

Improvement in the Severity of Narcolepsy Symptoms and Fatigue in Patients With Narcolepsy Type 1 Treated With the Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist Alixorexton (ALKS 2680)



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Financial Relationship Disclosure

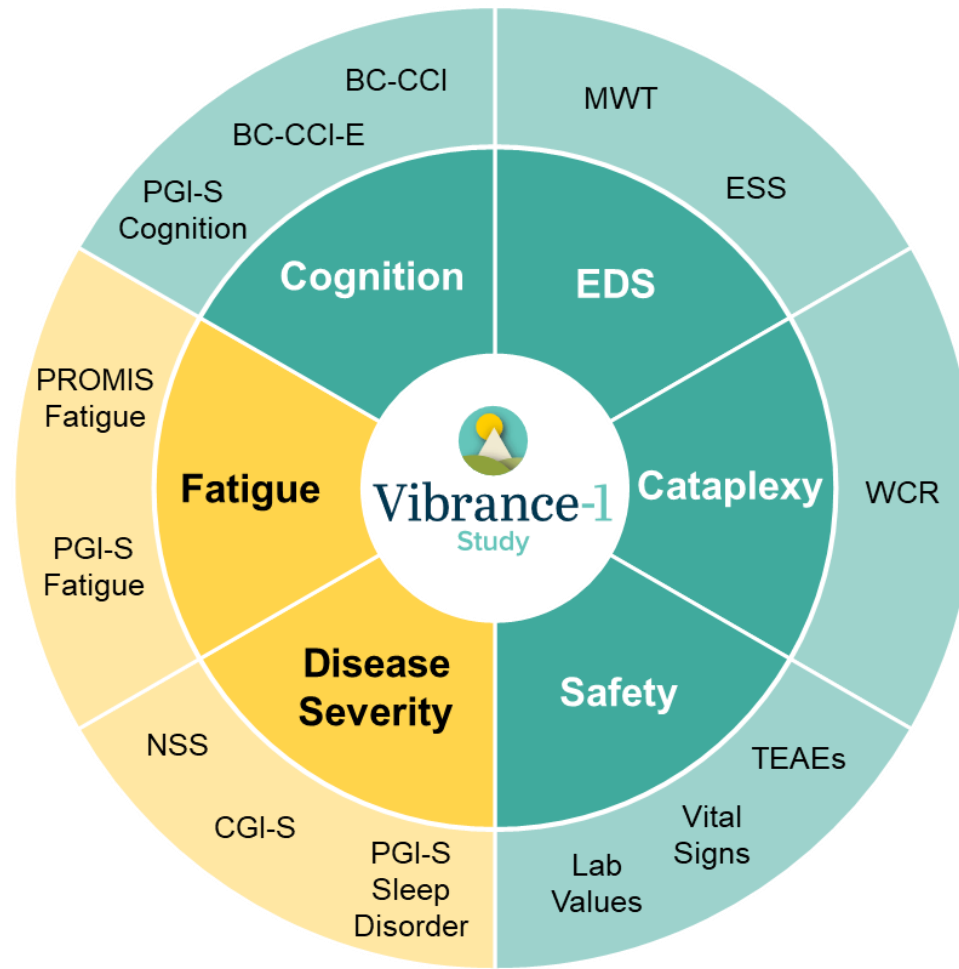
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No, I HAVE NOT had a financial relationship with an ineligible company in the past 24 months.

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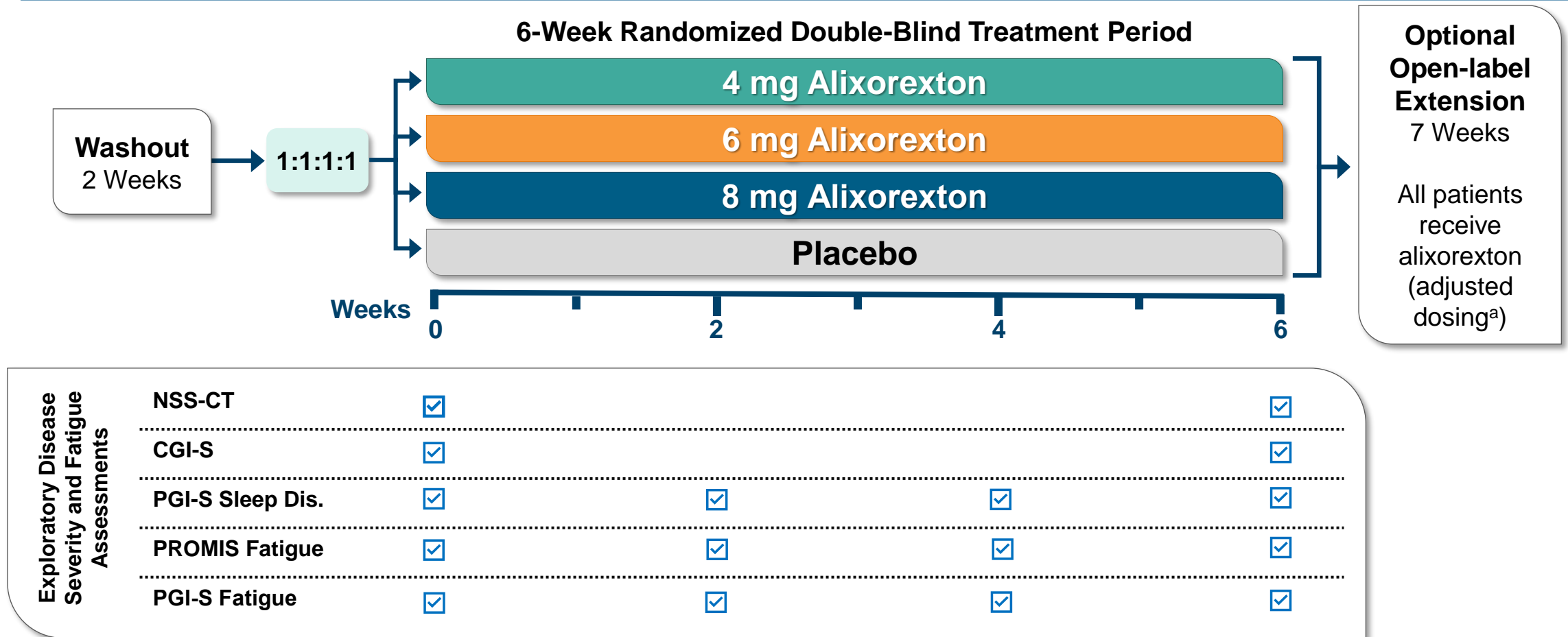
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Vibrance-1 Examined the Effects of Alixorexton on Overall Disease Severity and Fatigue in Patients With NT1



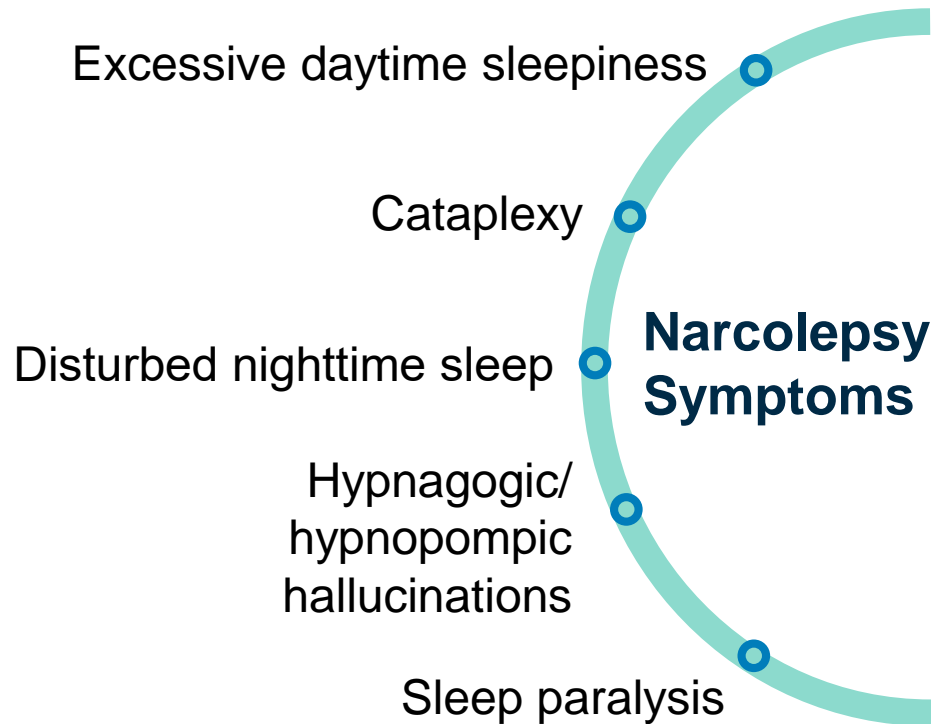
BC-CCI = British Columbia Cognitive Complaints Inventory; BC-CCI-E = British Columbia Cognitive Complaints Inventory – Expanded; CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression of Severity; ESS = Epworth Sleepiness Scale; MWT = Maintenance of Wakefulness Test; NSS = Narcolepsy Severity Scale; PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity; PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event; WCR = weekly cataplexy rate.

Exploratory Endpoints Were Evaluated During the Double-blind Treatment Period of the Vibrance-1 Phase 2 Study



^aAll patients in the open-label extension period start with 6 mg alixorexton. Dose adjustment possible (up or down) during the first 2 weeks of the optional open-label extension period. CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression of Severity; ESS = Epworth Sleepiness Scale; MWT = Maintenance of Wakefulness Test; NSS-CT = Narcolepsy Severity Scale – Clinical Trials; PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity; PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; WCR = Weekly Cataplexy Rate.

Narcolepsy Severity Scale for Clinical Trials (NSS-CT) Measures the Severity and Impact of the Core Symptoms of Narcolepsy



- 15 items that assess frequency and impact of symptoms on daily life for the past 7 days^{1,2}
- The maximum total score is 57 points; the total score can be categorized into the following levels of severity^{1,2}:

Mild
0-14

Moderate
15-28

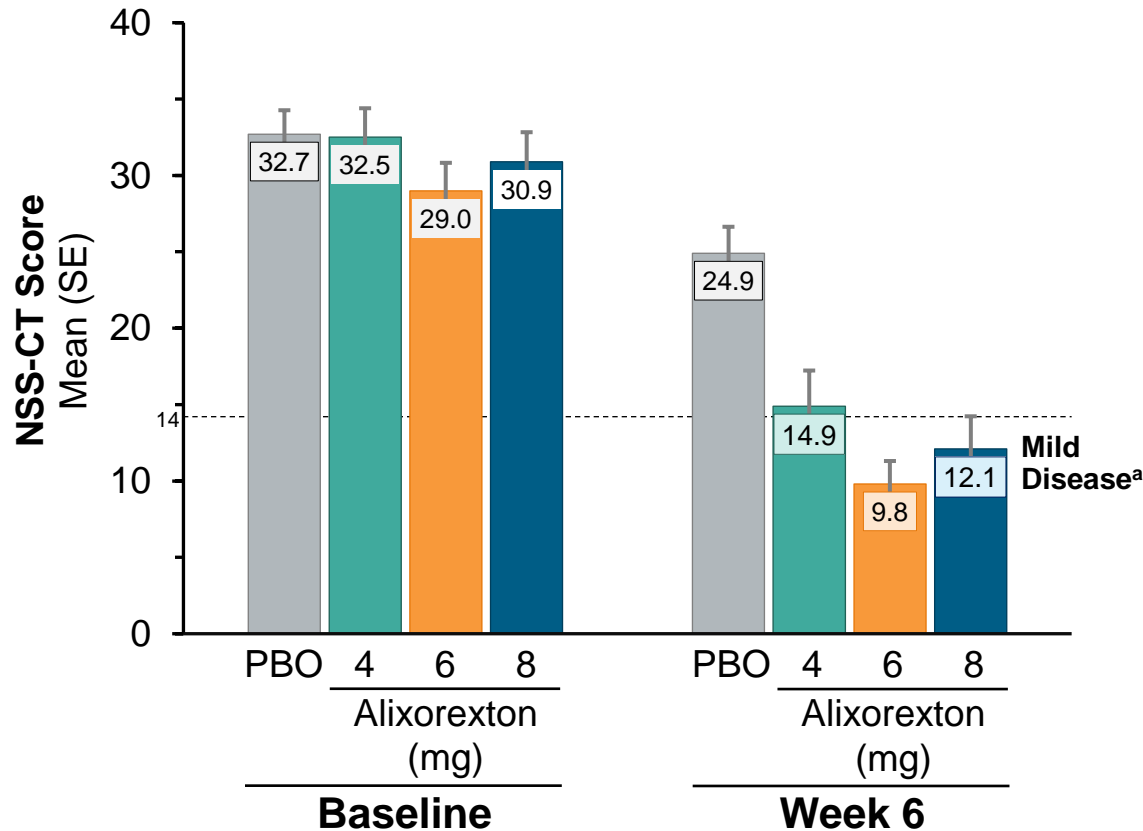
Severe
29-42

Very Severe
43-57

- 8 points is the minimum clinically important difference for evaluating treatment response¹

1. Dauvilliers Y, et al. *Sleep* 2020;43(6):1-11. 2. Dauvilliers Y, et al. *Neurology* 2017;88(14):1358-1365.

Alixorexton Significantly Improved Narcolepsy Symptom Severity in Patients With NT1 from Baseline to Week 6

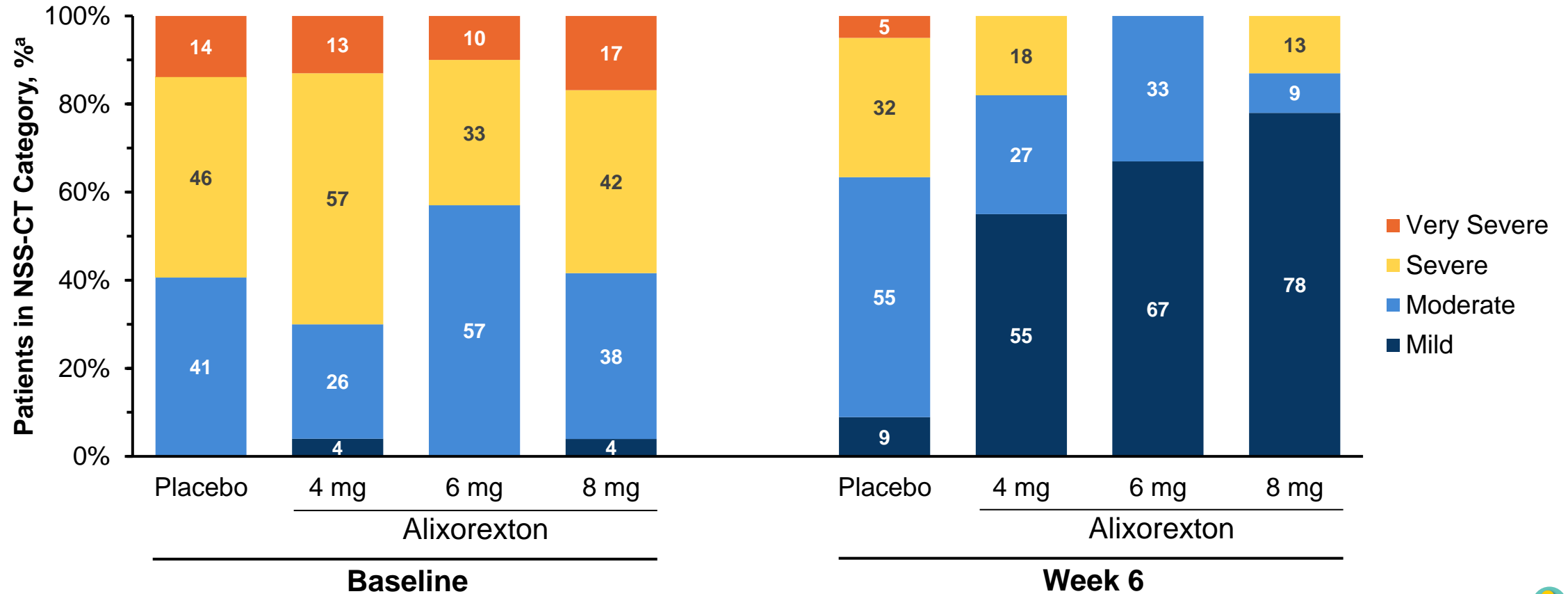


Change from baseline at Week 6 (Exploratory Endpoint)	Alixorexton once daily			
	PBO (N=23)	4 mg (N=23)	6 mg (N=22)	8 mg (N=24)
LSM (95% CI of LSM)	-7.1 (-11.1, -3.0)	-16.2 (-20.2, -12.1)	-19.5 (-24.1, -14.8)	-18.1 (-22.1, -14.0)
LSM difference vs PBO (95% CI of LSM difference)		-9.1 (-14.3, -3.9)	-12.4 (-18.0, -6.7)	-11.0 (-16.2, -5.8)
P value (nominal)		0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001

^aNSS-CT severity ratings: mild, 0-14; moderate, 15-28; severe, 29-42; very severe, 43-57.

CI = confidence interval; LSM = least square means; NSS-CT = Narcolepsy Severity Scale-Clinical Trials; PBO = placebo; SE = standard error.

Most Patients on Alixorexton Reported Mild Narcolepsy Severity at Week 6

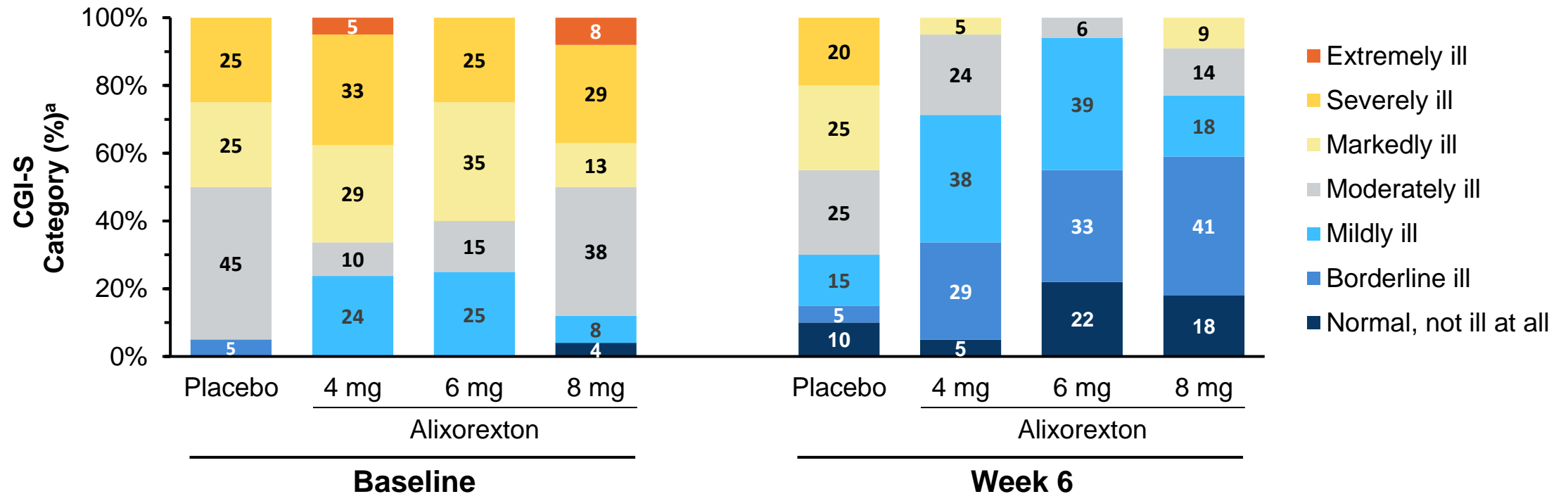


^aValues shown within bars are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not sum to 100%.
NSS-CT = Narcolepsy Severity Scale-Clinical Trials.

Clinicians Rated Patients on Alixorexton as Having Less Severe Symptoms on CGI-S at Week 6 Compared to Placebo and Baseline

CGI-S

A single-item, **clinician-reported** assessment to evaluate the patient's current severity of illness on a 7-point Likert scale



At week 6, all doses were significantly different from placebo ($P = 0.0145$ at 4 mg, $P = 0.0001$ at 6 mg, and $P = 0.0011$ at 8 mg, all nominal).

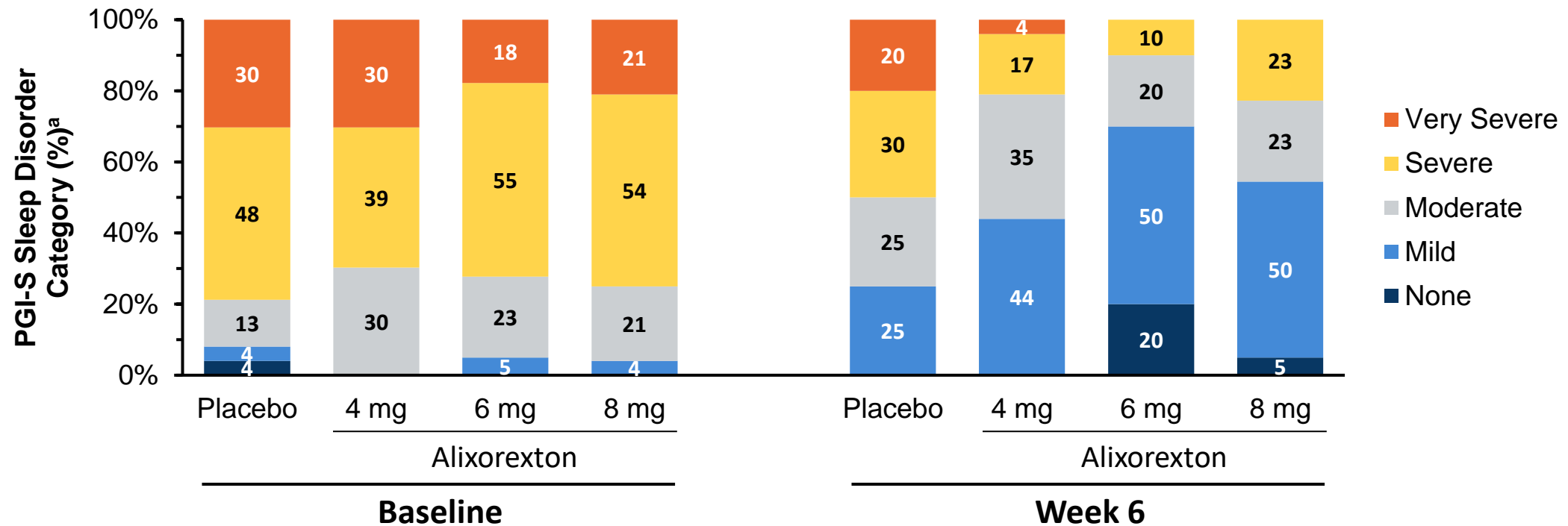
^aValues shown within bars are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not sum to 100%.

CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression of Severity.

Patients on Alixorexton Reported Less Severe Disease on PGI-S at Week 6 Compared to Placebo and Baseline

PGI-S Sleep Disorder

A single-item, **patient-reported** assessment on the severity of their sleep disorder over the past 7 days on a scale of 0 to 4



At week 6, the 6 mg and the 8 mg dose were significantly different from placebo ($P = 0.0006$ and $P = .0287$, respectively, both nominal). For the 4 mg dose, nominal P value = 0.0633.

^aValues shown within bars are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not sum to 100%.

PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity.

Fatigue Is a Persistent, Severe, and Debilitating Unmet Need That Impacts the Lives of Patients With Narcolepsy

- Most narcolepsy patients experience fatigue, which often persists even with treatment¹⁻³
- Fatigue negatively affects patients' mental health, functional outcomes and overall quality of life⁴

Commonly Used and Established Patient-reported Measures Specific to Fatigue

PROMIS-Fatigue 6a Short Form

- A 6-item questionnaire scored on a 5-point Likert scale assessing the severity of fatigue in the past 7 days
- Items are scored and transformed to T-scores, ranging from 33.4 to 76.8
- Scores less than 55 are considered normal, while scores ≥ 70 are considered severe

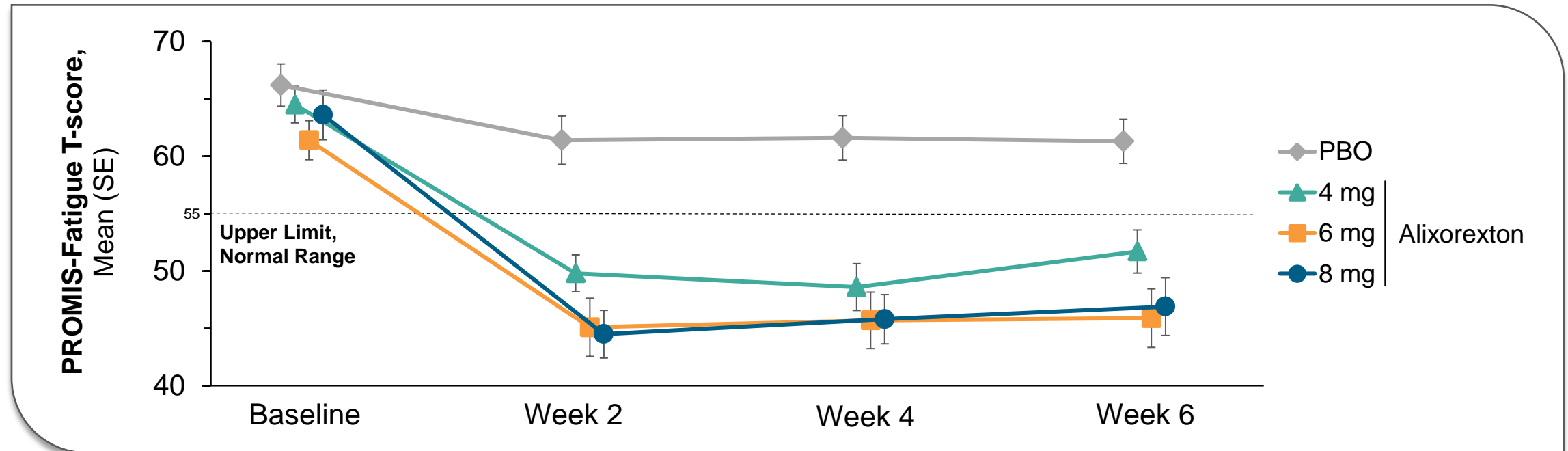
PGI-S Fatigue

- A single item assessing patient-reported severity of fatigue over the past 7 days with scale responses of none, mild, moderate, severe, or very severe

PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity; PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System.

1. AASM 2023. International Classification of Sleep Disorders – Third Edition: Text Revision, Darien, IL. 2. Maski K, et al. *J Clin Sleep Med* 2017;13(3):419-425. 3. Doane M, et al. Poster presented at Psych Congress 2023. 4. Droogleever F, et al. *Sleep*, 21(2), 163-169.

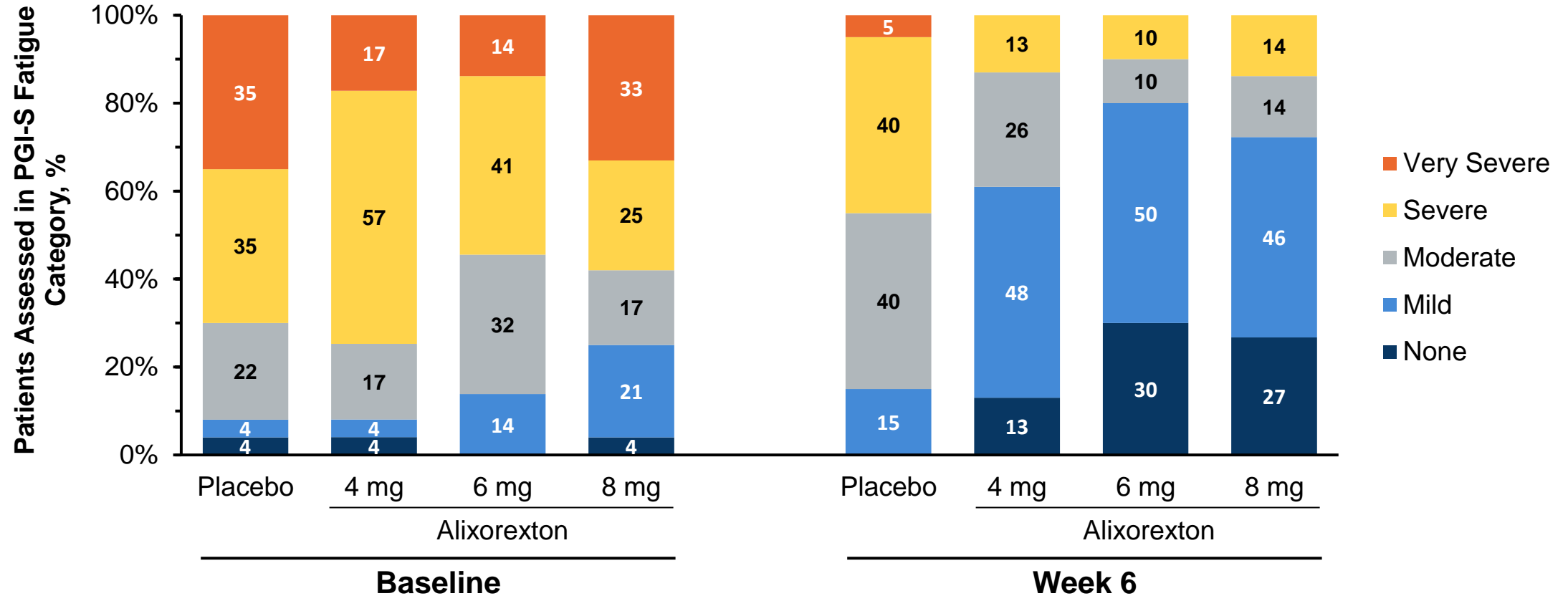
Alixorexton Significantly Reduced PROMIS-Fatigue Scores from Baseline to Week 6 in Patients With NT1



Change from baseline at Week 6 (Exploratory endpoint)	Alixorexton once daily			
	PBO (N=23)	4 mg (N=23)	6 mg (N=22)	8 mg (N=24)
LSM (95% CI of LSM)	-3.3 (-7.5, 0.8)	-12.1 (-16.2, -7.9)	-15.7 (-20.0, -11.4)	-16.2 (-20.4, -12.1)
LSM difference vs PBO (95% CI of LSM difference)		-8.7 (-14.1, -3.3)	-12.4 (-17.9, -6.8)	-12.9 (-18.3, -7.5)
P value (Nominal)		0.0018	<0.0001	<0.0001

CI = confidence interval; LSM = least square means; PBO = placebo; PROMIS = Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; SE = standard error.

Patients on Alixorexton Reported Less Fatigue on PGI-S at Week 6 Compared to Placebo and Baseline



At week 6, all doses were significantly different from placebo ($P = 0.0019$ for the 4 mg dose, $P = 0.0003$ for the 6 mg dose, and $P = 0.0005$ for the 8 mg dose, all nominal).

^aValues shown within bars are rounded to the nearest whole number and may not sum to 100%.

PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity.

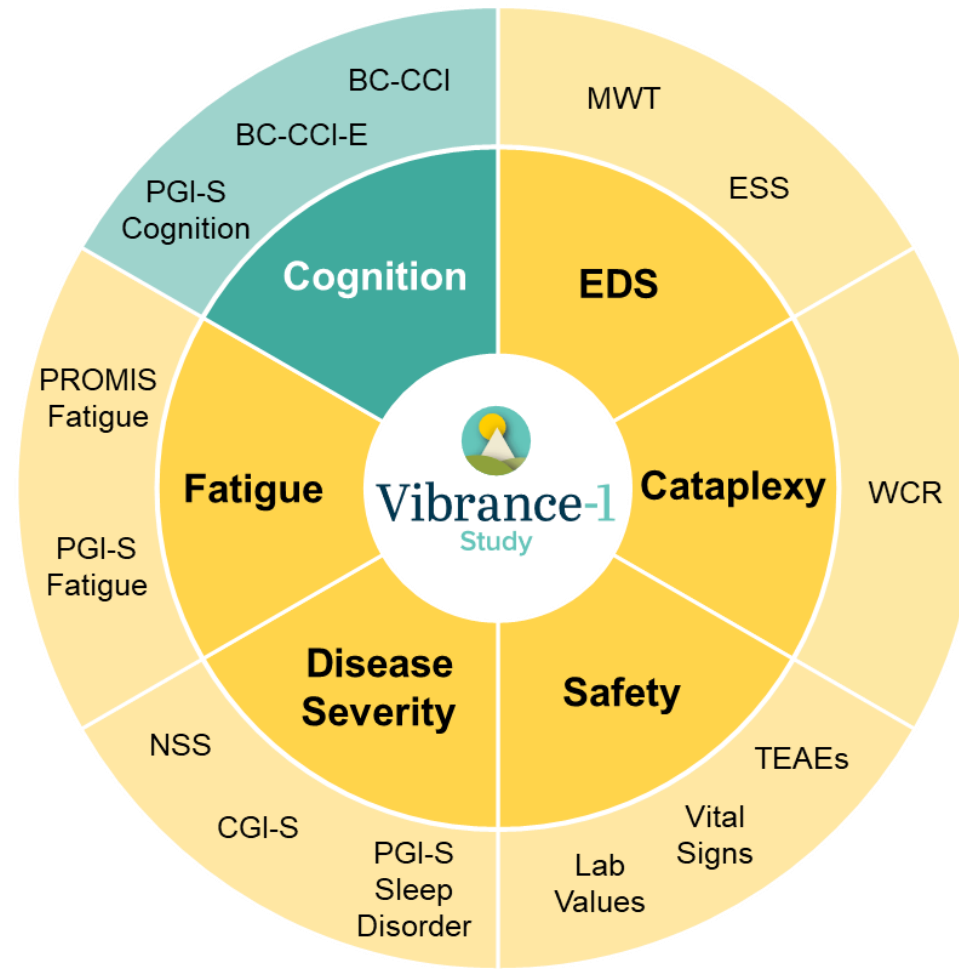
Conclusions

Alixorexton demonstrated statistically significant, clinically meaningful improvements on established scales:

- ▶ Clinician- and patient-reported severity of narcolepsy symptoms
 - ▶ NSS-CT, PGI-S Sleep Disorder, and CGI-S
- ▶ Patient-reported fatigue
 - ▶ PROMIS-Fatigue and PGI-S Fatigue

Alixorexton is the first orexin 2 receptor agonist demonstrating normalized fatigue scores in addition to clinically meaningful improvements in severity of symptoms in patients with NT1

Alixorexton May Address Many of the Clinical Needs of Patients with NT1, Including Overall Disease Severity and Fatigue



BC-CCI = British Columbia Cognitive Complaints Inventory; BC-CCI-E = British Columbia Cognitive Complaints Inventory – Expanded; CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression of Severity; ESS = Epworth Sleepiness Scale; MWT = Maintenance of Wakefulness Test; NSS = Narcolepsy Severity Scale; PGI-S = Patient Global Impression of Severity; PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event; WCR = weekly cataplexy rate.

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