Product – Development - Partnership

- Non-profit drug research & development (R&D) organization founded in 2003
- Addressing the needs of the most neglected patients
- Harnessing resources from public institutions, private industry and philanthropic entities

8 regional offices working close to patients in: Brazil, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, South Africa, Malaysia, India, Japan, USA

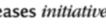
Founding Partners

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR), Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Malaysian MoH, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation Brazil, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Institut Pasteur France, WHO/TDR (permanent observer)











8 new treatments delivered since 2007





2007 **ASAQ** Malaria >500 million patients reached

2008 **ASMQ**

Malaria Used in Africa and Asia





2009 **NECT Sleeping sickness** 100% of stage-2 patients

2010 **SSG&PM**

Visceral leishmaniasis in E Africa Now 1st line in all countries







✓ Easy to use ✓ Affordable ✓ Field-adapted ✓ Non-patented



2011 PAEDIATRIC BENZNIDAZOLE Chagas disease **Two sources developed**



2011 NEW VL TREATMENT ASIA Visceral leishmaniasis in Asia Support to disease elimination





2018 FEXINIDAZOLE

Sleeping sickness

Approved by European Medicines Agency, first all-oral treatment

2019 4-in-1 Pediatric Formulation **Paediatric HIV** Quadrimune under Review by FDA, under 1 USD



New tools to eliminate onchocerciasis

Where are we?

Mass Drug Administration (MDA, ivermectin) Ivermectin does not kill the adult worms Sustainable Development Goals cannot be met with current tools

Common strategic goals:

Expanding coverage of MDA programs Adopting Test-and-Treat approaches in affected areas Developing new drugs with superior efficacy to ivermectin



Over **20 million** people infected About **200 million** people at risk 4 million people suffer from severe itching or dermatitis **1.34 DALY`s** lost in 2017









Use Case for a Macrofilaricide

Case 1: TNT - Programmatic approach

- Test-and-Treat strategies (TNT), for treatment of patients in endemic areas outside MDA difficult to treat
- Test-and-not-Treat (TaNT) campaigns in areas where Loa loa is co-endemic, when the macrofilaricidal drug also has rapid microfilaricidal activity

Case 2: TNT - Case Management

- Symptomatic patients
- Patients diagnosed positive for onchocerciasis

Case 3: MDA

cycles from 10-15 years as currently required.

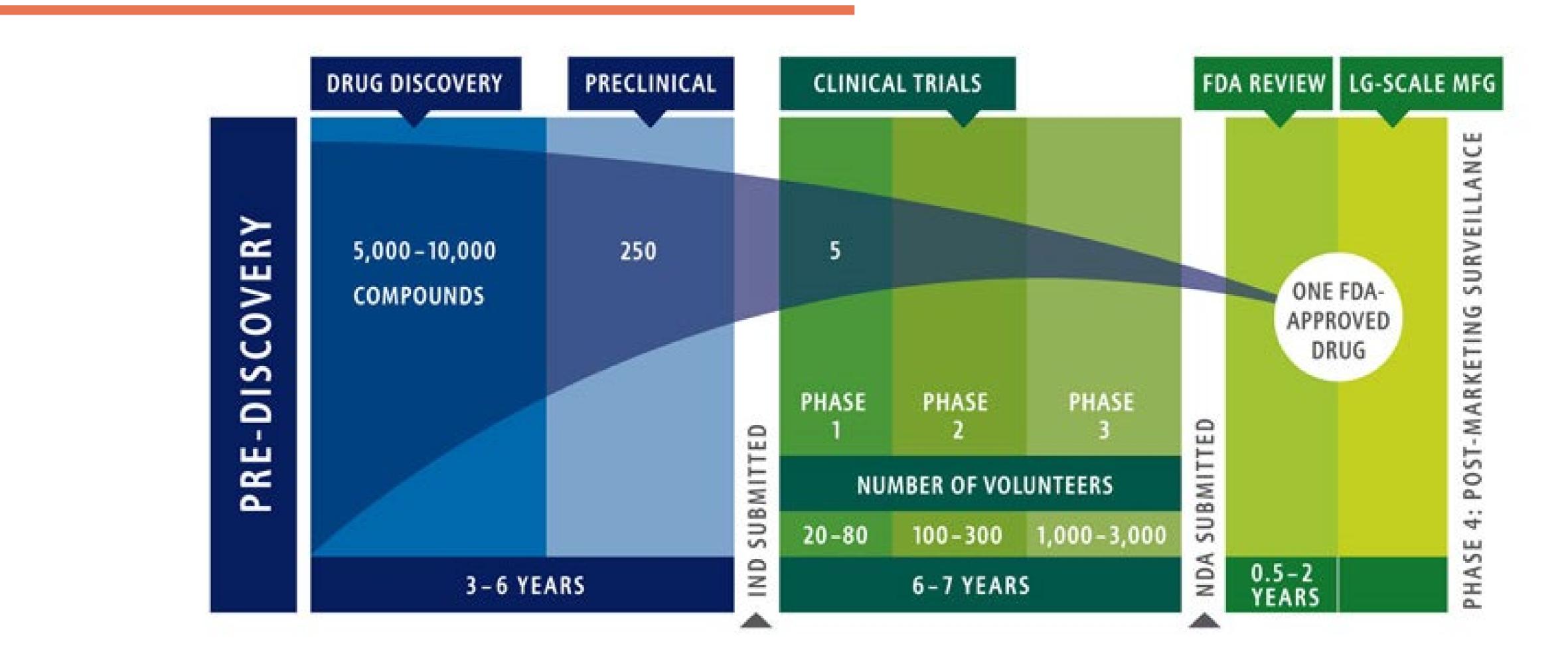


campaigns when diagnostic tools are available, especially in "mop up" campaigns after the disease burden has been reduced by MDA programs and is no longer cost effective, or in areas that are

MDA, if safety and tolerability profile is suitable, in order to drastically reduce the number of MDA



R&D: A long and risky road

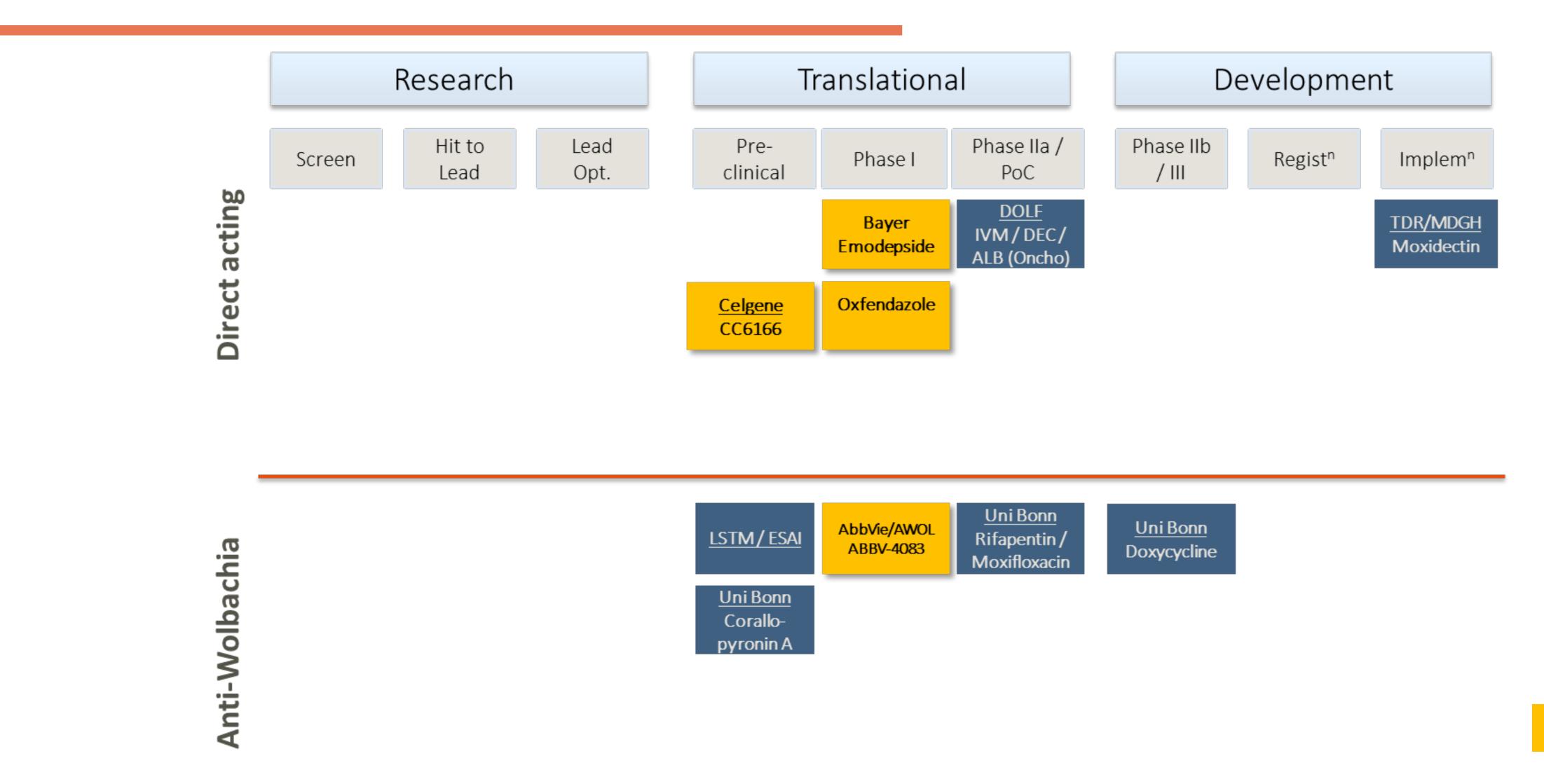


Source: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America





Filarial Landscape

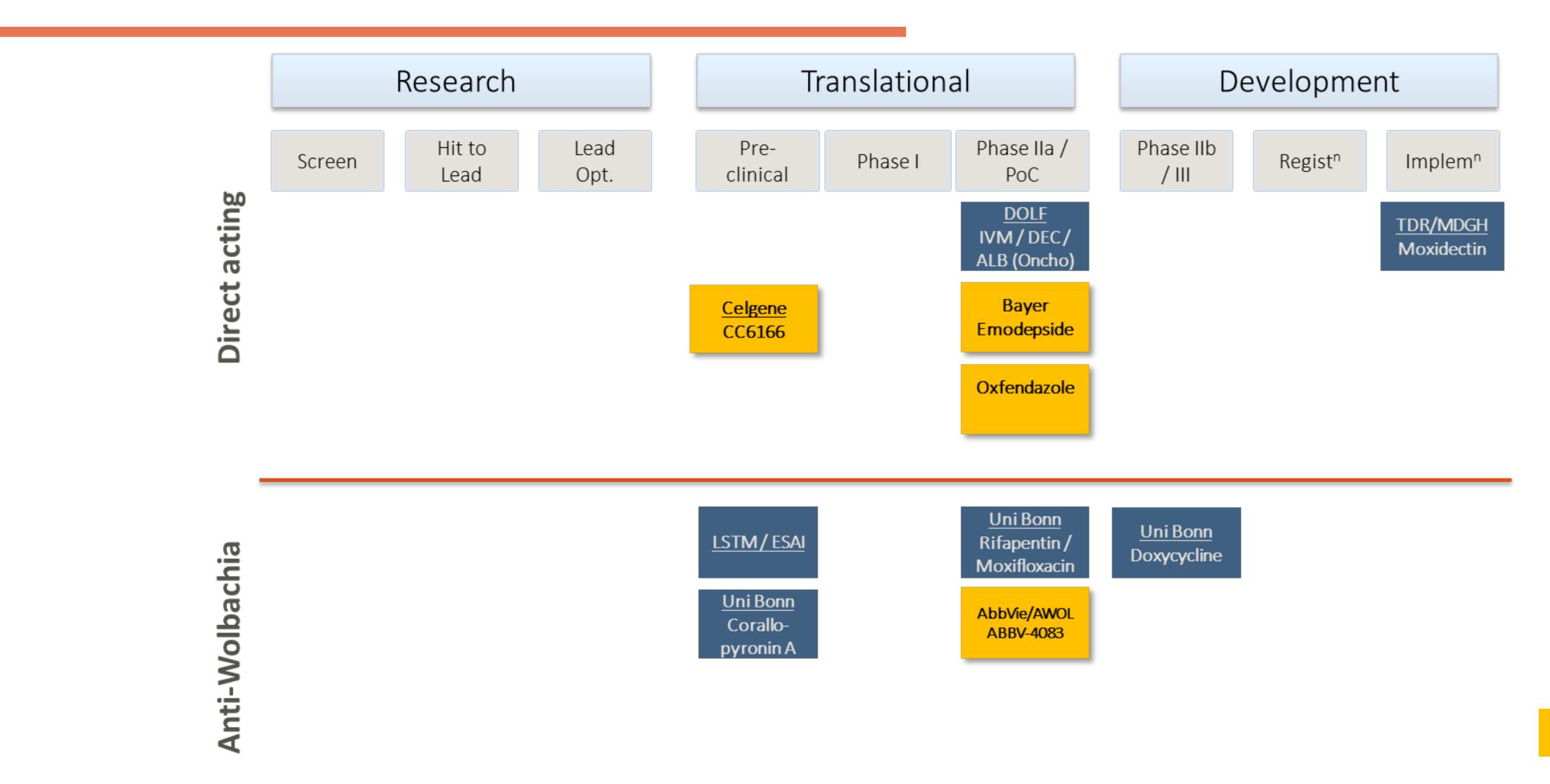








Filarial Landscape











DND*i* Macrofilaricide program

Project activities:

Development of macrofilaricidal drugs against Onchocerciasis.

Project stage:

- Currently, emodepside, ABBV-4083 (TylAMac[®]) and have passed the First-In-Human study (Phase 1) and will be tested for efficacy and safety in infected humans.
- Oxfendazole has passed the First-In-Human study (Phase 1)

Countries:

Ghana, DRC to start with proof of concept for emodepside and ABBV-4083

Duration (emo/ABBV-4083):

- Complete development: until 2032
- For proof of concept 2022/2023



Reducing Development Time Lines & Costs Repurposing of drugs Liase with veterinary drug developers Bayer Pharma, Bayer Animal Health AbbVie



ABBV-4083 - TylAMac

- Synthetic derivative of tylosin A (common veterinary macrolide antibiotic)
- Highly potent against *Wolbachia* (>200-fold more potent than doxycycline)

- ✓ Tox-package completed
- ✓ IND (Investigational New Drug) application 11/2017
- ✓ Phase 1 Single Ascending Dose study completed
- ✓ Scientific advice meeting held with FDA

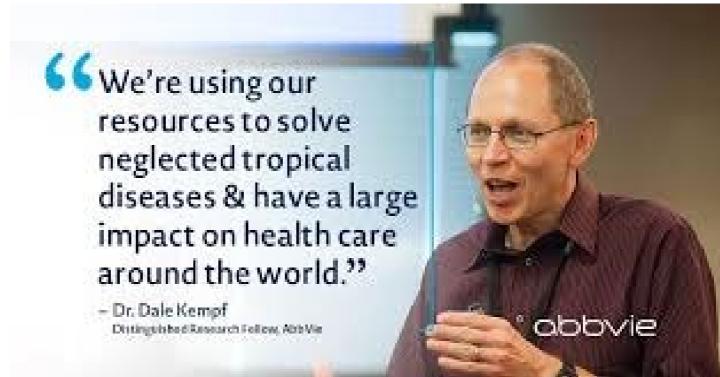


obbvie

2017 CHICAGOANS OF THE YEAR

THE DISEASE SOLVERS Howard Morton and Tom von Geldern





Dale Kempf



Emodepside - Profender

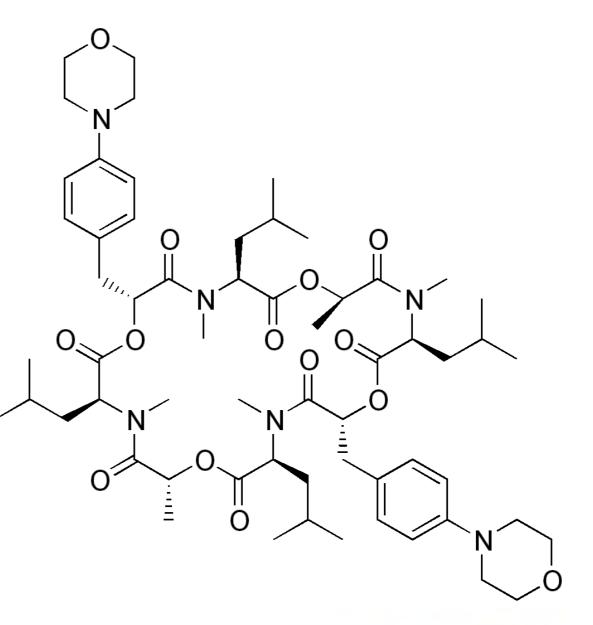
Emodepside

- Cyclooctadepsipeptide
- Veterinary anthelminthic with broad activity

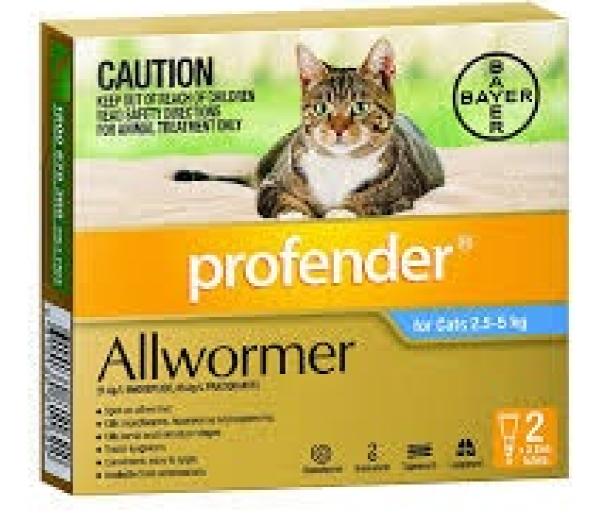
Active against

- different nematode species
- different larval stages
- gastrointestinal and tissue parasites
- micro- and macrofilaricidal activity on filarial parasites
- ✓ preclinical studies completed
- ✓ Veterinary toxicology package available
- ✓ First-In-Human clinical studies completed
- ✓ Scientific advice meeting held with FDA













Study Endpoints

Proof-of-Concept Endpoints:

- Absence of microfilaridermia
- Embryogenesis inhibition
- Adulticidal effect
- *Wolbachia* depletion (surrogate)

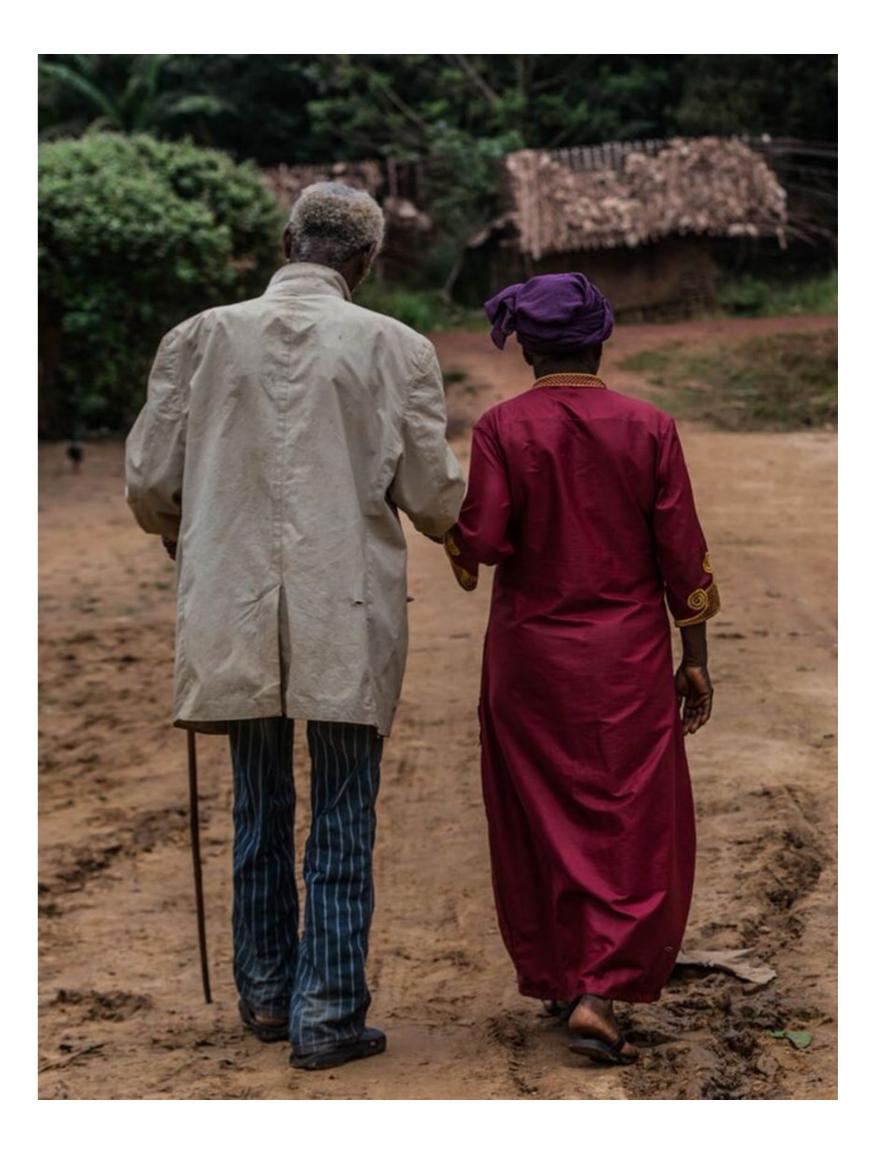
Proof-of-Concept Design:

• Dose range

Regulatory Endpoint:

- Absence of microfilaridermia after 24 months
 - Long term sterilizing, clinical benefit







Oxfendazole

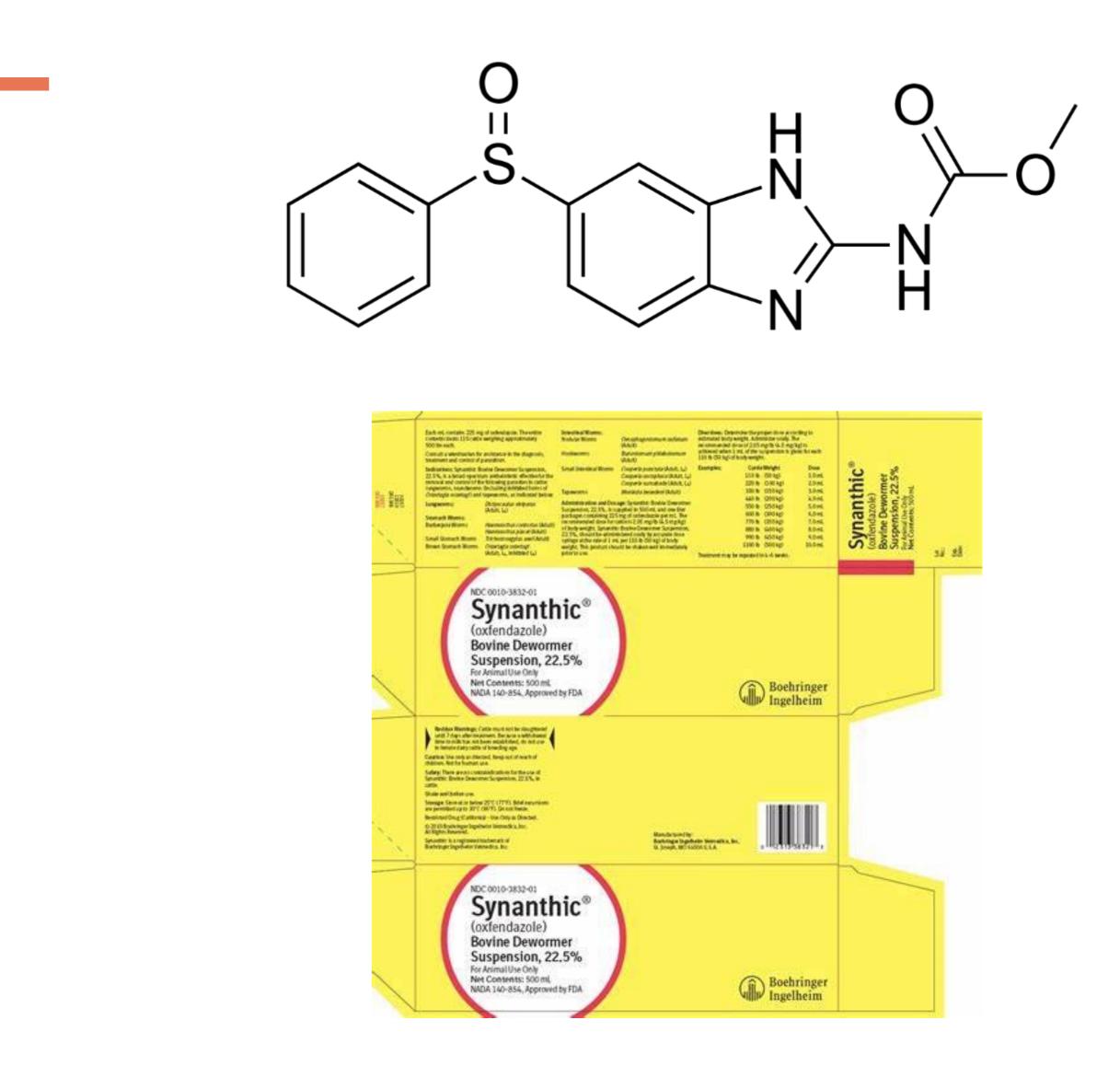
Oxfendazole

- broad spectrum benzimidazole anthelmintic
- Veterinary anthelminthic with broad activity

Active against

- roundworm, strongyloides and pinworms
- macrofilaricidal activity on filarial parasites
- ✓ preclinical studies completed
- ✓ First-In-Human clinical studies completed (ODG)
- ✓ Scientific advice meeting held with FDA







Summary

Develop a new safe and field-adapted drug with long-term sterilizing / macrofilaricide activity

- To implement in TNT/TaNT, case management lacksquare
- DNDi candidates passed Phase 1 \bullet
- Emodepside and ABBV-4083 will be tested for safety and efficacy lacksquare
- No healthy drug discovery pipeline exists ullet
- Similar challenges in other helminth areas ullet





Partners

îRD Institut de Recherche pour le **Développement** FRANCE







Celgene







Research Foundation in Tropical Diseases and Environment Buea Cameroon





SWOT Analysis for helminth control

Strength

- Elimination programs have reduced morbidity due
 Relies on extremely limited number of (sub-) to helminth infections optimal tools
- Abrogation of transmission in some areas and
 Current drugs do not kill/eliminate adult worms (Oncho, Trichuriasis) countries
- Awareness for neglected patient groups increases
 Transmission unbroken in many areas

Opportunities

MDA

- Transfer of successful programs
- Collaborations national level

R&D

- Common targets in various helminth species
- Large body of knowledge on the animal health market
- Advanced compounds available that have a complete tox package or have already been used in humans, but have no registration



Weakness

• No sensitive diagnostics available

Threats

- Potential spread of drug resistance
- Compliance issues with drug treatment
- Migration of infected individuals into post-control regions
- Vulnerable populations often not targeted





Helminth Elimination Platform

















