Figure 4. Benefit-risk plots (pooled RIDE-RISE data). Dots indicates the point estimate of the difference, horizontal bars indicate the 95% confidence interval (CI). A. Benefit plot: absolute difference (95% CI) at month 24. B. Risk plot: absolute difference (95% CI) at month 24. The higher dose (0.5 mg) demonstrated numerically greater efficacy in some outcome measures, although the 95% confidence intervals demonstrate that the true efficacy of the 0.3-mg and 0.5-mg doses is essentially identical and that there is no clinically meaningful difference between the two ranibizumab doses when given monthly. C. Dose comparison: absolute difference (95% CI) 0.5 mg vs. 0.3 mg at month 36. The two doses appeared clinically identical with regards to efficacy, with no consistent incremental efficacy benefit of the 0.5-mg dose compared with the 0.3-mg dose. At both time points, the incidence of several categories of AEs potentially related to systemic VEGF inhibition was higher in the 0.5-mg group compared to the 0.3 mg group. AE = adverse event; APTC = Antiplatelet Trialists’ Collaboration; DR = diabetic retinopathy; IOP = intraocular pressure; PDR = proliferative diabetic retinopathy; VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor A.