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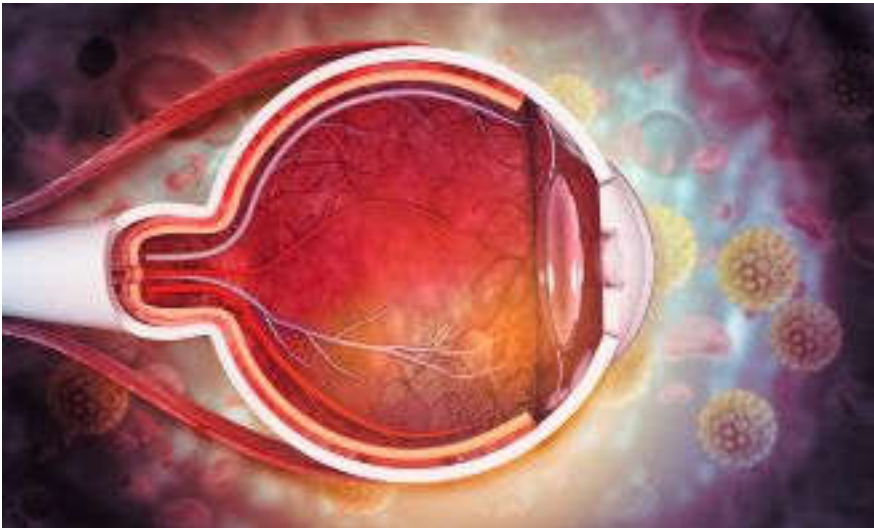
# Gene Therapy in Wet AMD: A \$3.5 Billion Commercial Opportunity

Market Intelligence for Biopharmaceutical Business Development & Strategy

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*VacZine Analytics delivers expert-led market intelligence to biopharma, biotech, and investor communities navigating the vaccine and gene therapy landscape.*

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## Executive Summary

**Wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD)** represents one of the most compelling near-term commercial opportunities in ocular gene therapy. A disease that currently imposes a chronic, lifelong injection burden on millions of patients is on the cusp of a paradigm shift: single-administration gene therapies are entering pivotal trials with the realistic prospect of delivering durable, injection-free vision preservation.

This white paper, drawn from the **VacZine Analytics** VAMVG003 market model, presents a commercial assessment of the wet AMD gene therapy pipeline — covering epidemiology, competitive dynamics, clinical progress, pricing strategy, and the total addressable market. It is designed to support business development, licensing, investment, and strategic partnership decisions in this fast-moving space.

<b>~\$3.5Bn</b> Projected global gene therapy market by 2033	<b>\$242K</b> US base-case price per treatment (2028), both eyes	<b>~80-92%</b> Injection burden reduction in Ph.1/2 data	<b>2028</b> First anticipated US regulatory approval
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### Key Commercial Thesis

Gene therapy for **wAMD** does not need to cure the disease — it only needs to demonstrate **non-inferiority** on vision outcomes versus current standard-of-care while dramatically reducing the intravitreal injection burden. Phase 2 data already show 73–80% of patients injection-free at 18 months. If confirmed in Phase 3, the payer and patient value proposition is transformative.

## Disease Background & Unmet Medical Need

### The Burden of Wet AMD

**AMD** is the leading cause of severe visual impairment and blindness in adults over 50 in the developed world. Wet (neovascular) AMD — driven by pathological choroidal neovascularisation mediated by VEGF — accounts for roughly 10–15% of all AMD cases yet is responsible for most of the severe vision loss. Global AMD prevalence is projected to reach 196 million by 2040, with the **wAMD** subtype affecting an estimated 2-3 million patients across the US and EU5 alone.

### The Injection Burden Problem

Current standard-of-care comprises **anti-VEGF agents** — Eylea HD (aflibercept 8mg), Vabysmo (faricimab), Lucentis, and a growing biosimilar market — administered by repeated intravitreal injection. Despite strong efficacy, the treatment model is fundamentally broken in real-world practice:

- Patients require **6–12+ injections per year**, indefinitely, to maintain vision gains.
- Real-world studies show **~50% of patients are undertreated**, receiving fewer injections than clinically recommended.
- **Non-compliance** driven by injection anxiety, travel burden, and caregiver fatigue leads directly to preventable vision loss.
- The global anti-VEGF market generates **~\$10 billion annually** in wAMD alone — yet unmet need remains high.

### Market Sizing Context

The total anti-VEGF ophthalmic market (all indications) exceeded **\$17 billion in 2024**. Wet AMD represents the single largest segment. Gene therapy does not need to displace all anti-VEGF use — even **15–20%** share of the treated population generates a multi-billion-dollar revenue opportunity at one-time premium pricing.

## The Gene Therapy Pipeline: Phase 3 Candidates [Western Only]\*

3 programmes have advanced to Phase 3, each with distinct vector, route-of-administration, and transgene strategies. The competitive dynamics among them will shape market structure through the early 2030s.

Programme	Company	Vector / RoA	Phase 3 Trial(s)	Key Readout
<b>4D-150</b>	4D Molecular Therapeutics	<b>AAV R100</b> (novel) / Intravitreal	4FRONT-1 (N=400, US) 4FRONT-2 (N=400, Global)	<b>H1 / H2 2027</b>
<b>ABBV-RGX-314 (sura-vec)</b>	Regenxbio / AbbVie	<b>AAV8</b> Subretinal (pivotal wet AMD); suprachoroidal in separate development programme (diabetic retinopathy)	ATMOSPHERE (~630 pts) ASCENT (~660 pts)	<b>Q4 2026</b>
<b>ADVM-022 (ixo-vec)</b>	Adverum Biotechnologies	<b>AAV2.7m8</b> / Intravitreal	ARTEMIS Phase 3 (N≈284), with planned AQUARIUS Phase 3; LUNA Phase 2 ongoing	<b>~Q1 2007</b>

\*excludes China-based candidates

### 4D-150: The Intravitreal Frontrunner:

**4D-150** from **4D Molecular Therapeutics** is widely regarded as the most advanced and differentiated programme in the space. Its novel AAV R100 capsid enables intravitreal delivery — the same office-based procedure as current anti-VEGF injections — with a dual transgene payload encoding both aflibercept and a VEGF-C targeting miRNA. Phase 1/2 PRISM data demonstrated a ~80% reduction in injection burden and, crucially, 73% of recently-diagnosed patients were injection-free at 18 months. Phase 3 trials 4FRONT-1 and 4FRONT-2 (combined N~800) are underway with topline data expected across 2027.

### ABBV-RGX-314 (sura-vec): Big Pharma Validation:

**Regenxbio's RGX-314**, partnered with AbbVie, encodes a ranibizumab antibody fragment delivered via AAV8. Two Phase 3 trials (ATMOSPHERE and ASCENT, combined N~1,290) are targeting Q4 2026 topline readouts — making this the first programme likely to deliver pivotal efficacy data. AbbVie's \$100 million milestone payment on dosing of the first diabetic retinopathy patient illustrates the scale of their strategic commitment. A subretinal delivery approach requires a surgical procedure, which may limit real-world uptake relative to intravitreal alternatives.

### ADVM-022 (ixo-vec): Intravitreal with Long-term Durability Data:

**Adverum's ixo-vec (AAV2.7m8, intravitreal)** has generated Phase 2 data showing durable VEGF suppression over 2 years at its optimised dose, with high injection-free rates in a subset of patients. The LUNA Phase 2 trial is ongoing and will inform the pivotal programme, while the ARTEMIS Phase 3 trial is expected to deliver topline data around Q1 2027. Manufacturing scalability and dose consistency remain important execution risks."

## Market Forecasts & Pricing Strategy

### Total Addressable Market:

VacZine Analytics forecasts the global wAMD gene therapy market reaching approximately **\$3.5 billion by 2033**, based on modelled uptake across three regional blocs assuming first US approval in 2028, EU in 2029, and Rest-of-World in 2030. Market growth continues through the mid-2030s as patient cohorts accumulate and payer acceptance matures. The forecast assumes competition between 2–3 commercial products and a gradual, evidence-driven adoption curve.

Region	First Approval	2033 Market (Base)	Key Assumptions
North America	2028 (US)	~\$1.9 Billion	Medicare Part B coverage; base price ~\$242K/eye
EU5	2029	~\$878 Million	HTA-adjusted pricing; 12-18 month reimbursement lag
Rest of World	2030	~\$700 Million	Japan, Australia, Canada; premium private pay markets
<b>Global Total</b>	—	<b>~\$3.5 Billion</b>	<b>Across 2-3 commercial products</b>

### Pricing Scenarios & Health Economic Rationale:

Pricing gene therapy for **wAMD** presents a unique challenge and opportunity. The precedent set by Luxturna (~\$850,000 per patient for RPE65-mediated retinal dystrophy) has normalised **six-figure** pricing for ocular gene therapy. For wAMD, the health economic case rests on the cumulative cost of lifetime anti-VEGF treatment: at \$2,000–4,000 per injection, a patient receiving 8 injections per year for 10 years generates **\$160,000–\$320,000** in drug costs alone — before administration, monitoring, and indirect costs.

Scenario	US Launch Price (2028)	Basis
Low	~\$82,000 per eye	Conservative payer push-back; partial anti-VEGF displacement
<b>Base (Central)</b>	<b>~\$242,000 per eye</b>	Strong Phase 3 data; 2-year durability demonstrated; Luxturna precedent
High	~\$309,000 per eye	<b>Best-in-class durability; compelling ICER; premium market positioning</b>

#### Outcome-Based Contracting: The Path to Payer Acceptance

Given the novelty and high price of gene therapy, outcomes-based or '*pay-for-performance*' contracts are expected to be central to early commercial agreements — particularly within Medicare and European HTA frameworks. Annuity payment models, as trialled for **Zolgensma** in SMA, may also be applied to smooth budget impact concerns. Manufacturers with robust long-term follow-up data will be best positioned to defend premium pricing.

## Competitive & Strategic Considerations

### How Gene Therapy Disrupts the main branded anti-VEGF Duopoly:

The **wAMD** treatment market is currently dominated by Eylea HD (Regeneron/Bayer) and **Vabysmo** (Roche/Genentech), with Lucentis biosimilars increasingly commoditising the lower tier. Combined, these products

generate well over **\$8 billion** annually in wAMD. Gene therapy's disruptive potential is real but bounded: it targets the compliant, newly-diagnosed patient who might otherwise face decades of injection therapy, rather than the established, stable patient already on a tolerated anti-VEGF regimen.

### Route of Administration as a Commercial Differentiator:

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Intravitreal delivery (**4D-150, ixo-vec**) is a significant commercial advantage over subretinal/suprachoroidal approaches (RGX-314) as it can be performed in an outpatient retinal clinic without surgical intervention — closely mirroring the current anti-VEGF workflow. This lowers the barrier to physician adoption, reduces procedure-related risk, and facilitates faster market uptake in community ophthalmology settings.

### Key Risk Factors:

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- **Phase 3 data risk:** All pivotal trials are ongoing. Negative or non-inferior-failing data would materially reset market expectations.
- **Durability:** Long-term (3–5 year) data are not yet available; re-treatment protocols remain undefined for most candidates.
- **Payer reimbursement:** Medicare coverage and ICER assessment timelines remain uncertain; HTA delays could compress EU market uptake.
- **Manufacturing scalability:** AAV vector manufacturing at commercial scale remains a bottleneck for the sector as a whole.
- **Immunogenicity:** Pre-existing AAV neutralising antibodies may exclude a proportion of patients from eligibility, reducing the treatable population.

## Business Development Implications & Conclusions

### Strategic Partnering Landscape:

The **AbbVie–Regenxbio** partnership for RGX-314 — structured around milestone payments reaching into the hundreds of millions — illustrates the strategic value that Big Pharma places on owning a position in the ocular gene therapy space. As Phase 3 data emerge in **2026–2027**, a second wave of licensing and acquisition activity is anticipated for programmes demonstrating robust efficacy and durability. Companies with complementary capabilities in AAV manufacturing, ophthalmic commercial infrastructure, or payer contracting expertise are well-placed as strategic acquirers or partners.

### Investment & Valuation Triggers:

The following near-term catalysts are expected to significantly impact programme valuations and M&A appetite over the next 12–24 months:

- **Q4 2026:** ATMOSPHERE/ASCENT Phase 3 topline data for RGX-314 — the sector's first pivotal readout
- **H1 2027:** 4FRONT-1 topline data for 4D-150 — validation of intravitreal delivery model
- **Q1 2027:** Around Q1 2027 ARTEMIS Phase 3 topline readout for ixo-vec
- **2027–2028:** NDA/BLA filings and FDA Advisory Committee meetings
- **2028:** First commercial launch and real-world outcomes data

### Conclusions:

**Wet AMD** gene therapy is transitioning from a scientific concept to a commercial reality. The convergence of a large, chronically undertreated patient population, validated biological mechanism, a strong health economic case, and multiple well-capitalised programmes in pivotal trials creates a genuinely differentiated market opportunity within biopharma. The next **18–24** months will be decisive: Phase 3 data readouts will either confirm a **\$3+ billion** market or force a significant reassessment.

For **businesses** evaluating entry — whether through licensing, acquisition, commercial partnerships, or investment — the time to build conviction and position is now, ahead of the data catalysts that will reset valuations.

### Access the Full Market Intelligence Report

This white paper is drawn from the full **VacZine Analytics** VAMVG003 report, which includes detailed epidemiology modelling, granular revenue forecasts by product and geography, research-validated clinical assessments, payer landscape analysis, and competitive scenario planning.

To discuss access, licensing, or a further market intelligence briefs:

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