Purpose: To assess long-term safety of IVT-AFL for wAMD treatment in an extension of the Phase 3 VIEW1 trial. Methods: VIEW1 randomised 1217 wAMD patients to receive 0.5-mg ranibizumab q4 weeks, 2-mg IVT-AFL q4 weeks, 0.5-mg IVT-AFL q4 weeks, or 2-mg IVT-AFL q8 weeks after 3 monthly injections through Week 52. For Weeks 52-96, mandatory injections were given 12 weeks since the last injection, but could be given as often as every 4 weeks (modified quarterly dosing). After completing VIEW1, patients were eligible for an open-label extension study (Weeks 96-192) to continue modified quarterly dosing with 2-mg IVT-AFL. Patients were monitored monthly in VIEW1 and at least quarterly in the extension. Results: The extension study enrolled 323 patients. Mean BCVA: 55.6 letters at VIEW1 baseline; 65.8 letters at extension baseline. Mean BCVA gain from the VIEW1 baseline was +7.0 letters at Week 192 (mean BCVA: 62.5 letters). During Weeks 96-192, patients enrolled in the extension received a mean (range) of 9.6 (0-25) injections. During Weeks 96-192, the most common serious ocular adverse events were retinal haemorrhage (0.6%) and reduced VA (0.6%), and APTC-defined arterial thromboembolic events occurred in 5.3% of all patients. The incidence of intraocular inflammation and endophthalmitis was 13 (0.42%) and 1 (0.03%) in 3093 injections. Conclusions: Visual gains achieved during 2 years of VIEW1 were largely maintained with 2-mg IVT-AFL treatment over an additional 2 years in the extension study. Anti-VEGF injections were well tolerated during 4 years of follow-up, and the known safety profile was confirmed.