

ORVIGLANCE

UNMET NEEDS AND CLINICAL PRACTICE US HCP MARKET RESEARCH

MARCH 2022

orviglanceTM
800 mg powder for oral solution
manganese chloride tetrahydrate

MARKET RESEARCH SUPPORTS UNMET NEED FOR ORVIGLANCE

MARKET RESEARCH WITH 270 HCPs DESCRIBE

- Clinical practice and use of contrast agents in liver imaging
- Contrast agent decision path for patients with kidney impairment
- Unmet needs in MRI contrast agents today
- Response to Orviglance product profile

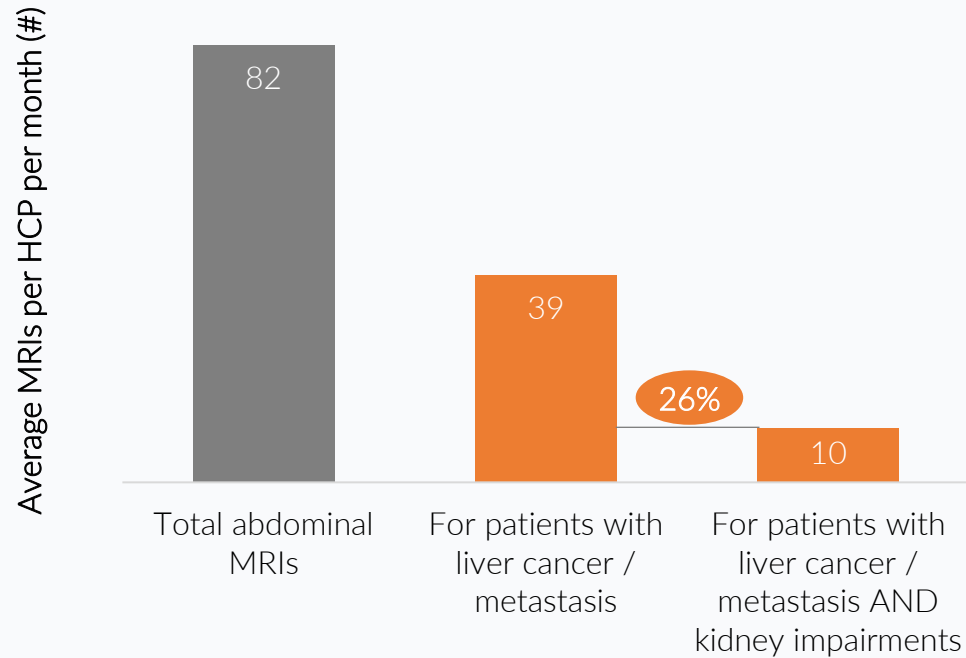
MARKET INSIGHTS SUPPORT UNMET NEED

- Persistent concern of gadolinium safety risks and NSF in liver MRI for patients with impaired kidneys
- Preference of unenhanced or low dose MRI for patients with severely impaired kidneys
- High likelihood of Orviglance use upon market availability

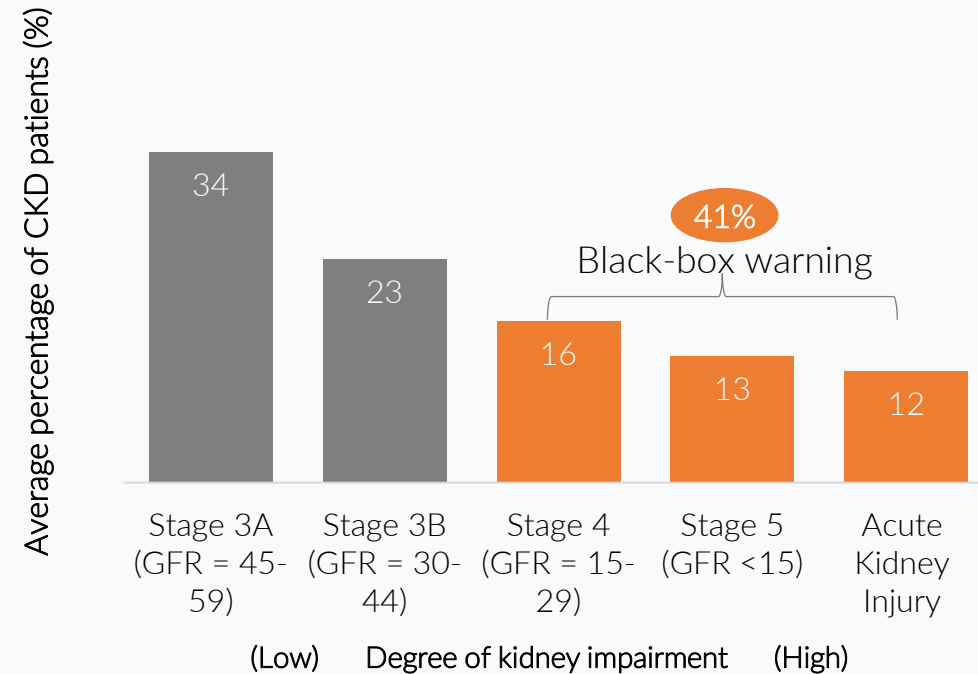
The research covered 16 interviews and a survey among 254 HCPs, including 154 radiologists, 50 nephrologists and 50 oncologists and was conducted by Two Labs Pharma Services Q4 2021/Q1 2022 for Ascelia Pharma

SIGNIFICANT MRI SHARE FOR ORVIGLANCE TARGET PATIENTS

26% OF MRIs TO DETECT LIVER CANCER ARE FOR PATIENTS WITH POOR KIDNEY FUNCTION¹



41% OF THESE ARE WITHIN ORVIGLANCE TARGET PATIENT POPULATION²

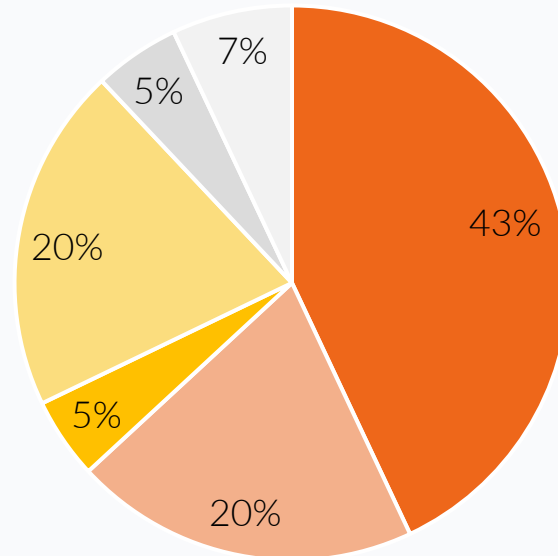


1) N=190 Radiologists

2) N=241 Radiologists and oncologists. Q: For your patients who have confirmed (or suspected) liver cancer AND kidney impairment or damage, what percentage of these patients fall within each of the following segments

NSF IS MAIN CONCERN WHEN USING CONTRAST AGENTS

NSF AND OTHER GADOLINIUM TOXICITIES
ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CONCERNS OF GBCAs



Of the highest concern, >90% mentioned gadolinium related issues (NSF, gadolinium toxicities, kidney injury and brain deposition)

Overall >90% of HCPs think NSF is concerning

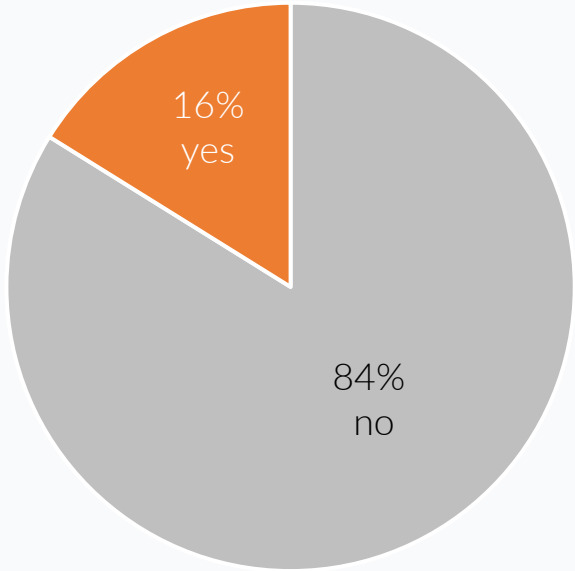
■ NSF
 ■ Allergies
 ■ Gadolinium toxicity
 ■ Kidney injury
 ■ Brain deposition
 ■ Other

N = 254, oncologist, nephrologist, and radiologist responses.

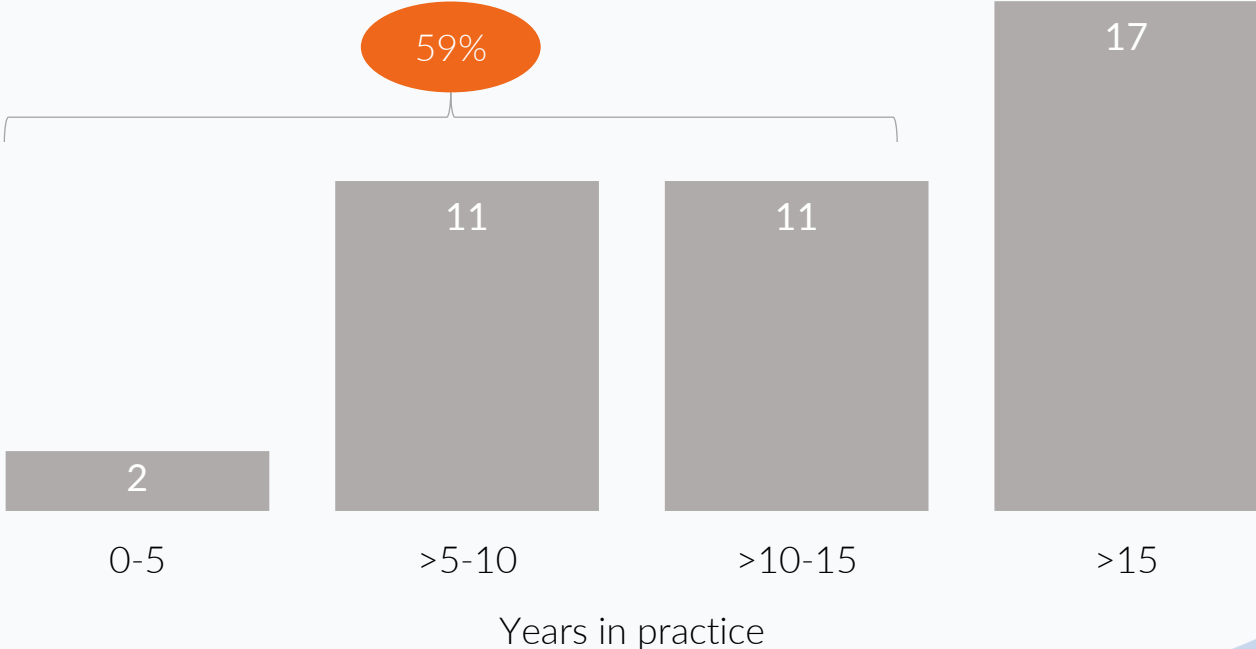
Q: Which side effects or adverse events are you most concerned about when using contrast agents (shown as % split of highest concern).

NSF REMAINS AN ISSUE DESPITE FDA “BLACK BOX” WARNING

16% OF PROVIDERS HAVE EXPERIENCED A GBCA INDUCED NSF CASE



OF THESE 16%, ~60% HAVE <15 YEARS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE (FDA ‘BLACK BOX’ WARNING ISSUED IN 2007)

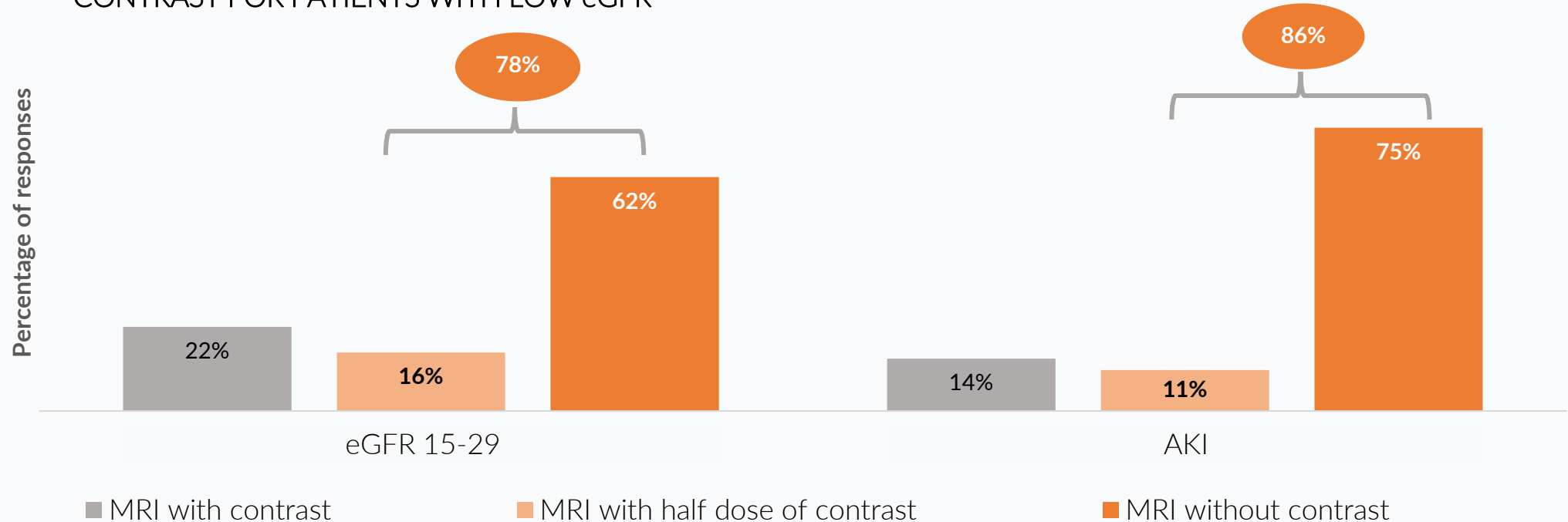


N = 254, oncologist, nephrologist, and radiologist responses. Q: Have you ever experienced a case of Gadolinium based contrast agent (GBCA) induced Nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF)
 N = 41 providers who have experienced NSF. Years in practice

UNENHANCED MRI IS PREFERRED FOR ORVIGLANCE TARGET PATIENTS

78% PREFER MRI WITHOUT OR WITH HALF DOSE CONTRAST FOR PATIENTS WITH LOW eGFR

... EVEN MORE FOR AKI PATIENTS

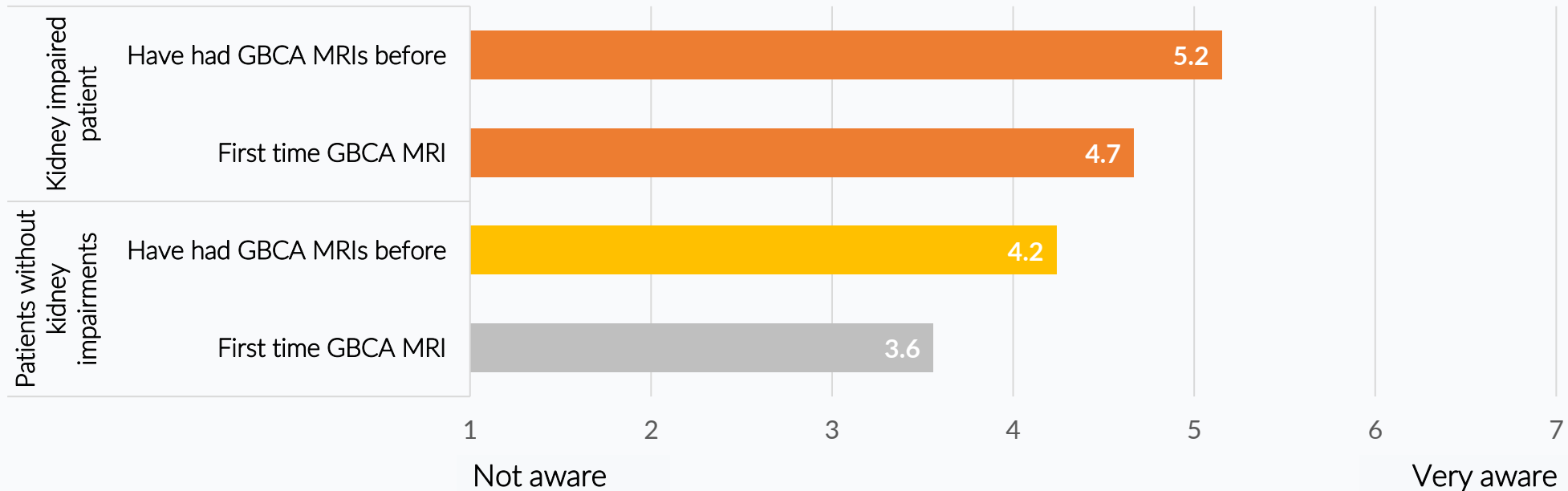


N =103 oncologist, nephrologist, and radiologist responses.

Q: Please assign priority to the imaging tests in the sequence or order in which you would recommend or perform them (shown as % split of first priority of MRI options)

PATIENTS ARE AWARE OF THE GBCA ASSOCIATED RISKS

PATIENTS ARE GENERALLY AWARE OF RISKS OF GADOLINIUM-BASED CONTRAST AGENTS

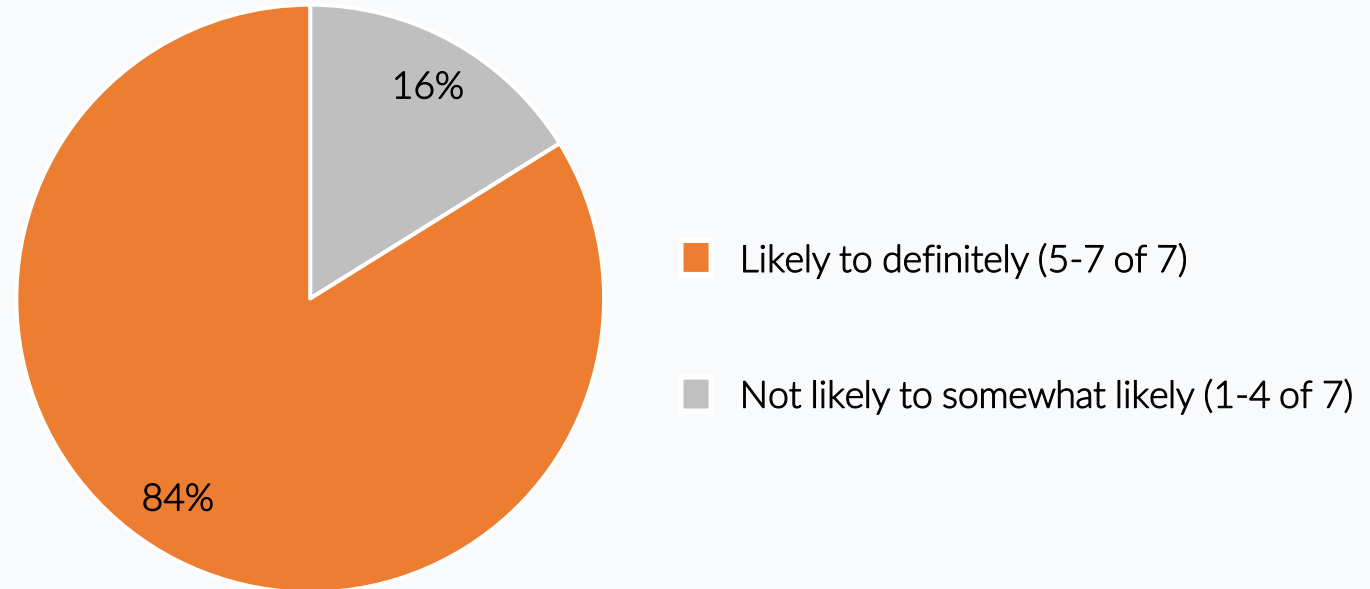


N =176 oncologist, nephrologist, and radiologist responses

Q: How aware are the following type of patients about the potential risks of gadolinium-based contrast agents (GBCA)

84% OF PARTICIPANTS SAY THEY WILL USE ORVIGLANCE FOR TARGET PATIENTS

LIKELIHOOD OF USING ORVIGLANCE FOR TARGET PATIENTS



N =254 oncologist, nephrologist, and radiologist responses

Q: On a scale of 1 (not at all likely) to 7 (definitely), how likely are you to use or suggest using Orviglance for your patients