Results of Phase 2 program for the treatment of Meibomian Gland Dysfunction with AZR-MD-001



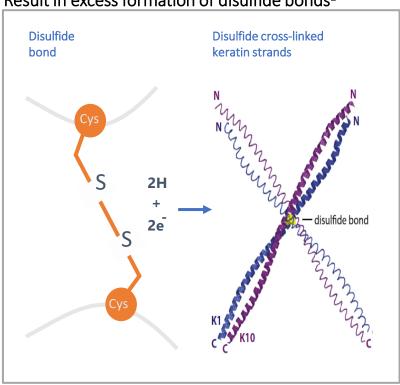
Edward J. Holland, MD, Fiona Stapleton, OD, Jennifer Craig, OD, Laura Downie, OD and the AZR-MD-001 Phase 2 Clinical Trial Group

# Financial Disclosures

- Aerie
- Allegra
- Alcon Laboratories, Inc.
- Avellino
- Aurion
- Azura
- BlephEx
- BrimBiotech
- Combangio
- CorneaGen
- Dompe
- Eluminex
- EyePoint
- Glaukos
- Inversa
- Johnson and Johnson
- Kala Pharmaceuticals
- Mati Pharmaceuticals
- Merk KGgA
- Novartis
- Occuphire
- Oyster Point
- Senju
- SightScience
- SilkTech
- Stuart
- Surface Phamaceuticals
- Zeiss

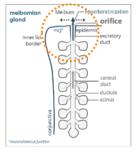
# ABERRANT DISULFIDE BOND FORMATION RESULTS IN HYPERTINIZAITON AT THE ORIFICE AND MEIBUM ALTERATION

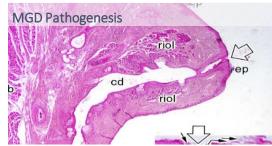
#### Hyperkeratosis and Oxidative stress Result in excess formation of disulfide bonds<sup>1</sup>



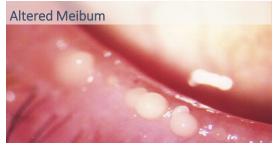
#### Gland obstruction<sup>2,3</sup>

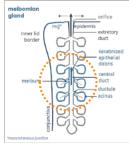


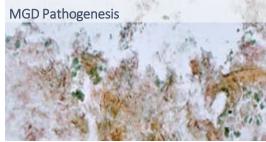




#### Thick lipid/protein aggregation<sup>2,3</sup>







<sup>1.</sup> Ibrahim OM, Dogru M, Matsumoto Y, et al. Oxidative stress induced age dependent meibomian gland dysfunction in Cu, Zn-superoxide dismutase-1 (Sod1) knockout mice. PLoS One. 2014;9(7):e99328.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Knop E et al, Ophthalmologe 2009;106:872–833

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Knop E et al, Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011;52(4):1938-78.8.

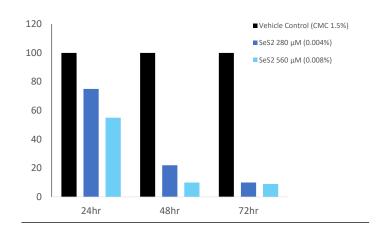
# AZR-MD-001- ophthalmic selenium sulfide ointment

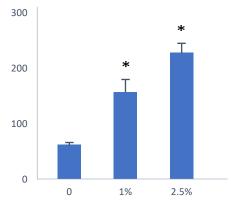
- first therapy to target hyperkertinization in MGD using keratolytics
- multimodal mechanisms of action to target excess keratin formation and build up

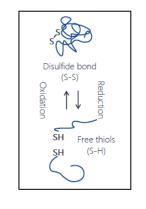
Slows down both the rate of keratinocyte proliferation and keratin production<sup>1</sup>

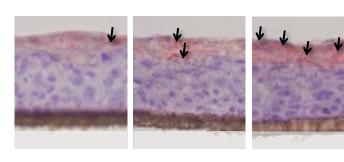
Softens keratin plug by breaking down disulfide (s-s) bonds, alleviating hyperkeratinization<sup>1</sup>

Stimulates lipogenesis to increase the quantity of lipids produced by the meibomian glands<sup>2</sup>









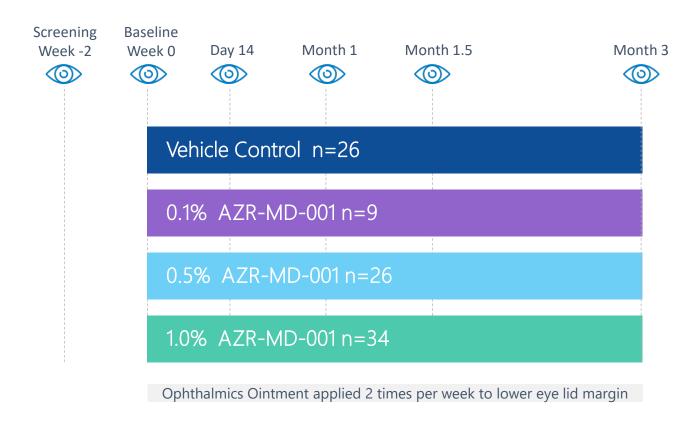
\* Arrows point to lipid staining

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Knop E, Knop N, Millar T, Obata H, Sullivan DA. IOVS, Special Issue 2011. 1938-1978 | <sup>2</sup>Korb DR, Henriquez AS.. J Am Optom Assoc. 1980;51:243–251

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tomlinson et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011 | <sup>4</sup> Ong et al. Curr Eye Res. 1991 | <sup>5</sup> Obata et al. 2002;:ARVO E-Abstract 60

#### AZR-MD-001 PHASE 2 PROGRAM

- MULTICENTER, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE MASKED VEHICLE CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL
- TO EVALUATE SAFETY AND EFFICACY NEW TX FOR MEIBOMIAN GLAND DYSFUNCTION



#### **Primary Sign Endpoints:**

- Change from baseline of MGS at 3 months
- Change from baseline of MGYLS at 3 months
- Either can serve for approval

#### **Primary Symptom Endpoints:**

- Change from baseline to month 3 in total OSDI
- Change from baseline to month 3 in Eye Dryness VAS

MGS = Meibomian Gland Score

MGYLS = Meibomian Gland Yielding Liquid Secretion

# APPROVAL FOR MGD TREATMENT REQUIRES BOTH A SIGN & A SYMPTOM ENDPOINT FOR FDA APPROVAL

#### **EFFICACY SIGN ENDPOINTS**

# MGYLS (Meibomian Glands Yielding Liquid Secretion)

• Number of open glands

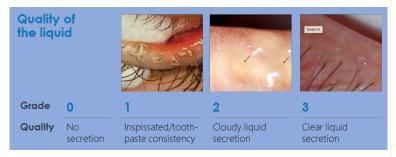
Number of open glands out of 15 glands on the lower lid Liquid – Yes/No



#### MGS (Meibomian Gland Score)

Quality of the liquid from the glands

Liquid grading (0-3) of the 15 glands



 $\bigcirc$ 

FDA has confirmed both MGYLS and MGS can be used for approval

#### **EFFICACY SYMPTOM ENDPOINT**

#### Validated in Target MGD Population

#### Ocular Surface Disease Index (OSDI)

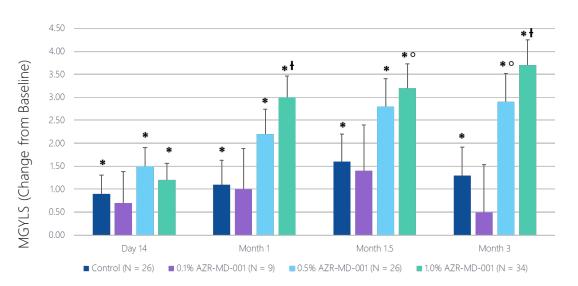
Multivariant validated questionnaire

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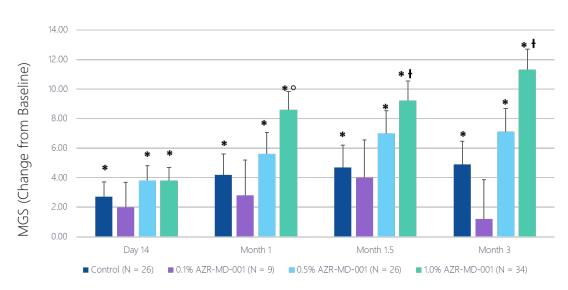
#### STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN SIGNS

• MEIBOMIAN GLAND YIELDING LIQUID SECRETION (MGYLS) AND MEIBOMIAN GLAND SCORE (MGS) – CHANGE FROM BASELINE

Number of Open Glands
\*Statistically Significant Difference from Baseline
(P<0.05)



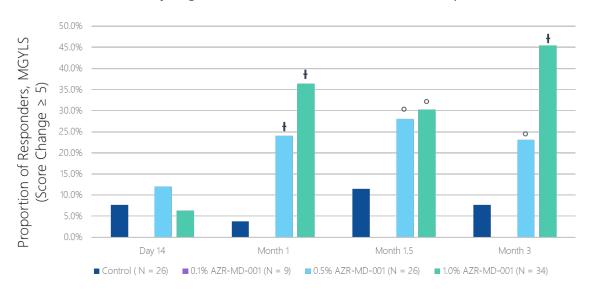
# Quality of Meibum \*Statistically Significant Difference from Baseline (p<0.05)



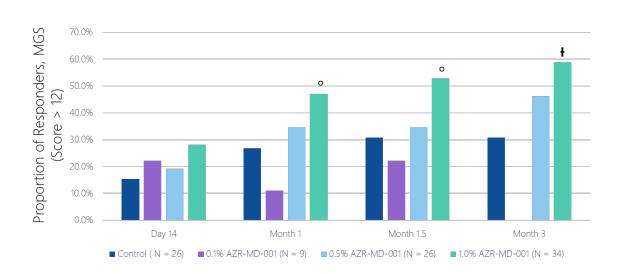
#### CLINICALLY MEANINGFUL IMPROVEMENT IN SIGNS

• AT 3 MONTHS, 46% OF PATIENTS ON (1.0%)ACHIEVED NORMAL MGYLS COMPARED 8% ON VEHICLE

#### % of Patients with Normal Open Glands (MGYLS ≥5) Clinically Significant Difference from Control (p<0.05)



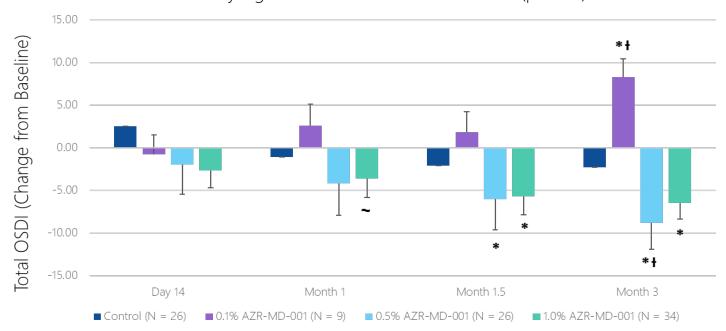
#### % of Patients with Normal Meibum (MGS >12) Clinically Significant Difference from Control (p<0.05)



# SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN SYMPTOMS TOTAL OCULAR SURFACE DISEASE INDEX (OSDI) — CHANGE FROM BASELINE

#### Reduction in Symptoms

\*Statistically Significant Difference from Baseline (p<0.05)



No one subscale is driving the change in total OSDI

Symptom improvement consistent across all subscale

MICD for OSDI: 4.5 – 7.3 for Mild to Moderate Disease, 7.3 – 13.4 for Moderate to Severe Disease<sup>1</sup>

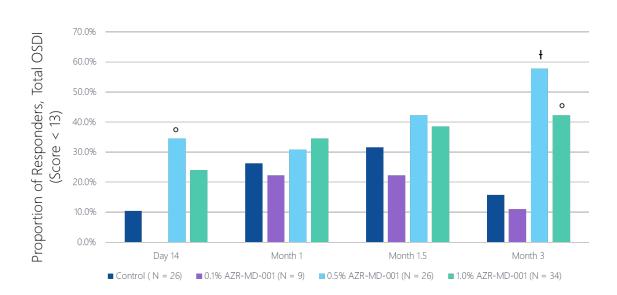
<sup>1</sup>Miller KL et al. Minimal Clinically Important Difference for the Ocular Surface Disease Index. Arch Ophthalmol. 2010;128(1):94-101

#### SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED SYMPTOMS

• AT 3 MONTHS, 42% OF PATIENTS ON (1.0%) ACHIEVED SYMPTOM FREE COMPARED TO 15% ON VEHICLE

#### % of Non-Symptomatic Patients

Clinically Significant Difference from Control (p<0.05)



- At month 3, for both 0.5% and 1%, statistically significant and clinically meaningful reductions were observed in Total OSDI compared to baseline and control
- with up to 58% of patients becoming non-symptomatic (OSDI <13) compared to 16% in control (p<0.05)</li>

MICD for OSDI: 4.5 – 7.3 for Mild to Moderate Disease, 7.3 – 13.4 for Moderate to Severe Disease<sup>1</sup>

Integrated mITT Population

significantly different from control (p < 0.05) | significantly different from control (p < 0.10) | significantly different from baseline (p < 0.05)

#### SAFETY AND TOLERABILITY PROFILE FOR SELECTED DOSING REGIMEN

OCULAR ADVERSE EVENTS OCCURRING IN ≥10% OF PATIENTS BY TREATMENT GROUP

	AZR-MD-001 0.1% (N=9)*	AZR-MD-001 0.5% (N=15)	AZR-MD-001 1.0% (N=28)	Control (N=31)
Eye Pain	0	3 (20%)	9 (32%)	2 (6%)
Eye Irritation	1 (11%)	2 (13%)	5 (18%)	2 (6%)
Lacrimation increased	0	0	5 (18%)	0
Vision Blurred	0	2 (13%)	1 (4%)	0
Application site pain	1 (11%)	0	0	0
Application site reaction	1 (11%)	0	0	0

NO SERIOUS OCULAR TEAES OCCURRED DURING THE STUDY

MOST TEAE'S (96%) WERE MILD TO MODERATE IN SEVERITY

DOSING IS TWICE WEEKLY AT BEDTIME

<sup>\*</sup>Dosed in the daytime at study visits

### **CONCLUSION:**

AZR-MD-001 HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BE THE FIRST PHARMACOTHERAPY TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR TREATING THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF MGD

Met primary signs efficacy endpoints - Meibomian Glands Yielding Liquid Secretion and MGS Meibomian Gland Score Change from Baseline

Met primary symptom efficacy endpoints (Symptoms)—Total OSDI (Ocular Surface Disease Index) and EDS VAS Change from Baseline

Acceptable safety and tolerability profile

Both doses (0.5% and 1.0%) achieved meaningful improvements in both signs and symptoms required for FDA approval and is advancing to Phase 3 development