



# Transforming Gene Therapy

1Q20 Call and Webcast | May 28, 2020



# Agenda & Participants

## Agenda

- Corporate update
- Progress advancing lead gene therapy candidate ADVM-022:
  - Data and enrollment highlights from OPTIC Phase 1 Clinical Trial of ADVM-022 in wet AMD
  - New INFINITY Phase 2 Clinical Trial of ADVM-022 in Diabetic Macular Edema
- Q&A

## Participants

- Leone Patterson, President and Chief Executive Officer
- Aaron Osborne, MBBS, Chief Medical Officer
- Thomas Leung, Chief Financial Officer
- Myesha Lacy, Vice President, Investor Relations & Corporate Communications

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# Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) and Diabetic Macular Edema (DME): Significant, Growing Opportunity

## Diabetic Retinopathy (DR)

- >30M people living with diabetes in the U.S. all at risk of DR<sup>1</sup>
- DR affects approximately one in three adults with diabetes<sup>2</sup>
- DR can be diagnosed at different severity levels, with a greater risk of vision loss at higher severity levels<sup>3</sup>
- DR is the most common cause of blindness in working age adults in the US<sup>4,5</sup>

## Diabetic Macular Edema (DME)

- DME is a vision-threatening complication of DR that can occur at any severity stage of DR<sup>11,12</sup>
- The risk of DME increases with the higher severity of DR<sup>13,14</sup>
- DME is characterized by retinal thickening in the area of the macula<sup>15</sup>
- DME affects approximately 5% of people with diabetes<sup>16,17</sup>
- DME is the leading cause of vision loss in patients with DR<sup>15</sup>

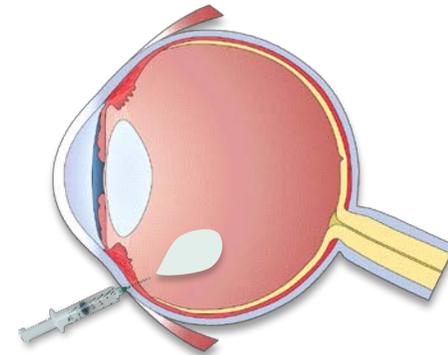
## DME Market Overview

- Standard-of-care therapy is anti-VEGF intravitreal injections<sup>6</sup>
- Frequent and long-term injections needed to maintain vision<sup>7</sup>
- Real-world outcomes meaningfully worse than clinical trials<sup>8</sup>
- \$11B global sales for approved anti-VEGF therapies<sup>9</sup>
- Wet AMD and DME are two largest indications<sup>10</sup>

## ADVM-022 Gene Therapy

### One-time Intravitreal Injection

- In-office delivery for durable expression of therapeutic protein
- Wide distribution of vector, thus able to transduce broader tissue area
- Produces codon-optimized aflibercept for efficient VEGF and PlGF inhibition



# INFINITY: Phase 2 Trial of ADVM-022 in DME

## *Key Objectives and Eligibility Criteria*

### Key Objectives:

#### Primary

- Time to worsening of DME disease activity

#### Secondary

- Safety and tolerability
- Frequency of rescue aflibercept in study eye
- Change in visual acuity (BCVA) over time
- Change in central subfield thickness (CST) and macular volume over time
- Change in diabetic retinopathy severity score (DRSS) over time

### Key Eligibility Criteria

- Age  $\geq$  18
- Controlled type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus
- Vision impairment due to center-involving diabetic macular edema
- No prior laser treatment to the study eye
- No high-risk proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) in the study eye
- No acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction or coronary artery revascularization, cerebrovascular accident, transient ischemic attack in last 6 months
- No current or planned pregnancy or breastfeeding

[www.INFINITYclinicaltrial.com](http://www.INFINITYclinicaltrial.com)

# INFINITY: Phase 2 Trial of ADVM-022 in Diabetic Macular Edema (DME)

*Multi-center, Randomized, Double-masked, Active Comparator-controlled*

- Evaluate a single IVT injection of ADVM-022 for patients with DME
- Designed to demonstrate superior disease control compared to a single aflibercept injection, measured by time to worsening of DME disease activity
- Additional objectives include assessing treatment burden, visual acuity, retinal anatomy and safety outcomes
- Will enroll approximately 33 patients

Day 1:  
Aflibercept/Sham



Day 8:  
ADVM-022/Sham



Patients receive rescue aflibercept (2 mg IVT) if **either** of the following disease activity criteria are met:  
1. Loss of >5 letters in BCVA from best prior BCVA, due to worsening DME disease activity  
2. Increase in central subfield thickness (CST) >50  $\mu$ m from best prior CST

Screening and  
randomization

Clinical assessments with rescue aflibercept from week 8

Weeks: 4 8 12 16 20 24 PE\*\* 28 32 36 40 44 48 EOS\*\*\*

Steroid eye drops  
prophylaxis\*

ADVM-022  
6x10<sup>11</sup> vg  
IVT

ADVM-022  
2x10<sup>11</sup> vg  
IVT

Aflibercept  
2 mg  
IVT

Patients  
with DME



Arm 1

Arm 2

Arm 3

R=Randomized  
BCVA = Best-Corrected Visual Acuity  
CST = Central Subfield Thickness

\*All subjects receive a 7-week course of difluprednate eye drops, starting at QID and tapering to QD  
\*\*PE= Primary Endpoint assessment  
\*\*\*EOS= End of Study assessment

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