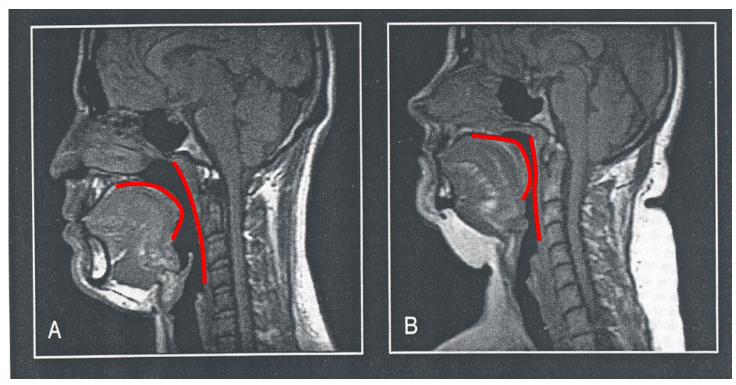


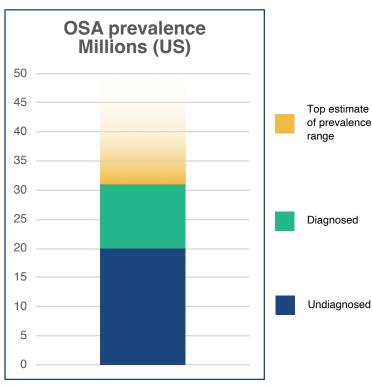
# Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) is a major clinical disorder (>35M in the US) with huge unmet need

#### **Normal Control**

#### **OSA Patient**



Richard Schwab, Clinics in Chest Medicine, 1998

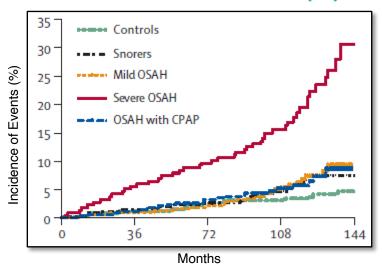


National Healthy Sleep Awareness Project, Young et al., 2009, and Frost and Sullivan, AASM, 2016, Benjafield AV et al 2019

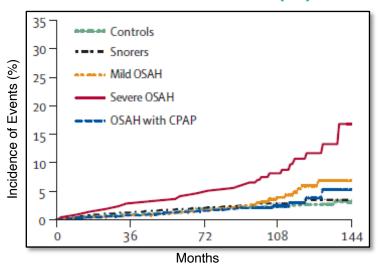


## OSA carries significant risk for cardiovascular events

## **Cumulative incidence of non-fatal CVS events (%)**



# Cumulative incidence of fatal CVS events (%)



## Potential mechanisms for OSA and CVS events

- Oxidative stress
- Sustained sympathetic activation
- Intra-thoracic pressure changes

Over a 12-year follow-up, patients with OSA, especially severe OSA, have a markedly increased incidence of both cardiovascular events with partial mitigation by compliant use of CPAP

OSA and Cardiovascular Outcomes Marin *et al* – Lancet 2005; 365: 1046–53
OSA and CD: role of the metabolic syndrome and its components. Jean-Louis G, *et al* – J Clin Sleep Med. 2008;4(3):261-272.



# CPAP therapy is relatively unchanged over nearly 40 years: a tightly-fitted mask connected to a pump





1985 Today



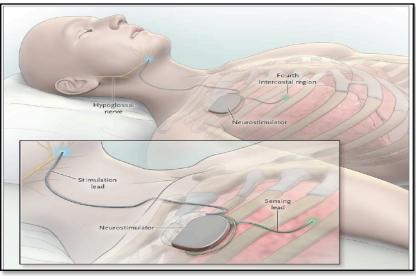
# More recent treatments for OSA are poorly tolerated, ineffective, or limited to a subgroup of OSA patients

#### **Oral appliances**



Oral appliances, usually Mandibular advancement devices, move the lower jaw forward to enlarge the airway but are often poorly tolerated or ineffective

#### Implantable neurostimulators



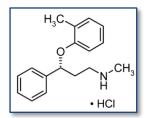
Strollo PJ et al. N Engl J Med 2014;370:139-49

Implanted hypoglossal neurostimulators cause the tongue muscle to contract at night to reduce airway obstruction, but are limited to a small subgroup of OSA patients. A surgical procedure is required at substantial cost



# Our lead program, AD109 combines atomoxetine and a novel antimuscarinic, aroxybutynin

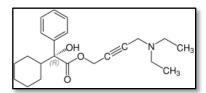
#### **Atomoxetine**



Selective Norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, promotes adrenergic tone leading to muscle activation



#### Aroxybutynin



Anti-muscarinic, (R)enantiomer of oxybutynin, NCE, active primarily in REM sleep



Novel AD109 co-formulation of atomoxetine + aroxybutynin



# AD109 mechanism of action: Pharmacologic stimulation of the pharyngeal muscles



#### Reduced muscle firing → airway obstruction

Reduced phasic contraction of airway muscles leads to obstruction

#### Airway muscle firing improves, limited obstruction

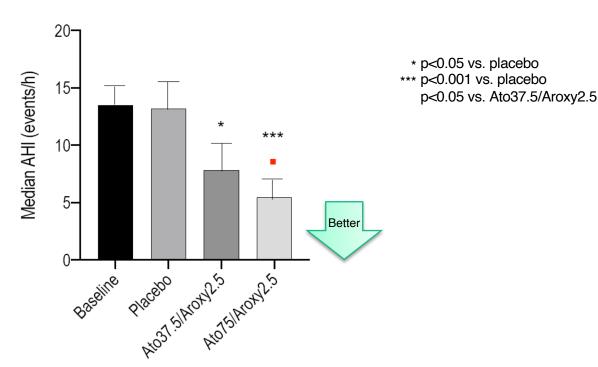
AD109 stimulates increased firing of airway muscles and reduces obstruction



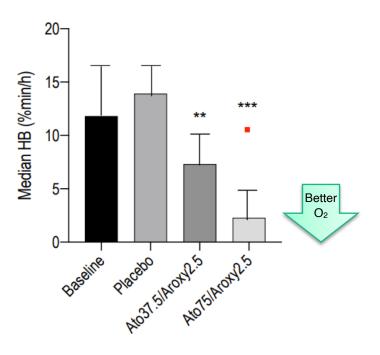
## AD109: Positive dose-response in mild/moderate OSA

Protocol APC-004: randomized, controlled, 1 night, double-blind, crossover trial with 31 patients with mild-moderate OSA (AHI 5-20, PGI-S ≥1). Study conducted at 3 US sites.

#### **Apnea-Hypopnea Index (AHI)**



#### **Hypoxic Burden (HB)**



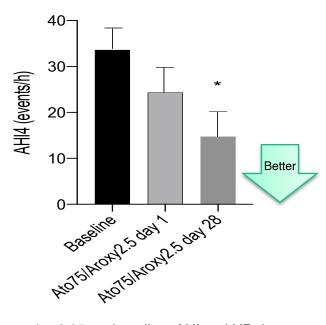
P-values for HB refer to statistical model LOG10(HB4+1), HB and AHI data shown as medians and their SE. HB: Hypoxic Burden, a quantitative measure of sleep apnea specific overnight oxygen desaturation.



# AD109: Durable objective efficacy and symptom improvement over 4 weeks in mild to severe OSA

#### **Apnea-Hypopnea Index**

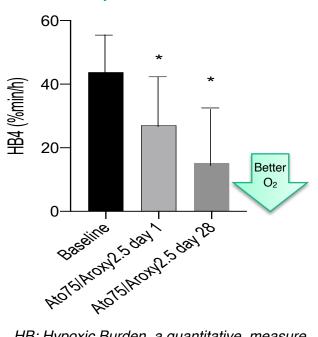
Day 1: APC-003 Day 28: APC-003-OLE



\*p<0.05 vs. baseline. AHI and HB data shown are medians and SE of medians

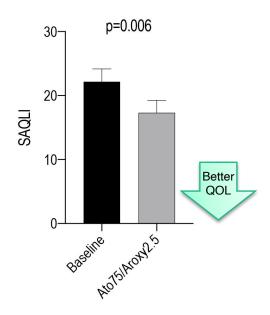
#### **Hypoxic Burden**

Day 1: APC-003 Day 28: APC-003-OLE



HB: Hypoxic Burden, a quantitative measure of sleep apnea specific overnight oxygen desaturation

# **OSA-specific Quality of Life**



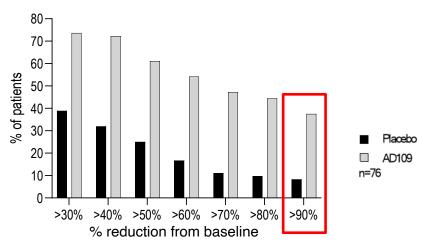
Short SAQLI": a 14-item scale of quality of life in OSA. Clinically meaningful 4-point improvement in major symptoms, for example, snoring, fatigue, daytime sleepiness



# Responder analysis shows majority of patients have substantial response, large proportion near "cure"

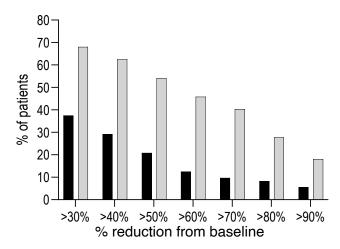
## HB% responders in patients with baseline AHI<45

Patients from studies APC-003 and APC-004



## AHI % responders in patients with baseline AHI<45

Patients from studies APC-003 and APC-004



Analysis of response rates indicates that the substantial majority of patients had major reductions in HB and AHI with AD109, a clinically significant improvement, ~40% of patients achieving near complete resolution

Protocol APC-003: 1 night, double-blind, crossover factorial trial with no low-dose run-in, 62 patients with mild-severe OSA (AHI 10-45 or > 45 with airway collapsibility conditions met). Protocol APC-004: randomized, controlled, 1 night, double-blind, crossover trial with 31 patients with mild-moderate OSA (median AHI 13.5 events/h).



## **AD109: Consistent efficacy across trials**

Drug	Protocol	Dosing Duration And Sample Size	% reduction in median AHI¹ / HB	Significance vs. Placebo	
AD036 (ato/oxy)	APN-002	10 nights; n=140 parallel-arm	61% / 54% <sup>2</sup>	p=0.009	
AD036 (ato/oxy)	APN-006	1 night; n=62 crossover	56% / 52%	p<0.0001	
AD109 (ato/aroxy)	APC-003	1 night; n=60 crossover	70% / 78%³	p=0.001	
AD109 (ato/aroxy)	APC-003 OLE	30 nights; n=37 open label extension	56% / 65%	p=0.03	
AD109 (ato/aroxy)	APC-004	1 night; n=31 crossover	59% / 80%	p<0.0001	

- >300 patients treated
- Highly clinically meaningful effect
- Similar to CPAP<sup>4</sup> and neurostimulation.<sup>5</sup>



<sup>1.</sup> AHI4% (Medicare definition used). Median reductions shown are relative to either placebo or baseline, as appropriate per protocol. Results reported for full dose – 75/5 or 75/2.5 for AD036 and AD109, respectively.

<sup>2.</sup> APN-002 results from post-hoc analysis of n=102/140 subgroup with baseline AHI4%<55.

<sup>3.</sup> APC-003 results from post-hoc analysis of n=45/60 subgroup with baseline AHI4%<45

<sup>4.</sup> Boyd SB et al. SLEEP, Vol. 39, No. 11, 2016

Strollo PJ et al. N Engl J Med 2014;370:139-49.

### **AD109: Well tolerated over multiple studies**

AE's consistent with approved labeling of atomoxetine and oxybutynin

Protocol	Category n (%)	Ato 75/Aroxy 2.5 (N = 56)	Ato 75 (N = 54)	Aroxy 2.5 (N = 54)	Placebo (N = 57)
APC-003 single night crossover	GERD	2 (3.6)	2 (3.7)	0	0

Protocol	Category n (%)	Ato 75/Aroxy 2.5 (N = 30)	Ato 37.5/Aroxy 2.5 (N = 28)	Placebo (N = 29)	
APC-004 single night crossover	Dry Mouth	2 (7)	2 (7)	1 (3)	
	Decreased appetite	2 (7)	0	0	

- No change in blood pressure
- Minimal change in pulse (2 bpm increase)
  - Similar to stimulants approved for symptom of excessive daytime sleepiness (e.g. Sunosi®)
- No next-day functional impairment
  - Testing (DSST) showed improvement for higher dose arm

AEs shown that occurred in 2 or more patients of drug arm



# MARIPOSA: a Phase 3-enabling study for AD109

- FDA-required additional dose-finding for AD109
  - Also advances atomoxetine & trazodone combination (AD504)
- Atomoxetine alone, placebo, as control arms
- Evaluation of multiple subjective endpoints for Phase 3, per FDA
- First dose Dec 2021, recruiting as planned, topline expected 3Q22



30 day AHI 10-45 N=280 **AD109** 75mg ato + 2.5mg aroxy

AD109 75mg ato + 5mg aroxy

**AD504** 75 mg ato + 50mg traz

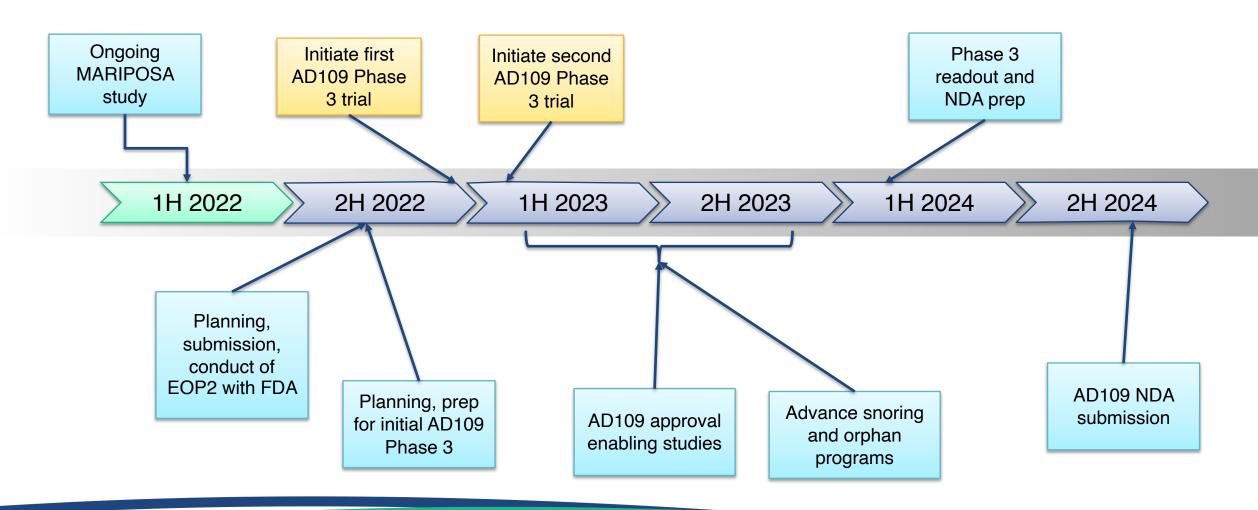
**AD504** 75mg ato + 100mg traz

Ato alone 75mg

Matching placebo



## Path to NDA submission and approval





## Apnimed development pipeline

Program	Indication/ Formulation	Pre- clinical	Exploratory Clinical	P1	P2	Р3
AD109 (ato+aroxybutynin)	OSA Snoring					
AD504 (ato+trazodone)	OSA w/ disturbed sleep Novel formulation					
Other programs	Monotherapy or combination alternatives for OSA or snoring					



# Apnimed has a strong financing history backed by experienced investors

Completed Series C April 2022 **\$62.5mm round led by:** Sectoral Asset Management. Also participating: Alpha Wave Ventures, NexPoint, and others

**Existing investors:** Morningside Ventures, Seligman Investments, and Tao Capital Partners

Overall Equity Raised

**\$127.5mm** raised since inception (June 2018)



# **Apnimed**

# Breakthrough opportunity for the first, oncedaily oral drug for OSA

- OSA is a serious condition associated with reduced quality of life, cardiovascular disease, and early mortality; no drug therapy available
- AD109 has shown excellent efficacy and safety in multiple Phase 2 trials
- Phase 3 trials will begin later this year with likely NDA filing in 2024
- Experienced management team and investor syndicate



