



# Investor Presentation

January 2025

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# APNIMED IS DEDICATED TO SLEEP-RELATED BREATHING DISORDERS

## Lead Product Candidate (AD109) - Completed Phase 3 Enrollment

- First-in-class, once-daily oral therapy combining a novel anti-muscarinic and a selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor

## Lead Indication - Mild-to-Severe Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)

- Intermittent oxygen deprivation, associated with severe symptoms, negative impact on quality of life and significant long-term health risks
- Positive and clinically meaningful results from MARIPOSA Phase 2b trial for primary and secondary endpoints
- Population estimated at 80M in the US and 1B WW. 23M+ diagnosed US patients over past 5 years
- Approved treatments have significant limitations:
  - Low adherence to standard of care (CPAP)
  - <50% of patients eligible for GLP-1s; most exhibit residual OSA after month 12

## Pipeline

- Other sleep-related breathing disorders



## Key upcoming Events

- Topline results from two Phase 3 trials in 2Q and 3Q 2025, respectively



## Intellectual Property

- Patents granted to 2040
- WW rights to all IP
  
- \$280M total capital raised to date
- >70 employees

## APNIMED LEADERSHIP TEAM



**Larry Miller, MD**  
Chief Executive Officer



**Dennis Molnar**  
Chief Operating Officer



**Ron Farkas, MD, PhD**  
Chief Medical Officer



**Ramzi Benamar**  
Chief Financial Officer



**Luigi Taranto Montemurro, MD**  
Chief Scientific Officer



**Barry Wohl**  
Chief Business Officer



**Graham Goodrich**  
Chief Commercial Officer



**John Yee, MD, MPH**  
SVP, Medical Affairs



**John Cronin, MD**  
SVP, Clinical Development



## BOARD MEMBERS

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Chair

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Former EVP, Parexel

**Isaac Cheng, MD**  
Morningside

**Chris Dimitropoulos**  
Alpha Wave Global

**Paul Fonteyne**  
Former Chairman and CEO,  
Boehringer Ingelheim US

**François Beaubien**  
Sectoral Asset Management

**Gary Sender**  
Former CFO, Nabriva

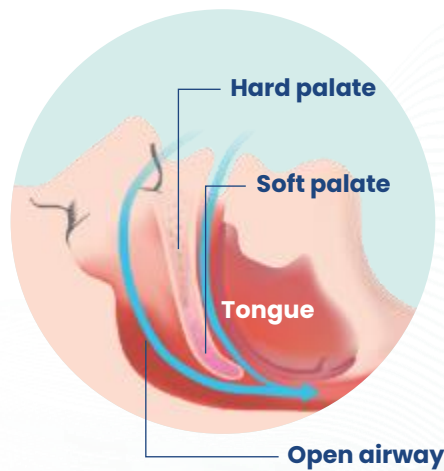
## SELECTED INVESTORS



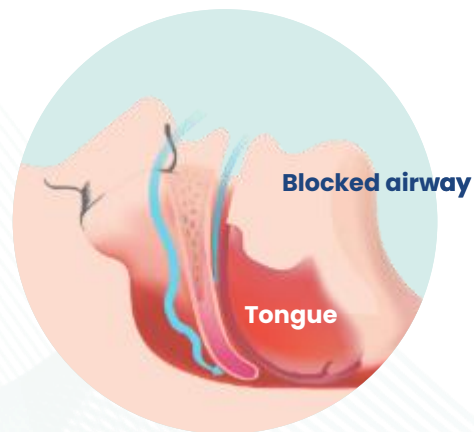
# OSA IS A SERIOUS CHRONIC SLEEP-RELATED BREATHING DISEASE<sup>1,2</sup>

where the upper airway repeatedly collapses, causing airway obstruction

## OSA PATHOPHYSIOLOGY<sup>1,3</sup>

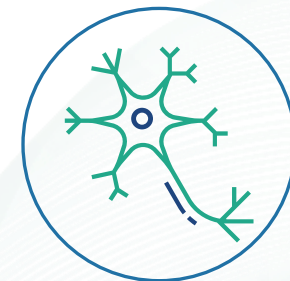


Typical breathing during sleep



Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)

## CAUSED BY TWO OVERLAPPING MECHANISMS<sup>1,3-5</sup>



Neuromuscular dysfunction



Narrowed upper airway anatomy

**These mechanisms contribute to airway obstruction during sleep, leading to disrupted breathing, oxygen deprivation and sleep fragmentation**

1. Dempsey DA, et al. *Physiol Rev.* 2010;90(1):47-112. 2. Heilbrunn ES, et al. *BMJ Open Respir Res.* 2021;8(1):e000656. 3. White DP, Younes MK. *Compr Physiol.* 2012;2(4):2541-2594. 4. Taranto-Montemurro L, et al. *J Clin Med.* 2019;8(11):1846. 5. Perger E, Taranto-Montemurro L. *Curr Opin Pulm Med.* 2021;27(6):505-513.

# OSA CAN SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT PATIENTS' HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE

## CHRONIC MANIFESTATIONS<sup>1-4</sup>

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Metabolic Disease
- Memory loss
- Depression

## ACUTE MANIFESTATIONS<sup>5</sup>

- Fatigue
- Daytime sleepiness
- Cognitive impairment
- Loud snoring
- Dysphoria
- Accidents

## PSYCHOSOCIAL MANIFESTATIONS<sup>9</sup>

- Ability to achieve career goals
- Be present for loved ones
- Share bed with partner

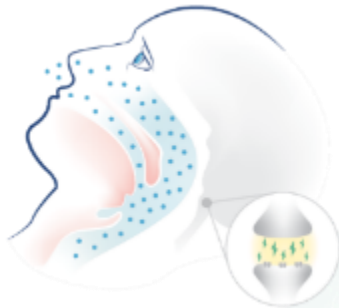


Without timely diagnosis and treatment, **even mild OSA (AHI of 5-15) is associated with negative cardiovascular, neuropsychological, and quality of life outcomes.**<sup>6-8</sup>

# AD109 IMPROVES UPPER AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION

## AWAKE

Full upper airway muscle tone

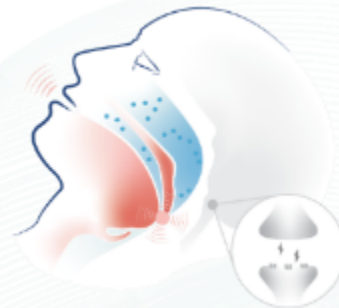


CNS drives upper airway muscle dilation while awake; no obstruction even with narrow airway<sup>1,2</sup>

## SLEEP

Lower tone → Upper airway collapse

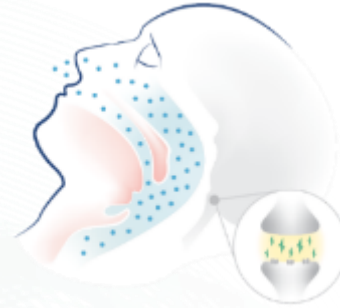
### UNTREATED OSA



Low CNS drive to airway dilator muscles leads to airway collapse and obstruction<sup>2,3</sup>

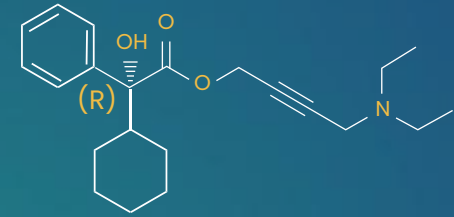


### OSA TREATED WITH AD109



AD109 is believed to stimulate increasing firing of upper airway muscles to improve airflow and oxygenation<sup>4,5</sup> while maintaining sleep quality

## AROXYBUTYNIN



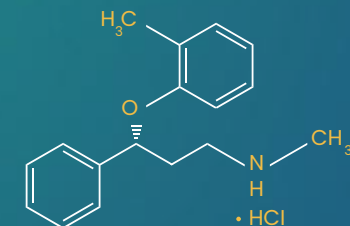
Novel anti-muscarinic (new chemical entity) is designed to stabilize the upper airway and sleep<sup>4,5</sup>

Single Tablet



Novel Co-formulation

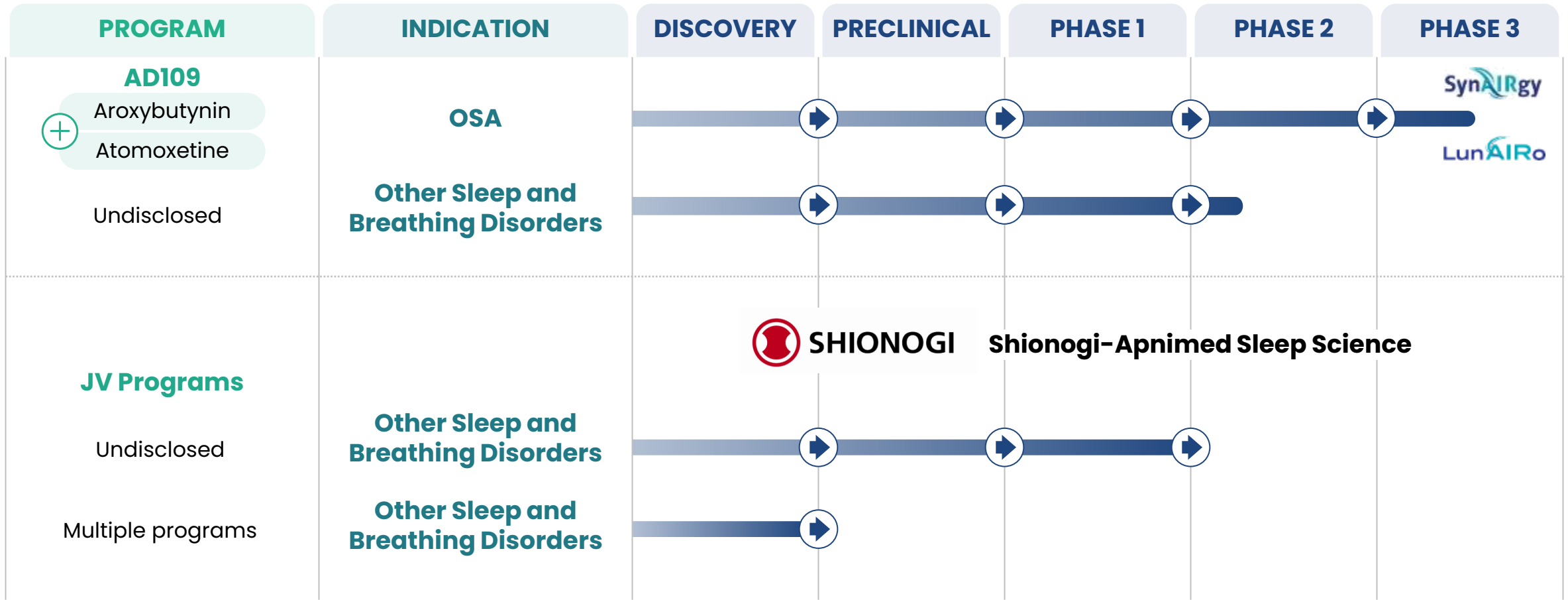
## ATOMOXETINE



Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, promotes adrenergic tone leading to muscle activation<sup>4,5</sup>

1. Dempsey DA, et al. *Physiol Rev.* 2010;90(1):47-112. 2. Chan E, et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2006;174(11):1264-1273. 3. Cori JM, et al. *Nat Sci Sleep.* 2018;10:169-179. 4. Schweitzer PK, et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2023;208(12):1316-1327. 5. Taranto-Montemurro L, et al. *Chest.* 2020;157(6):1626-1636.

# PIPELINE





# AD109 OVERVIEW



## PHASE 2B: Clinical Trial Design

### Study Design & Sample Size

- ~300 participants.
- 4-week dosing duration

### Primary Endpoint

- Reduction in AHI at one month

### Key Secondary Endpoint

- Improvement in PROMIS-Fatigue score

### Study Population

- Adults with mild to severe OSA who decline or do not tolerate CPAP
- AHI 10-45 at screening/baseline

## Key Takeaways:

- 1 Robust efficacy of AD109**
  - Primary Endpoint met: AHI improvement
  - Improvement of OSA symptoms (PROMIS-FATIGUE)
- 2 Confirmed both drugs required for efficacy and safety; meets FDA “combination rule”**
  - Aroxybutynin *required* for improved OSA symptoms, stable sleep
- 3 Aroxy 2.5mg/Ato 75mg clear best dose for efficacy, safety and tolerability**
  - All AD109 AEs mild or moderate; no serious AEs or deaths



**PRIMARY  
ENDPOINT:**

**47%**  
*(p<0.0001)*

*placebo adjusted  
reduction in AHI*

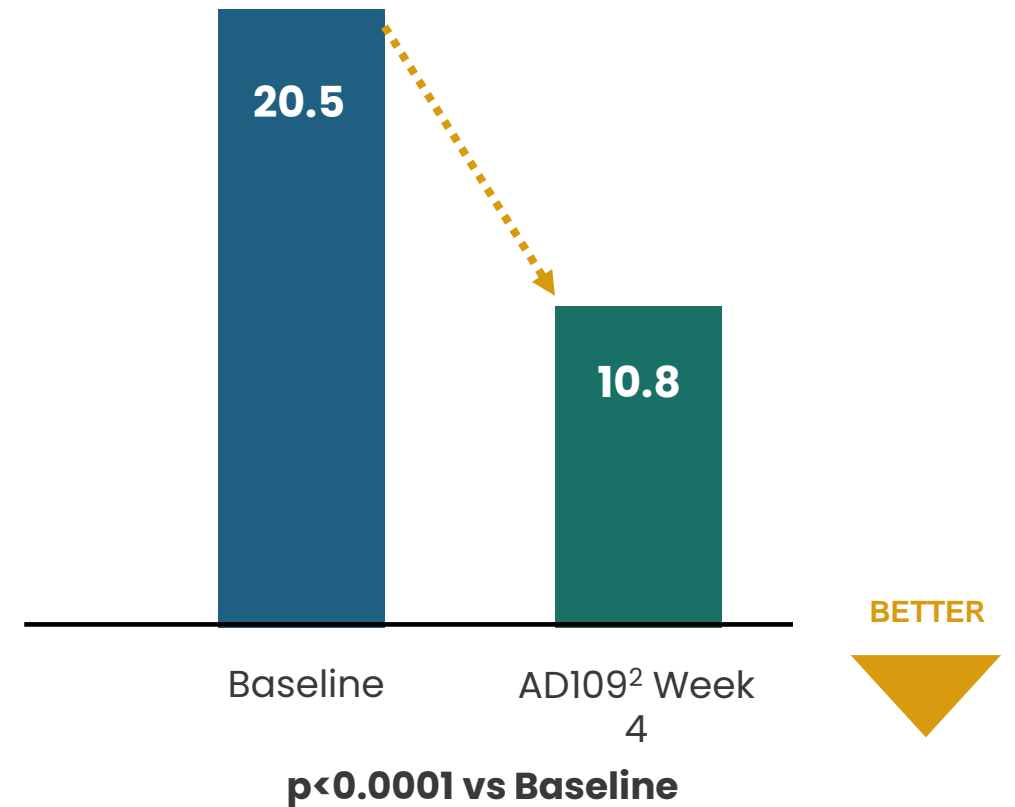
- Apnea-hypopnea index (AHI<sup>1</sup>) was reduced from a median of 20.5 (12.3-27.2) to 10.8 (5.6-18.5)

41% of all patients on the AD109 2.5/75mg dose saw their AHI<sup>1</sup> reduced below 10

Stable efficacy over 1 month, reassuring for success over longer Phase 3 duration

**REDUCTION IN  
APNEA-HYPOPNEA INDEX (AHI<sup>1</sup>)**

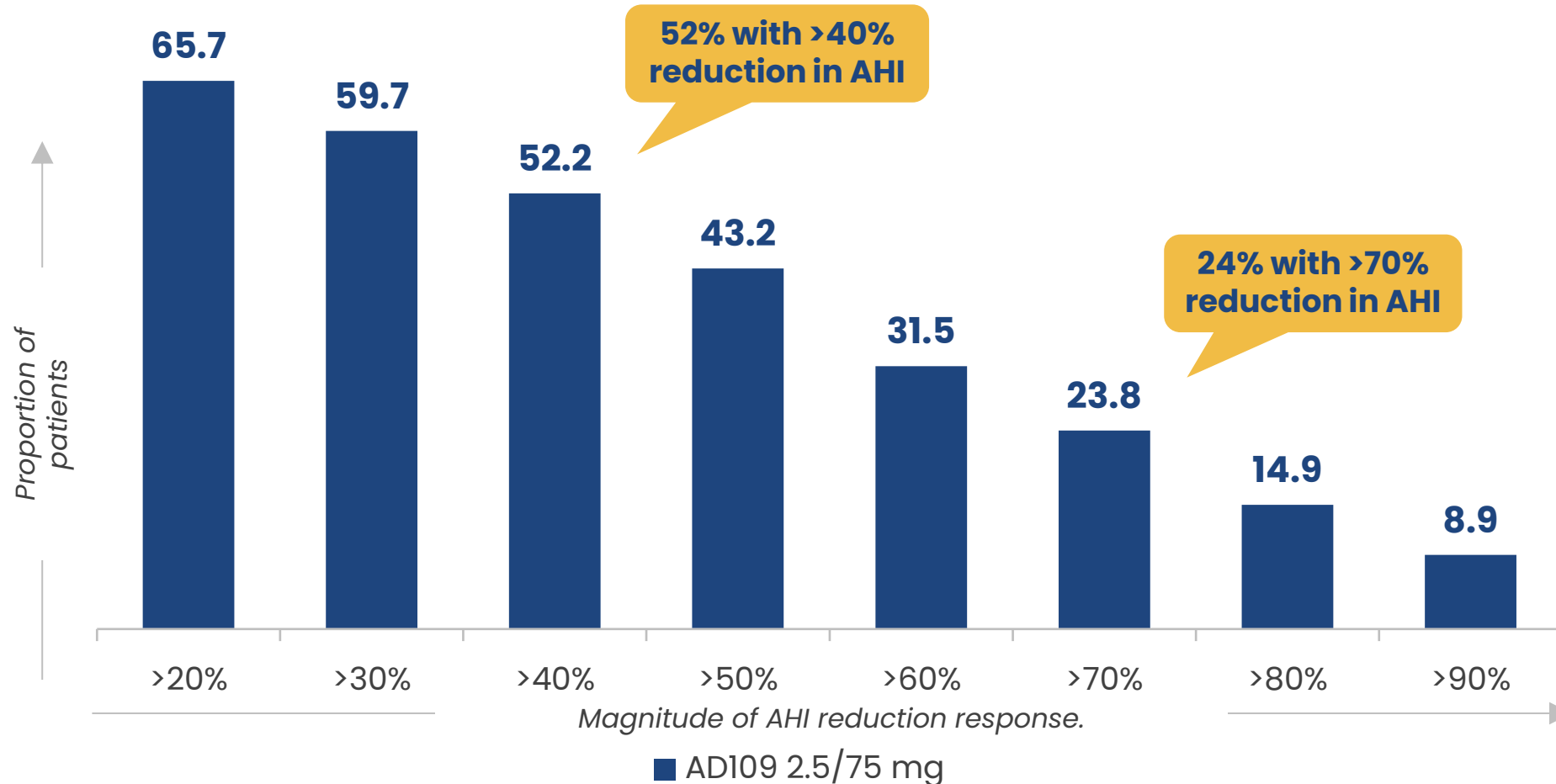
From Median at Baseline



1. "AHI" references AHI<sup>4</sup> used in MARIPOSA. AHI<sup>4</sup> is Median AHI with a 4% or greater fall in oxyhemoglobin saturation (AHI<sup>4</sup>).<sup>2</sup> AD109 2.5/75mg dose

# AD109 AHI<sup>1</sup> RESPONDER ANALYSIS

Proportion of participants reduction in AHI (%)



# AD109 SHOWS POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE SYMPTOMS

## PROMIS-FATIGUE patient-reported outcome (PRO)

### FATIGUE CAN BE A DEBILITATING SYMPTOM OF OSA<sup>1</sup>

PROMIS-FATIGUE is a validated scale that assesses<sup>2</sup>:

- Experience of fatigue
- Interference of fatigue with daily activities

### PROMIS-FATIGUE (T-SCORE) REDUCTION RELATIVE TO BASELINE<sup>3</sup>



AD109 demonstrated a statistically significant signal with a clinically meaningful effect size

Data represent means (SEM)

\*p<0.05 vs Placebo

1. Chervin RD. *Chest*. 2000; 118(2):372-379. 2. PROMIS-Fatigue: User manual and scoring instructions. Accessed from:

[https://www.healthmeasures.net/images/PROMIS/manuals/Scoring\\_Manual\\_Only/PROMIS\\_Fatigue\\_User\\_Manual\\_and\\_Scoring\\_Instructions\\_02202023.pdf](https://www.healthmeasures.net/images/PROMIS/manuals/Scoring_Manual_Only/PROMIS_Fatigue_User_Manual_and_Scoring_Instructions_02202023.pdf). Updated: Feb 20, 2023.

3. Schweitzer PK, et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2023;208(12):1316-1327.

- No Serious Adverse Events (SAEs); no new or unexpected AEs
- AD109 well tolerated by most patients
  - Most common AEs rated as mild
  - Aroxybutynin mitigates insomnia caused by atomoxetine for most patients
  - No cases of severe insomnia

## Common Adverse Events % (≥3 patients)

	<u>AD109*</u>	<u>Placebo</u>
	n [42]	[63]
Dry mouth	24%	5%
Insomnia (any)	26%	3%
<i>Insomnia ("mild")</i>	16%	
<i>Insomnia ("moderate")</i>	10%	
Nausea	12%	3%
Urinary impairment (any)	7%	0%
Decreased appetite	5%	2%
Feeling jittery	5%	2%
Somnolence	2%	2%
Constipation	0%	3%
<i>Discontinuations from AEs:</i>	12%	2%

\* .AD109 dose = 2.5/75mg

# ONGOING AD109 PHASE 3 PIVOTAL TRIALS

	LunAIRo <sup>1</sup>	SynAIRgy <sup>2</sup>
<b>Topline Data</b>	<b>Q3 2025</b>	<b>Q2 2025</b>
<b>Study Design &amp; Sample Size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 660 participants</li> <li>• Randomized 1:1 to placebo vs. AD109 (aroxybutynin 2.5 mg/atomoxetine 75 mg)</li> <li>• 12-month dosing duration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 646 participants</li> <li>• Randomized 1:1 to placebo vs. AD109 (aroxybutynin 2.5 mg/atomoxetine 75 mg)</li> <li>• 6-month dosing duration</li> </ul>
<b>Primary Endpoint</b>	Reduction in AHI	
<b>Key Secondary Endpoint</b>	Improvement in PROMIS-Fatigue score	
<b>Study Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adults (≥18yrs) with mild to severe OSA who decline or do not tolerate CPAP</li> <li>• BMI &lt;40 in men and &lt;42 in women</li> </ul>	
<b>Sites &amp; Geographies</b>	~65 US sites	~65 US & Canada sites
<b>Initiation of Recruitment</b>	September 2023	November 2023
<b>Enrollment</b>	Completed in April 2024	Completed in August 2024
<b>Dosing</b>	Once nightly (QHS)	
<b>Clinicaltrials.gov Identifier</b>	NCT05811247	NCT05813275

1. Parallel Arm Trial of AD109 and Placebo With Patients With OSA (LunAIRo). NCT05811247. Accessed from: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05811247>. Last updated: May 1, 2024. Accessed: Oct 3, 2024.  
 2. Parallel-Arm Study to Compare AD109 to Placebo with Patients with OSA (SynAIRgy Study) NCT05813275. Accessed from: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05813275>. Last updated: Sept 19, 2024. Accessed: Oct 3, 2024.

# OSA MARKET OVERVIEW



Significant pent-up demand

# OSA MARKET IN THE US IS CHARACTERIZED BY VERY LARGE PREVALENCE AND LOW RATES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

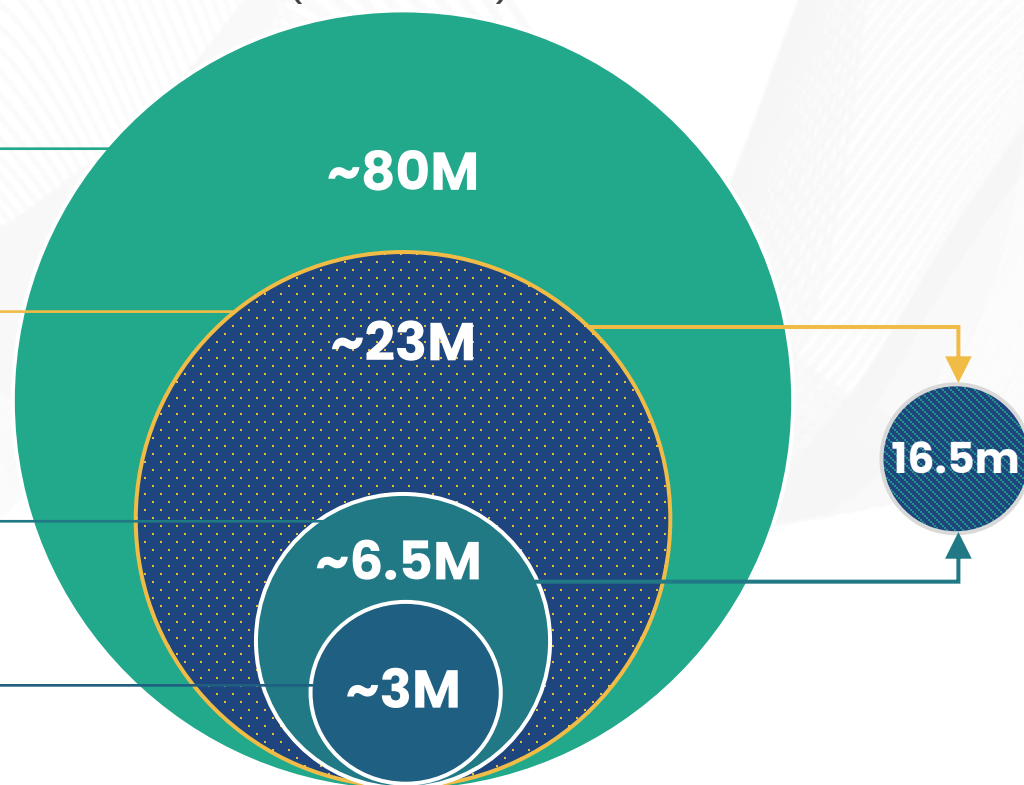
## US MEDICAL CLAIMS ANALYSIS (2019-2024)<sup>1</sup>

Total estimated US prevalence of OSA<sup>2</sup>

Total unique, diagnosed OSA patients in the US healthcare system over 5 years (2019-2024)

Total OSA patients with a CPAP-related medical claim in 2023

Total newly diagnosed OSA patients in 2023



### KEY INSIGHTS

- ~23M unique diagnosis claims suggests epi data under-estimates diagnosed population
- **As many as ~16.5M of the 23M diagnosed are not actively treating with the standard of care**
- Of the ~3M people diagnosed with OSA every year, 25% refuse CPAP

1. Source: IQVIA Commercial, Medicare (all parts), Medicaid medical claims data analysis between April 2019-March 2024. Data on file. Apnimed, Inc. 2024.

2. Clarivate OSA Prevalence, 2024. Data on file.

# COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

## OSA TREATMENTS

### CPAP IS THE LEGACY STANDARD OF CARE



- Majority of diagnosed patients refuse, abandon or under utilize CPAP<sup>1-2</sup>

### OTHER INTERVENTIONS FOR NICHE POPULATIONS WITH STRICT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA



#### Surgical Options<sup>3</sup>

- Highly invasive
- Limited success



#### Hypoglossal Neurostimulator<sup>3-5</sup>

- Moderate-to-severe only
- Long approval steps and timelines



#### Oral Devices<sup>3</sup>

- Limited efficacy data
- Uncomfortable

### EMERGING TREATMENTS



#### GLP-1/GIPs<sup>6</sup>

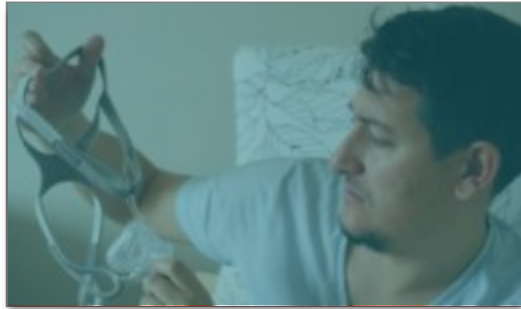
- Approved for patients with obesity and moderate-to-severe OSA
- Majority of OSA patients do not experience obesity
- Majority of patients treated with GLP1-1 have residual OSA after 1 year
- Does not target the underlying neuromuscular cause of OSA

1. Source: IQVIA Commercial, Medicare (all parts), Medicaid medical claims data analysis between 2019-2023.

2. Data on file. Apnimed, Inc. 2024 3. Lv R, et al. Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2023;8:218. 4. Strohl MM, et al. Curr Sleep Med Rep. 2017;3(3):133-141. 5. Strollo PJ, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014; 370(2):139-149. 6. Malhotra A, et al. N Engl J Med. 2024. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2404881.

# THREE PROFILES OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH OSA HIGHLIGHT THE NEED FOR NEW TREATMENT OPTIONS

## PROFILES OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH OSA



### CPAP FRUSTRATED AND INTOLERANT

*"I ditched mine after 2 months of sleepless hell."*

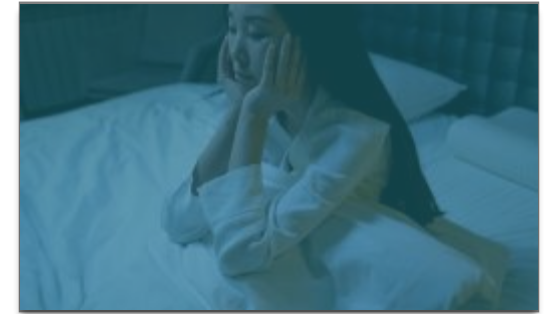
*"I slept worse with it than without. The specialist on the phone and everyone else who chimed in went on about how it can take a year to get used to it: A YEAR?!"*



### WEIGHT LOSS IS NOT ENOUGH

*"I thought if I just lost the weight, I'd be fine."*

*"I've lost 30lbs. I thought the weight loss was really helping the sleep apnea, but in the past few weeks, I've woken up gasping for air almost as much as I did at my highest weight."*



### AVOIDING DIAGNOSIS DUE TO TREATMENT

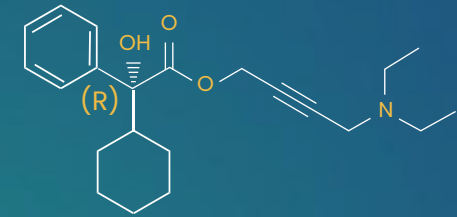
*"I think I have it but I'm afraid to admit it."*

*"Last year, my doctor referred me for a sleep study, and I was going to do it, but I chickened out - the idea of having sleep apnea and needing a CPAP machine just terrifies me."*

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POSITION

- Method of use patent granted in US and other geographies for the combination of NRI + Antimuscarinic for OSA (expires 2038)
- Method of use patent granted in US and other major geographies for the combination of Aroxybutynin and Atomoxetine for OSA (expires 2040)
- Worldwide rights to all IP owned or exclusively licensed by Apnimed
- Patent families pending for Aroxybutynin Solid Forms

## AROXYBUTYNIN



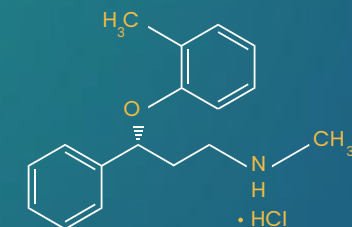
Novel anti-muscarinic (New chemical entity) is designed to stabilize the upper airway and sleep<sup>1,2</sup>

Single  
Tablet



Novel  
Co-formulation

## ATOMOXETINE



Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, promotes adrenergic tone leading to muscle activation<sup>1,2</sup>

# OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA

OSA is a serious chronic sleep-related breathing disease where the upper airway repeatedly collapses during sleep, causing intermittent oxygen deprivation.

## PREVALENCE & DIAGNOSIS



In the U.S., over **~80 million<sup>1</sup>**,  
~1 Billion worldwide<sup>1</sup>



**~23M<sup>2</sup>** unique diagnosis claims in US between 2019-2024, yet most remain undiagnosed<sup>2</sup>



OSA spans age, sex, and body type—there is no single face of the disease

## FUNDAMENTAL CAUSES

### 2 Overlapping Mechanisms

Neuromuscular dysfunction



OSA

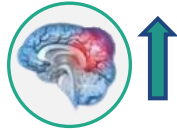


Airway Narrowing

## ELEVATED HEALTH RISKS



**↑** CV Mortality



**↑** Stroke



**↑** Type 2 Diabetes



**↑** Cognitive Decline



**↑** Depression

## QUALITY OF LIFE IMPACT<sup>3</sup>

**74%<sup>3</sup>** report significant daytime fatigue



**62%<sup>3</sup>** say it has hurt chances of achieving career goals



**50%<sup>3</sup>** say they are unable to share a bed with their partner



## TREATMENT LIMITATIONS



PAP is standard of care: **majority of people refuse, abandon or under-utilize**

### GLP-1s



- o Limited to segment with obesity
- o Patients have residual OSA
- o No effect on neuromuscular dysfunction

### OTHER NICHE TREATMENTS:

Hypoglossal Neurostimulators, Oral Appliances & Surgical interventions

## AD109 OPPORTUNITY



Deliver the first FDA-approved once-nightly oral therapy to treat OSA

### BECOME THE FOUNDATIONAL TREATMENT TO ADDRESS NEUROMUSCULAR DYSFUNCTION IN OSA

#### Immediate Opportunity = 7.7M<sup>4</sup> PATIENTS:

Launch focus on massive unmet need among the 7.7M people in US who refuse or have failed CPAP

Near-term growth opportunities in Primary Care and as “perfect partner” to GLP-1/GIP and CPAP

1. Clarivate OSA Prevalence, 2024. Data on file. 2. IQVIA Claims data April 2019–March 2024. 3. Sleep Health Inquiries on Needs and Emotions Survey, 2024. 4. Apnimed Market Research, August 2024.

Appendix

# AD109'S SIMPLE ADMINISTRATION AND THERAPEUTIC EFFECT ON THE FIRST NIGHT HOLDS A UNIQUE POSITION IT IN THE MARKET



<b>ADMINISTRATION &amp; EASE OF USE</b>	Once-nightly pill	Weekly sub-cutaneous injection	Positive airway pressure machine / mask
<b>PATIENT POPULATION</b>	Mild, Moderate & Severe, across all body types	Moderate & Severe living with Obesity	Mild, Moderate & Severe, across all body types
<b>MECHANISM OF ACTION</b>	Targets neuromuscular dysfunction	Secondary effect of weight loss	Forced air pressure to open airways
<b>SPEED OF ONSET &amp; THERAPEUTIC EFFECT</b>	Improvement observed on 1 <sup>st</sup> night, 7-day titration	12 to 20-week titration; can take 1 year to see OSA effect	Often a month or more to set-up and optimize

# HCPS SEE BROAD UTILITY FOR AD109 ACROSS A WIDE RANGE OF PATIENT TYPES, INCLUDING OBESE PATIENTS ON GLP-1s

## DEMAND & UTILIZATION STUDY

– August 2024



**300<sup>1</sup>** HCPs

PCPs, Pulms, Neuros,  
NPs, and other specialists

## INTENDED UTILIZATION OF AD109

(among all physicians surveyed)

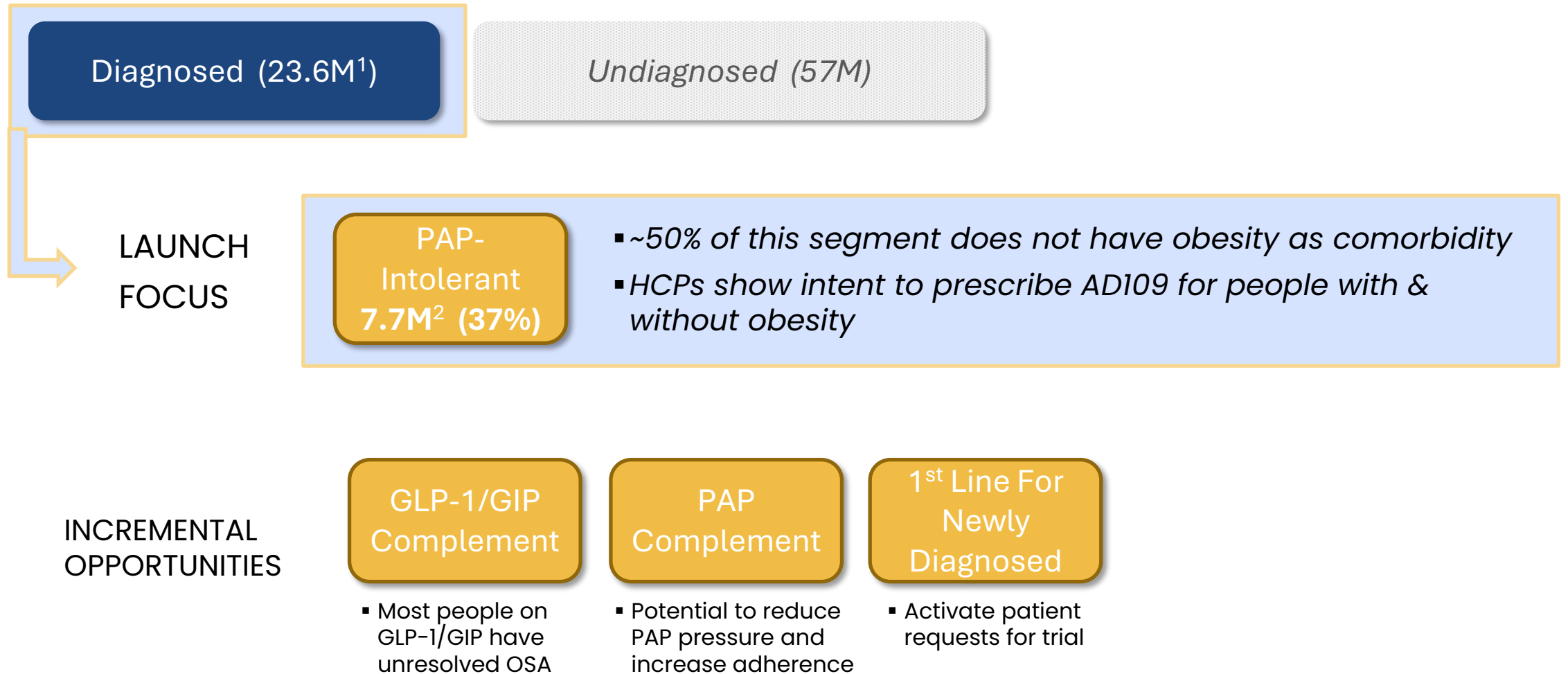
- **67%** state intent to use AD109 **within first 6 mos** of launch
- See patients **“intolerant to PAP<sup>2</sup>”** as a top target
- **78%** say they will use **with non-obese AND obese** patients

1. US Market Research (August 2024) including 100 OSA Sleep Specialists and 200 Non-Sleep specialist – high-volume OSA treaters.

2. Intolerant refers to patients who refuse, started and abandoned and patients that are undertreated or not controlled by PAP.



# UNMET NEED AMONG THE PAP-INTOLERANT MARKET OFFERS A LARGE IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITY FOR AD109



# Impact of tirzepatide in OSA

## ZEPBOUND (tirzepatide) expands treatment options in OSA, yet more than 80% of OSA diagnosed patients fall outside the indication

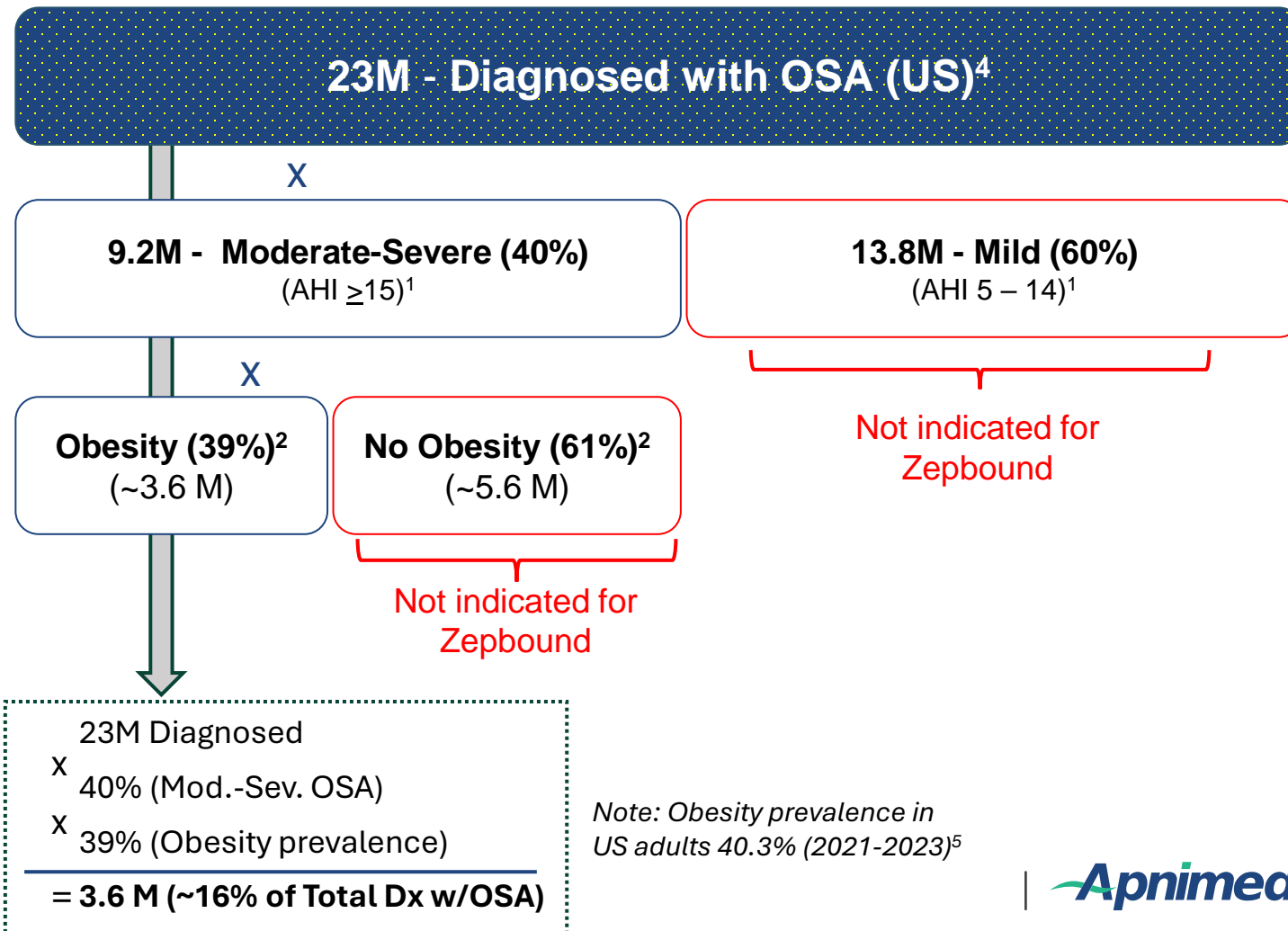
### KEY TAKEAWAYS:

#### 1 New Zepbound indication is relevant to <20% of the total OSA population.

- Key assumptions:
  - ~60% percent of people with OSA have an AHI <15 ("Mild")<sup>1</sup>
  - Prevalence of obesity in moderate-severe population is ~39%<sup>2</sup>

#### 2 GLP-1/GIP does not resolve OSA in the majority of treated patients

- >40% of treated subjects still had AHI in moderate to severe range (AHI>15)<sup>3</sup>
- Weight loss dependent: up to a full year to garner the full benefit for OSA<sup>3</sup>



1. Sleep Heart Health Study. Baldwin et al., Sleep. 2001 Feb 1;24(1):96-105. 2. Esmaeli et al, presented at SLEEP congress, June 2024. 3. Malhotra et al, Tirzepatide for the treatment of OSA and obesity. NEJM 2024;391:1193-1205. 4. IQVIA Claims data April 2019-March 2024 5. Obesity and severe obesity prevalence in adults: United States, August 2021-August 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db508.pdf>

# THE OSA MARKET IS RAPIDLY EVOLVING IN A MANNER THAT SUPPORTS THE PROSPECT OF RAPID ADOPTION FOR AD109

## CURRENT MARKET DYNAMICS

- + **PENT-UP DEMAND:** Bolus of patients who refuse, abandon or under-utilize CPAP
- + **GROWTH IN SCREENING:** Explosion in wearable OSA screening tech (Apple, Samsung, etc.)
- + **HOME SLEEP TESTING:** Shift from in-lab to home sleep testing
- + **FDA APPROVAL OF TIRZEPATIDE:** Advances OSA awareness and creates regulatory precedent
- + **HIGH ORGANIC DEMAND:** High intent to prescribe AD109 (among Sleep and Non-Sleep Specialists)

Education

Engagement

Awareness

Patient Inquiry

## EXPECTATIONS AT AD109 LAUNCH

- + **GROWTH IN DIAGNOSIS:** Driven by new screening, testing and treatment options
- + **PAYER SUPPORT:** Increased understanding of the OSA implications and costs for payers
- + **MECHANISM OF DISEASE:** More advanced understanding of neuromuscular dysfunction
- + **NOVEL ORAL THERAPY:** New, easy-to-try oral medicine expected to drive demand from people dissatisfied with treatment options
- + **EXPANSION OF OSA PRESCRIBER BASE:** Demand for new treatment will grow the prescriber base in OSA

# COMMERCIALIZATION STRATEGY

