Macular Edema Secondary To Retinal Vein Occlusion

About The Study:
Sponsored by Taiwan Liposome Company, the purpose of this multi-center study, called TLC399, is to assess the safety and efficacy of TLC399 (ProDex) in patients with macular edema due to retinal vein occlusion. TLC399 is a mixture of two agents. One is dexamethasone sodium phosphate (DSP) and the other is phospholipid (PL).

All participants will be randomized to one of three study groups. The groups are:

- **Group A**—0.36 mg dexamethasone sodium phosphate (DSP) with 100 mM phospholipid (PL)
- **Group B**—0.6 mg dexamethasone sodium phosphate (DSP) with 100 mM phospholipid (PL)
- **Group C**—0.6 mg dexamethasone sodium phosphate (DSP) with 50mM phospholipid (PL)

Participants participating in this study will have approximately 12 scheduled study visits over a period of 12 months. Each visit will last about 1-3 hours.

Key Inclusion Criteria:
- Age ≥ 18 years
- Confirmed macular edema due to CRVO or BRVO diagnosed within 12 months prior
- BCVA of 20/40 to 20/400 in the study eye

Key Exclusion Criteria:
- History of diabetic retinopathy in the study eye
- History of uncontrolled glaucoma (IOP ≥ 22 mm Hg)
- BCVA worse than 20/200 in the non-study eye
- Use of systemic steroids within 1 month of screening

For Additional Information Or To Refer A Patient, Contact:
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