# Geographic Atrophy

## About The Study:

Sponsored by the University of Virginia, Department of Ophthalmology, the purpose of this multi-center study, called TOGA, is to assess the safety and effectiveness of ORACEA, to determine if it can slow the progression of geographic atrophy in participants who have geographic atrophy. ORACEA is an investigational drug and has not yet been proven safe or helpful in patients with dry AMD.

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

- **Group A**—ORACEA (40 mg doxycycline)
- **Group B**—Placebo capsule

Participants participating in this study will have approximately 6 scheduled study visits over a period of 24 months. Each visit will last about 1-3 hours.

## Key Inclusion Criteria:

- Age ≥ 55 years
- BCVA of 20/20-20/400 in the study eye
- BCVA of hand motion or better in the non-study eye
- Diagnosis of geographic atrophy (GA) in at least one eye
- Geographic atrophy lesions between 0.75-7.0 MPS disc areas

## Key Exclusion Criteria:

- CNV requiring treatment within the past 12 months
- Treatment with any anti-VEGF agent in the study eye
- Vitreoretinal surgery, corneal transplant, or laser photocoagulation in the study eye
- Previous glaucoma filtration surgery in the study eye
- Uncontrolled glaucoma (IOP > 22 mmHg)
- Use of anticoagulant therapies (up to 325 mg of Aspirin allowed)
- Hypersensitivity to tetracycline components

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### For Additional Information Or To Refer A Patient, Contact:

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