5.3	
Standard Error of the mean	1.49	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-7.7 to -2.8	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 36
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.5	
Standard Error of the mean	1.81	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-2.5 to 3.5	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 36
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	-4.7	
Standard Error of the mean	1.80	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-7.7 to -1.7	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 48
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	

Method	Other mixed model repeated measures
Other LS Mean Difference	2.6
Standard Error of the mean	2.14
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-0.9 to 6.1

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 48
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	-2.1	
Standard Error of the mean	2.12	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-5.6 to 1.4	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 72
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	4.7	
Standard Error of the mean	2.24	

90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	1.0 to 8.4

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 72
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	0.9	
Standard Error of the mean	2.20	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-2.8 to 4.5	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg], Untreated control	Week 96
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	7.1	
Standard Error of the mean	2.70	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	2.7 to 11.6	

Statistical Analysis

Groups	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg], Untreated control	Week 96
Type of Statistical Test	Superiority	
Method	Other mixed model repeated measures	
Other LS Mean Difference	2.6	
Standard Error of the mean	2.68	
90 % Confidence Interval 2-Sided	-1.8 to 7.1	

Change in Low luminance difference (LLD) letter count from Baseline at Weeks 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96, via early treatment for diabetic retinopathy (ETDRS) chart

Description	LLD was assessed using Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) visual acuity testing charts. The test was to be performed after BCVA testing, prior to pupil dilation, and distance refraction was to be carried out before Low Luminance Visual Acuity (LLVA) was measured. LLVA was to be measured by placing a 2.0-log-unit neutral density filter over the front of each eye and having the subject read the normally illuminated ETDRS chart. The LLD was calculated as the difference between BCVA and LLVA. Initially, letters were to be read at a distance of 4 metres from the chart. If <20 letters were read at 4 metres, testing at 1 metre should have been performed. LLD was to be reported as number of letters read correctly by the subject. Min and max possible scores are 0-100 respectively. A higher score represents better visual functioning.
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control

Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	79	76	74
Change in Low luminance difference (LLD) letter count from Baseline at Weeks 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96, via early treatment for diabetic retinopathy (ETDRS) chart (units: Letters read)	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**
Week 12	-0.6 ± 7.59	-1.1 ± 9.63	1.2 ± 9.51
Week 24 (n=78,75,71)	-0.6 ± 10.10	-2.5 ± 12.73	0.5 ± 12.01
Week 36 (75,72,71)	0.0 ± 9.90	-2.6 ± 13.40	-0.1 ± 11.12
Week 48 (n=73,73,69)	-0.5 ± 10.31	-1.5 ± 15.18	-0.4 ± 12.93
Week 72 (n=63,67,58)	-0.5 ± 13.15	-5.2 ± 17.24	-2.5 ± 14.93
Week 96 (n=54,49,35)	-3.1 ± 16.11	-2.2 ± 13.48	-5.9 ± 16.82

Reading performance, measured as the MRS (words per minute), as assessed by Minnesota low-vision reading test (MNRead) chart: summary statistics for change from baseline by visit for the study eye

Description	The maximum reading speed (MRS) represents the highest reading speed an individual can achieve when print size is not a limiting factor. Essentially, it measures how quickly a person can read text when the print is large enough to be easily readable. A higher count represents better visual functioning.
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	73	72	65

Reading performance, measured as the MRS (words per minute), as assessed by Minnesota low-vision reading test (MNRead) chart: summary statistics for change from baseline by visit for the study eye (units: Words read per minute)	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**
Week 24 (n=73,72,65)	-15.756 ± 32.7268	-12.368 ± 43.2054	-15.769 ± 40.5051
Week 36 (71,70,65)	-18.488 ± 54.7913	-15.673 ± 31.7802	-3.689 ± 94.1057
Week 48 (n=69,67,62)	-20.734 ± 36.4110	-6.678 ± 49.0844	-17.297 ± 56.8547
Week 72 (n=57,64,53)	-24.485 ± 45.8525	-20.798 ± 39.6796	-26.121 ± 40.8016
Week 96 (n=48,47,29)	-24.678 ± 44.7777	-25.178 ± 39.7216	-19.242 ± 45.0703

Change from Baseline at Weeks 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96 in Functional reading independence (FRI) index

Description	The FRI index is a patient-reported outcome measure developed specifically for use in GA patients. The FRI index evaluates the level of independence subjects have in performing everyday activities that require reading, such as writing a cheque or reading a prescription. Scores derived from the index range from 1 (unable to do) to 4 (total independence). A higher score represents better visual functioning.
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	77	75	67
Change from Baseline at Weeks 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96 in Functional reading independence (FRI) index (units: Scores on a scale)	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**
Week 24 (n=77,75,67)	-0.4 ± 5.20	-1.4 ± 4.74	-0.1 ± 3.98
Week 36 (71,70,65)	-0.8 ± 4.64	-1.1 ± 4.31	-0.1 ± 4.67

Week 48 (n=70,73,65)	-0.3 ± 4.76	-1.4 ± 4.87	-0.2 ± 4.50
Week 72 (n=63,69,58)	-0.8 ± 4.93	-1.3 ± 5.19	-1.5 ± 5.37
Week 96 (n=54,51,32)	-1.4 ± 5.57	-1.4 ± 4.41	-1.1 ± 5.11

Change From Baseline at Weeks 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96 in Patient Reported Outcomes (Visual Function Questionnaire-25) - Composite Score

Description	The National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire-25 (NEI-VFQ-25) measures the influence of visual disability and visual symptoms on general health domains. The NEI VFQ-25 consists of a base set of 25 vision-targeted questions representing 11 vision-related constructs, plus an additional single-item general health rating question. All items are scored so that a high score represents better visual functioning. Each item is then converted to a 0 to 100 scale so that the lowest and highest possible scores are set at 0 and 100 points, respectively. A composite score is derived based on the average of the 11 subscales.
Time Frame	Baseline, Weeks 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96
Analysis Population Description	Full Analysis Set - for participants with a valid measurement without a protocol deviation with impact.

	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	**GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]**	**Untreated control**
Arm/Group Description	GT005 Medium dose [5E10 vg]	GT005 High dose [2E11 vg]	Untreated control
Number of Participants Analyzed [units: participants]	77	78	67
Change From Baseline at Weeks 24, 36, 48, 72 and 96 in Patient Reported Outcomes (Visual Function Questionnaire-25) - Composite Score (units: Scores on a scale)	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**	**Mean ± Standard Deviation**
Week 24 (n=77,78,67)	-1.466 ± 12.8742	-2.289 ± 12.3295	-1.270 ± 11.2063
Week 36 (71,73,65)	-1.955 ± 11.5060	-3.479 ± 12.0848	-2.273 ± 12.2395
Week 48 (n=70,74,65)	-2.501 ± 12.9563	-3.113 ± 11.9974	-4.403 ± 14.2465
Week 72 (n=63,69,54)	-4.232 ± 14.6259	-3.432 ± 11.3840	-6.583 ± 15.5133
Week 96 (n=54,51,33)	-6.341 ± 14.4187	-7.718 ± 10.9016	-6.804 ± 15.4812

Other Pre-Specified Outcome Result(s)

No data identified.

Post-Hoc Outcome Result(s)

No data identified.

Safety Results

Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from randomization to the end of study, at Week 96, up to a maximum timeframe of approximately 96 weeks.
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA (26.1)
Collection Approach for Table Default	Systematic Assessment

All-Cause Mortality

	GT005@Medium dose@[5E10 vg] N = 87	**GT005@High dose@[2E11 vg] N = 86**	**Untreated control N = 82**	**Overall N = 255**
Arm/Group Description	GT005@Medium dose@[5E10 vg]	GT005@High dose@[2E11 vg]	Untreated control	Overall
Total Number Affected	4	1	1	6
Total Number At Risk	87	86	82	255

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Serious Adverse Events

Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from randomization to the end of study, at Week 96, up to a maximum timeframe of approximately 96 weeks.
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA (26.1)
Collection Approach for Table Default	Systematic Assessment

	GT005@Medium dose@[5E10 vg] N = 87	**GT005@High dose@[2E11 vg] N = 86**	**Untreated control N = 82**	**Overall N = 255**
Arm/Group Description	GT005@Medium dose@[5E10 vg]	GT005@High dose@[2E11 vg]	Untreated control	Overall
Total # Affected by any Serious Adverse Event	22	25	10	57
Total # at Risk by any Serious Adverse Event	87	86	82	255
Cardiac disorders				
Acute coronary syndrome	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Acute myocardial infarction	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Angina pectoris	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Atrial fibrillation	3 (3.45%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Atrioventricular block complete	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Bradycardia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Bundle branch block left	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cardiac arrest	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cardiac failure congestive	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Chronic left ventricular failure	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Coronary artery dissection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Coronary artery stenosis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Left ventricular failure	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Mitral valve incompetence	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Myocardial infarction	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Eye disorders				
Retinal detachment - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Vitreous haemorrhage - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Ileus	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Inguinal hernia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Small intestinal obstruction	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Death	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vascular stent stenosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Hepatic cirrhosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Infections and infestations				
Cholecystitis infective	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
COVID-19	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Cystitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Diverticulitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Endophthalmitis - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Gastroenteritis viral	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pneumonia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Pneumonia serratia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Sepsis	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Septic shock	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Urinary tract infection	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Dural tear	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Fall	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Hip fracture	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Joint dislocation	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Open globe injury - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Post procedural complication	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Synovial rupture	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Wound dehiscence	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Wrist fracture	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Hyponatraemia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Back pain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Intervertebral disc disorder	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lumbar spinal stenosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Muscular weakness	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Polymyalgia rheumatica	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Adrenal adenoma	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Basal cell carcinoma	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Bladder neoplasm	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastric cancer	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Plasma cell myeloma	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Renal oncocytoma	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the lung	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Nervous system disorders				
Carotid artery stenosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cerebral infarction	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cerebrovascular accident	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Cerebrovascular disorder	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cervical radiculopathy	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Embolic stroke	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Syncope	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)

Psychiatric disorders				
Hallucination	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Acute kidney injury	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Haematuria	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Urinary retention	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Acute respiratory failure	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Pneumonitis aspiration	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pulmonary mass	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vascular disorders				
Hypertension	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Other (Not Including Serious) Adverse Events

Time Frame	Adverse events are reported from randomization to the end of study, at Week 96, up to a maximum timeframe of approximately 96 weeks.
Source Vocabulary for Table Default	MedDRA (26.1)
Collection Approach for Table Default	Systematic Assessment

Frequent Event Reporting Threshold 0%

	GT005@Medium dose@[5E10 vg] N = 87	GT005@High dose@[2E11 vg] N = 86	Untreated control N = 82	Overall N = 255
Arm/Group Description	GT005@Medium dose@[5E10 vg]	GT005@High dose@[2E11 vg]	Untreated control	Overall
Total # Affected by any Other Adverse Event	76	75	50	201
Total # at Risk by any Other Adverse Event	87	86	82	255
Blood and lymphatic system disorders				
Anaemia	3 (3.45%)	3 (3.49%)	2 (2.44%)	8 (3.14%)
Blood loss anaemia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Iron deficiency anaemia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Leukocytosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Splenomegaly	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Spontaneous haematoma	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cardiac disorders				
Acute myocardial infarction	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Aortic valve calcification	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Aortic valve incompetence	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Arrhythmia	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)

Atrial fibrillation	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	1 (1.22%)	6 (2.35%)
Cardiac amyloidosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cardiac failure congestive	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Coronary artery disease	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Left ventricular failure	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Congenital, familial and genetic disorders				
Adenomatous polyposis coli	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal dystrophy - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal dystrophy - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Ear and labyrinth disorders				
Meniere's disease	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Middle ear effusion	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Motion sickness	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Endocrine disorders				
Hypothyroidism	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Eye disorders				
Anterior capsule contraction - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Anterior capsule contraction - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Anterior chamber cell - Study eye	4 (4.60%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	8 (3.14%)
Anterior chamber flare - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Blepharitis - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Blepharitis - Study eye	3 (3.45%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Borderline glaucoma - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Borderline glaucoma - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Cataract - Fellow eye	5 (5.75%)	10 (11.63%)	2 (2.44%)	17 (6.67%)
Cataract - Study eye	21 (24.14%)	20 (23.26%)	3 (3.66%)	44 (17.25%)
Cataract nuclear - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Cataract nuclear - Study eye	3 (3.45%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (2.35%)
Cataract subcapsular - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cataract subcapsular - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Chalazion - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Chalazion - Study eye	3 (3.45%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Choroidal detachment - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Choroidal haemorrhage - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Choroidal neovascularisation - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Choroidal neovascularisation - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	3 (3.49%)	2 (2.44%)	7 (2.75%)
Chromatopsia - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Conjunctival haemorrhage - Study eye	18 (20.69%)	12 (13.95%)	1 (1.22%)	31 (12.16%)
Conjunctival oedema - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal defect - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal disorder - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal epithelial microcysts - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal erosion - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal oedema - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Corneal oedema - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Corneal striae - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cystoid macular oedema - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Dermatochalasis - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Detachment of retinal pigment epithelium - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Diplopia - Fellow eye	3 (3.45%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Diplopia - Study eye	4 (4.60%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Dry age-related macular degeneration - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Dry eye - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	4 (4.65%)	1 (1.22%)	7 (2.75%)
Dry eye - Study eye	4 (4.60%)	4 (4.65%)	1 (1.22%)	9 (3.53%)
Ectropion - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Ectropion - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eczema eyelids - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Eczema eyelids - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Epiretinal membrane - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Exophthalmos - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eye discharge - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eye inflammation - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Eye irritation - Study eye	6 (6.90%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	8 (3.14%)
Eye pain - Study eye	5 (5.75%)	7 (8.14%)	0 (0.00%)	12 (4.71%)
Eye pruritus - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Eyelid bleeding - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Eyelid oedema - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eyelid pain - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eyelid ptosis - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eyelids pruritus - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Eyelids pruritus - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Foreign body sensation in eyes - Study eye	3 (3.45%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Foveal degeneration - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Fuchs' syndrome - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Fuchs' syndrome - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Glare - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Glaucoma - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Glaucoma - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Hypotony of eye - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Iridocyclitis - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Iritis - Study eye	4 (4.60%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Keratic precipitates - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Keratitis - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Keratitis - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lacrimation decreased - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Lacrimation decreased - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Lacrimation disorder - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lacrimation increased - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Lagophthalmos - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lens dislocation - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Lenticular opacities - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Macular hole - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Macular oedema - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Metamorphopsia - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Metamorphopsia - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Neovascular age-related macular degeneration - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	5 (1.96%)
Ocular discomfort - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Ocular discomfort - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)

Ocular hyperaemia - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Ocular hypertension - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Ocular hypertension - Study eye	6 (6.90%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (0.00%)	12 (4.71%)
Optic disc haemorrhage - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Optic ischaemic neuropathy - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Optic ischaemic neuropathy - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Optic nerve sheath haemorrhage - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Periorbital pain - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Photophobia - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Photopsia - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Photopsia - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Posterior capsule opacification - Fellow eye	5 (5.75%)	4 (4.65%)	2 (2.44%)	11 (4.31%)
Posterior capsule opacification - Study eye	3 (3.45%)	4 (4.65%)	2 (2.44%)	9 (3.53%)
Pterygium - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Punctate keratitis - Fellow eye	4 (4.60%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (0.00%)	10 (3.92%)
Punctate keratitis - Study eye	6 (6.90%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (0.00%)	12 (4.71%)
Retinal cyst - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Retinal depigmentation - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Retinal depigmentation - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Retinal detachment - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Retinal haemorrhage - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Retinal haemorrhage - Study eye	8 (9.20%)	10 (11.63%)	2 (2.44%)	20 (7.84%)
Retinal oedema - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Retinal pigmentation - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)

Retinal pigmentation - Study eye	12 (13.79%)	22 (25.58%)	0 (0.00%)	34 (13.33%)
Retinal tear - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Retinal tear - Study eye	5 (5.75%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (0.00%)	11 (4.31%)
Retinal vein occlusion - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Subretinal fluid - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Swelling of eyelid - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Tractional retinal detachment - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Trichiasis - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Trichiasis - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Ulcerative keratitis - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vision blurred - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Visual field defect - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Visual impairment - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Visual impairment - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Vitreal cells - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Vitreoretinal traction syndrome - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vitreous detachment - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	2 (2.44%)	4 (1.57%)
Vitreous floaters - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vitreous floaters - Study eye	3 (3.45%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	7 (2.75%)
Vitreous haemorrhage - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vitreous haemorrhage - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	6 (6.98%)	0 (0.00%)	8 (3.14%)
Vitreous opacities - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Gastrointestinal disorders				
Abdominal discomfort	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Abdominal pain	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)

Abdominal pain upper	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Constipation	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Dental caries	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Diarrhoea	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Diverticulum	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Duodenal ulcer	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Food poisoning	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastric ulcer	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastritis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastritis erosive	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hiatus hernia	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Inguinal hernia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Irritable bowel syndrome	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Nausea	3 (3.45%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (2.35%)
Oesophageal dysplasia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pancreatitis acute	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Proctalgia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Toothache	1 (1.15%)	3 (3.49%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Vomiting	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Chest pain	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Discomfort	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Facial pain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Facial pain - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Fatigue	0 (0.00%)	3 (3.49%)	1 (1.22%)	4 (1.57%)
Illness	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Influenza like illness	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Infusion site bruising	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Non-cardiac chest pain	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Prosthetic cardiac valve stenosis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Pyrexia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hepatobiliary disorders				
Cholelithiasis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Hepatic steatosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hyperbilirubinaemia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Immune system disorders				
Seasonal allergy	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Infections and infestations				
Abscess intestinal	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Abscess neck	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Abscess oral	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Acute sinusitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Appendicitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Bacterial infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Bronchitis	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	2 (2.44%)	5 (1.96%)
Candida infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cellulitis	2 (2.30%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (1.57%)
Conjunctivitis - Fellow eye	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)

Conjunctivitis - Study eye	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Conjunctivitis bacterial - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
COVID-19	14 (16.09%)	12 (13.95%)	9 (10.98%)	35 (13.73%)
Cystitis	3 (3.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Diverticulitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Eye infection - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Eye infection - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Eyelid infection - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Furuncle	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastroenteritis salmonella	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Gastrointestinal infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gingival abscess	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Gingivitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Herpes zoster	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hordeolum - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hordeolum - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Influenza	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Intervertebral discitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Kidney infection	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Leprosy	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lower respiratory tract infection	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lyme disease	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Nasopharyngitis	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (1.96%)
Oral candidiasis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Otitis media acute	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Paronychia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Periodontitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Pneumonia	1 (1.15%)	5 (5.81%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (2.35%)
Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pyelonephritis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pyuria	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Respiratory syncytial virus infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Rhinitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Root canal infection	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Sinusitis	1 (1.15%)	4 (4.65%)	1 (1.22%)	6 (2.35%)
Skin bacterial infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Tinea pedis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Tooth abscess	0 (0.00%)	3 (3.49%)	1 (1.22%)	4 (1.57%)
Tooth infection	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Upper respiratory tract infection	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.44%)	3 (1.18%)
Urinary tract infection	7 (8.05%)	3 (3.49%)	3 (3.66%)	13 (5.10%)
Urinary tract infection pseudomonal	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Viral upper respiratory tract infection	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications				
Accidental exposure to product - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Chemical burns of eye - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Chemical burns of eye - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Clavicle fracture	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Contusion	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)

Corneal abrasion - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Craniofacial fracture - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Eye contusion - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eyelid contusion - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eyelid injury - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Fall	0 (0.00%)	3 (3.49%)	2 (2.44%)	5 (1.96%)
Foot fracture	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Hand fracture	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Humerus fracture	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hyphaema - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Joint injury	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Ligament sprain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Limb injury	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Muscle strain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Patella fracture	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pelvic fracture	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Procedural nausea	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Procedural pain - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Product administered at inappropriate site - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Radius fracture	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Retinal tear - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Rib fracture	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Road traffic accident	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin abrasion	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin laceration	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)

Skin laceration - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Spinal compression fracture	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Splinter	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Stoma complication	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Suture related complication - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Tooth fracture	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Traumatic haematoma	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Vascular access site haematoma	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Wound	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Investigations				
Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Blood bilirubin increased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Blood creatine phosphokinase increased	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.44%)	4 (1.57%)
Blood creatinine increased	3 (3.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Blood glucose increased	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Blood potassium decreased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Blood pressure increased	3 (3.45%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (3.66%)	6 (2.35%)
Blood pressure systolic increased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Blood sodium decreased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Blood urea increased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Body temperature increased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
C-reactive protein increased	5 (5.75%)	2 (2.33%)	2 (2.44%)	9 (3.53%)
Eosinophil count increased	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Full blood count abnormal	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Glomerular filtration rate decreased	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Haemoglobin decreased	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Hepatic enzyme increased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Intraocular pressure increased - Fellow eye	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Intraocular pressure increased - Study eye	11 (12.64%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	13 (5.10%)
Lipase increased	2 (2.30%)	4 (4.65%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (2.35%)
Liver function test increased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Mean cell haemoglobin concentration decreased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Neutrophil count increased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Platelet count decreased	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Prostatic specific antigen increased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Red blood cell count decreased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Urine albumin/creatinine ratio increased	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
White blood cell count increased	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders				
Glucose tolerance impaired	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hypercholesterolaemia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.44%)	3 (1.18%)
Hyperkalaemia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hyperlipidaemia	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	4 (1.57%)
Hypoglycaemia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hypokalaemia	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Hyponatraemia	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Iron deficiency	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)

Obesity	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Vitamin B12 deficiency	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Vitamin D deficiency	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders				
Arthralgia	2 (2.30%)	3 (3.49%)	2 (2.44%)	7 (2.75%)
Arthritis	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	4 (1.57%)
Back pain	4 (4.60%)	1 (1.16%)	2 (2.44%)	7 (2.75%)
Bursitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Flank pain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Foot deformity	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Greater trochanteric pain syndrome	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Groin pain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Muscle disorder	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Muscle spasms	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Muscle tightness	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Myalgia	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Osteoarthritis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (3.66%)	3 (1.18%)
Osteoporosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Pain in extremity	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Polymyalgia rheumatica	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Rotator cuff syndrome	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	2 (2.44%)	5 (1.96%)
Spinal osteoarthritis	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Spinal stenosis	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Tendonitis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)				
Basal cell carcinoma	3 (3.45%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	5 (1.96%)
Basal cell carcinoma - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Bladder cancer	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Eye naevus - Study eye	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Keratoacanthoma	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lipoma	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Prostate cancer	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Seborrhoeic keratosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Squamous cell carcinoma	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Squamous cell carcinoma of skin	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Thyroid cancer metastatic	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Nervous system disorders				
Ageusia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Altered state of consciousness	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Amputation stump pain	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Balance disorder	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Cerebral atrophy	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Cerebral small vessel ischaemic disease	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cerebrovascular accident	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Cognitive disorder	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Dementia Alzheimer's type	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Dizziness	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Encephalopathy	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Essential tremor	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Gerstmann's syndrome	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Headache	1 (1.15%)	5 (5.81%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (2.35%)
Hypoaesthesia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Ilioinguinal neuralgia	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Nerve compression	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Neuralgia - Fellow eye	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Neuropathy peripheral	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Post herpetic neuralgia	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Sciatica	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.33%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Seizure	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Syncope	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)
Tremor	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Vertebral artery stenosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
VIth nerve paralysis - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Product issues				
Device dislocation - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Psychiatric disorders				
Anxiety	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Charles Bonnet syndrome	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Depression	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hallucination	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Insomnia	2 (2.30%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.78%)

Mood altered	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Panic attack	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Renal and urinary disorders				
Acute kidney injury	2 (2.30%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (1.18%)
Chronic kidney disease	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Glomerulosclerosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Incontinence	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Microalbuminuria	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Nephrolithiasis	1 (1.15%)	2 (2.33%)	2 (2.44%)	5 (1.96%)
Renal cyst	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Renal impairment	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.44%)	3 (1.18%)
Ureteric dilatation	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Urinary retention	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Urinary tract obstruction	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Reproductive system and breast disorders				
Benign prostatic hyperplasia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Erectile dysfunction	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Prostatitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Prostatomegaly	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders				
Catarrh	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Cough	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Dyspnoea	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	2 (2.44%)	4 (1.57%)

Hypoxia	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Oropharyngeal pain	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Paranasal sinus mucosal hypertrophy	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pleural effusion	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)
Pulmonary arterial hypertension	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pulmonary mass	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pulmonary oedema	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Rhinorrhoea	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders				
Actinic keratosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Decubitus ulcer	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Dermal cyst	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Dermatitis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eczema	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Eczema asteatotic	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Lichenoid keratosis	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Pruritus	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Rash	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	2 (0.78%)
Sebaceous gland disorder	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin irritation	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin lesion	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Skin mass - Study eye	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Social circumstances				
Edentulous	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)

Vascular disorders				
Aortic aneurysm	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Arteriosclerosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hypertension	4 (4.60%)	4 (4.65%)	1 (1.22%)	9 (3.53%)
Hypertensive crisis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hypertensive emergency	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Hypotension	1 (1.15%)	1 (1.16%)	1 (1.22%)	3 (1.18%)
Lymphocele	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Orthostatic hypotension	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.16%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Subclavian artery stenosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
Venous thrombosis	1 (1.15%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.39%)
White coat hypertension	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.22%)	1 (0.39%)

Other Relevant Findings

Conclusion:

This study was terminated early, as the sponsor decided to stop the clinical development program for GT005 based on interim results concluding futility.

Due to study termination, nearly half of the randomized subjects dropped out of the study. Therefore, the results should be interpreted with caution.

The demographic and baseline disease characteristics of the study population were representative of the intended target population, the race was predominantly white.

Compared to the untreated control group, subjects treated with GT005 showed no decrease in the rate of GA progression through Week 96. A gradual decline in BCVA was observed in all groups during the study.

Both doses of GT005 were generally safe and well tolerated in this study. The safety profile was in line with that observed to date in the clinical development program.

Date of Clinical Trial Report

17-Oct-2024