Purpose: To present the 1-year data from the first wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD) cohort recruited in the LUMINOUS study. Methods: LUMINOUS is an ongoing 5-year, prospective, multinational, observational study designed to evaluate the long-term safety, effectiveness, treatment patterns and health-related quality-of-life in ranibizumab 0.5mg patients in routine clinical practice across all approved indications. By March 2012, 2163 patients were recruited, and 97.6% had wAMD. In this wAMD cohort (n=2112), 1829 had previous ranibizumab treatment (T1), 275 were treatment naive (T2) and eight had previously received other ocular treatments (defined by the primary-treated eye). Results: At baseline, mean age was 79.2 years, 61.7% were female, and 93.0% were Caucasian. Respective ocular characteristics for T1 and T2 were: mean visual acuity (VA) 60.3 and 52.4 ETDRS letter score; median time from diagnosis 1.70 and 0.04 years (2.09 weeks). At 12 months, ocular serious adverse events (SAE) for T1 and T2 were 0.4% and 1.1%, and non-ocular SAEs were 8.26% and 4.73%, respectively. Overall, endophthalmitis (T1: 0.11%; T2: 0.36%), cerebrovascular accident (T1: 0.22%; T2: 0.36%) and myocardial infarction (T1: 0.66%; T2: 0%) rates were low. None of the deaths (1.7%) were deemed study drug/injection procedure related. Patients in T2 gained 4.1 letters, whilst T1 patients generally maintained their higher level of baseline VA (-1.1 letters). Both T1 and T2 groups received 5.2 injections (mean) over 7.5 and 7.4 visits, respectively Conclusion: The first-year outcomes from the LUMINOUS study in real-world settings reinforce the well-established efficacy and safety profile of ranibizumab in wAMD.