Bimatoprost insert shows promise in phase 1b study

Helios, a bimatoprost ocular insert for the treatment of glaucoma, provided sustained reduction in intraocular pressure (IOP) for 6 months in a phase 1b study, developer ForSight Vision5 (Menlo Park, Calif.) said in a press release.

In this analysis of 27 subjects who met eligibility criteria, mean diurnal IOP at washout was 23.9 mm Hg, and a mean sustained diurnal IOP reduction of 4.7-6.5 mm Hg was observed for 6 months. There were no reported serious or unexpected ocular adverse events.

A phase 2 dose-ranging study (FSV5-004) is a prospective, randomized, double-masked, controlled study designed to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and dose response of 2 loading doses of the bimatoprost ocular insert compared to a control arm in subjects with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension. Top-line results are expected during the second half of the year.