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Alimera Sciences' ILUVIEN® Data Presented at SFO 2016

ATLANTA, May 11, 2016 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Alimera Sciences, Inc. (NASDAQ:ALIM) (Alimera), a leader in research, development and commercialization of prescription ophthalmic pharmaceuticals, today announced that data from six ILUVIEN® post marketing studies were presented during the French Society of Ophthalmology 122nd Congress (SFO 2016) in Paris May 7-10.

The six Alimera data presentations at SFO were as follows:

- Results in Real Life of the Fluocinolone Acetonide Implant, interim Analysis at 1 Year of the European Registries Compared to the Phase 3 Study FAME, authored by Corinne Dot, Military hospital Desgenettes, Lyon.
- Multicenter Prospective Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Tolerance of Fluocinolone Acetonide 0.2 mg for Chronic Diabetic Macular Edema, authored by J. Nascimento, Lisbon, Portugal.
- The Efficacy of Fluocinolone Acetonide 0.2 mg in Diabetic Macular Oedema with Vitrectomised Patients, authored by Ali Erginay, University hospital of Lariboisiere, Paris.
- Methodologies in the Treatment of DMO, authored by M. Weber, University hospital of Nantes, R. Tadayoni, University hospital of Lariboisiere, Paris, and J.F. Korobelnik, University hospital of Bordeaux.
- Management of Steroid Induced IOP Rise in Diabetics IOP, authored by Phillippe Denis, University hospital of Lyon, and J.P. Nordmann, XV-XX hospital, Paris.
- Impact of Associated Therapies in FAME Chronic Diabetic Macular Edema, authored by P. Labelette, University hospital of Lille, and F. Fajnkuchen, University hospital of Bobigny.

About ILUVIEN

www.ILUVIEN.com.

ILUVIEN'S U.S. Indication

ILUVIEN (fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant) 0.19 mg is a sustained release intravitreal implant approved in the U.S. to treat diabetic macular edema in patients who have been previously treated with a course of corticosteroids and did not have a clinically significant rise in intraocular pressure.

ILUVIEN'S E.U. Indication

ILUVIEN is indicated for the treatment of vision impairment associated with chronic diabetic macular oedema, considered insufficiently responsive to available therapies.

About Diabetic Macular Edema (DME)

DME, the primary cause of vision loss associated with diabetic retinopathy, is a disease affecting the macula, the part of the retina responsible for central vision. When the blood vessel leakage associated with diabetic retinopathy results in swelling of the macula, the condition is called DME. The onset of DME is painless and may go unreported by the patient until it manifests with the blurring of central vision or acute vision loss. The severity of this blurring may range from mild to profound loss of vision. The Wisconsin Epidemiologic Study of Diabetic Retinopathy found that over a 10-year period approximately 19% of people with diabetes included in the study were diagnosed with DME. All people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes are at risk of developing DME.

In the United Kingdom and parts of Europe, diabetic macular edema is instead referred to as diabetic macular oedema or DMO.

About Alimera Sciences, Inc.

www.alimerasciences.com

Alimera Sciences, founded in June 2003, is a pharmaceutical company that specializes in the research, development and commercialization of prescription ophthalmic pharmaceuticals. Alimera is presently focused on diseases affecting the back of the eye, or retina, because these diseases are not well treated with current therapies and will affect millions of people in our aging populations. Alimera's commitment to retina specialists and their patients is manifest in Alimera's product and development portfolio designed to treat early- and late-stage diseases. For more information, please visit www.alimerasciences.com.

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Primary Logo

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