# THE **DAVIO 2** TRIAL:

## A Phase 2, Multicenter Study of a Single Injection of EYP-1901 (Vorolanib in the Durasert E™ Technology) vs Aflibercept for Previously Treated Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration

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**Hawaiian Eye and Retina 2024**

# Disclosures

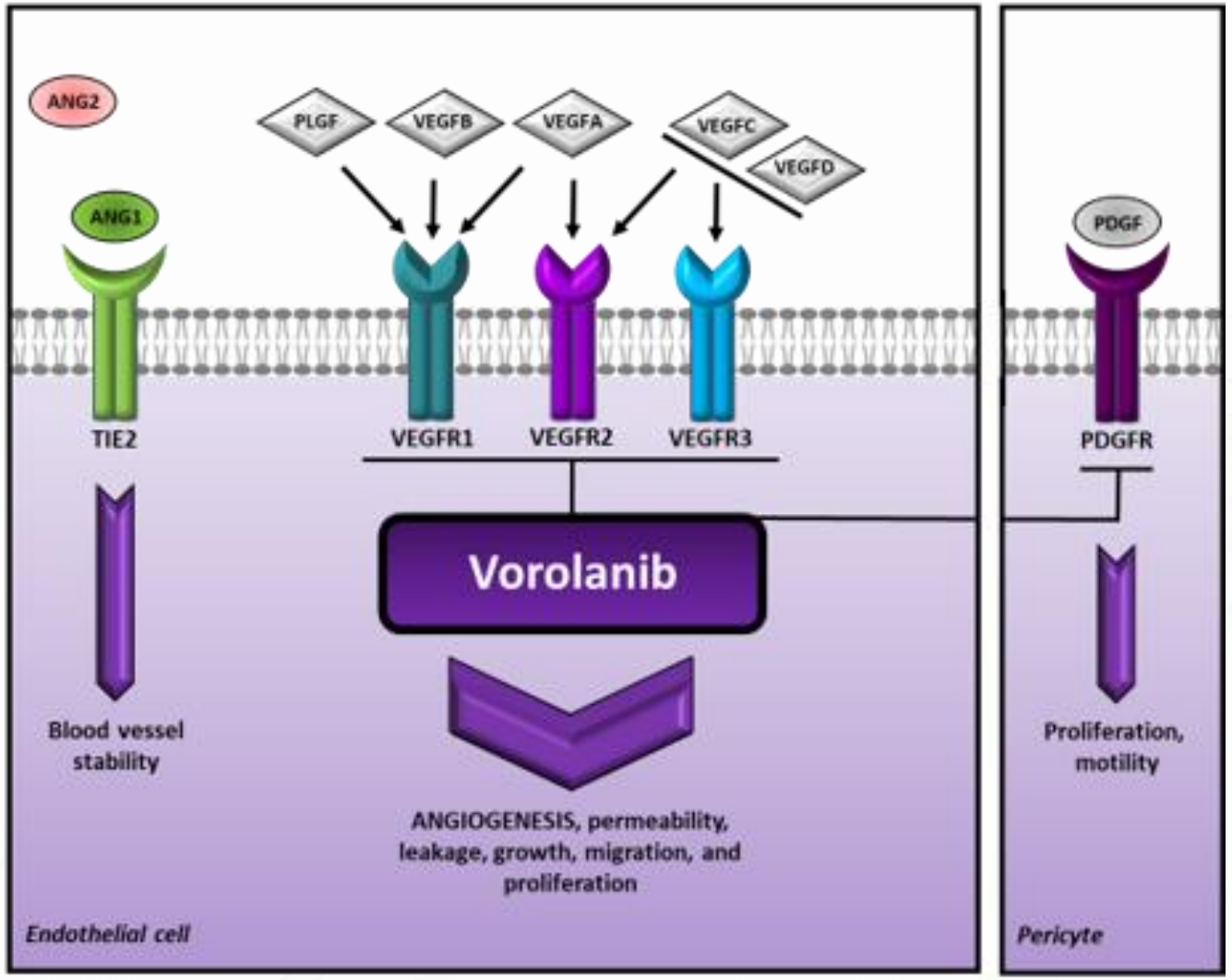
Financial Disclosure

- Consultant – Roche

# Vorolanib: A Potent Pan-VEGF Receptor Inhibitor

**Vorolanib**:

- **Potent and patent-protected pan-VEGFR inhibitor**
  - Inhibits all VEGFRs (1, 2, and 3), PDGFR, and other receptors involved in wAMD
  - Potency: $IC_{50}$ = 52 nM for VEGFR2
  - Does not inhibit **TIE2** receptors at clinically relevant doses*
- **Binds receptors inside the cell** preventing multiple downstream pro-angiogenic VEGFR, FGFR, PDGFR signaling cascades
- May have additional benefits that do not involve VEGFR inhibition, such as neuroprotection* and anti-fibrosis




*Avery RL, et al. Presented at AAO 2023.

ANG, angiopoietin; FGFR, fibroblast growth factor receptor; PDGF(R), platelet-derived growth factor (receptor); PLGF, placental growth factor; TIE2, tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TIE-2; VEGF(R), vascular endothelial growth factor (receptor); wAMD, wet age-related macular degeneration.

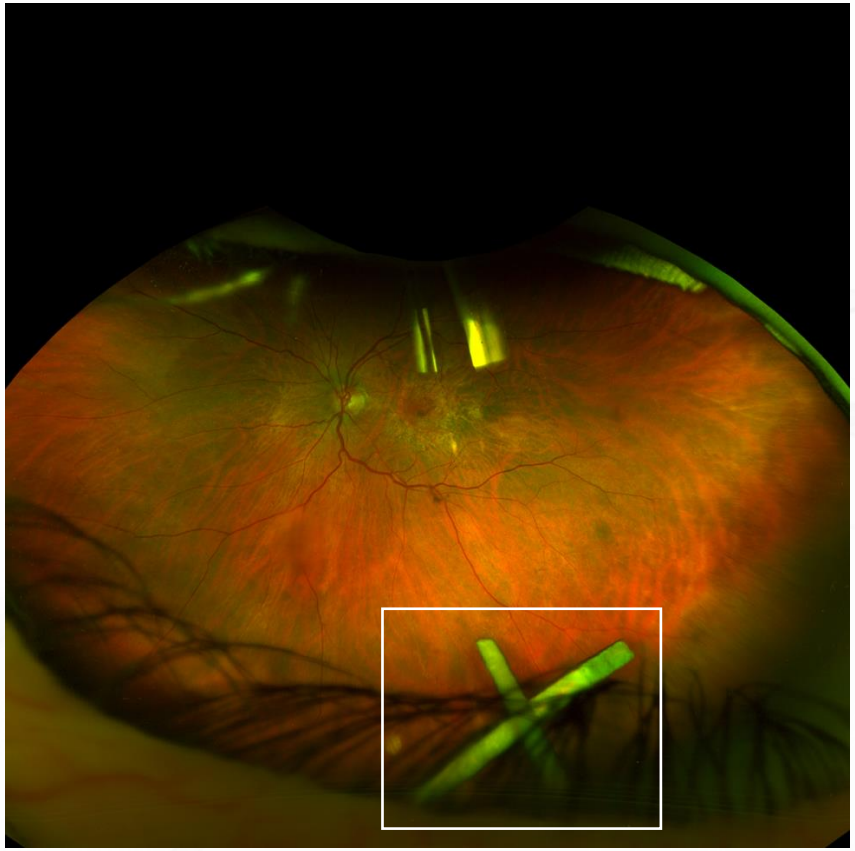
# EYP-1901: Vorolanib in Durasert E™, a Bioerodible, Sustained-delivery, IVT Insert

## Bioerodible Durasert E™:

- **Vorolanib reaches targeted tissues within hours** of administration, reaching levels considerably higher than $IC_{50}$ within the day of injection
- **Zero-order kinetics** continuously delivers therapeutic levels of vorolanib for ~9 months at a steady state
- Designed to completely elute vorolanib and then fully **bioerode**
- Stored and shipped at **ambient temperature**

## Durasert®: proven, safe IVT drug delivery technology

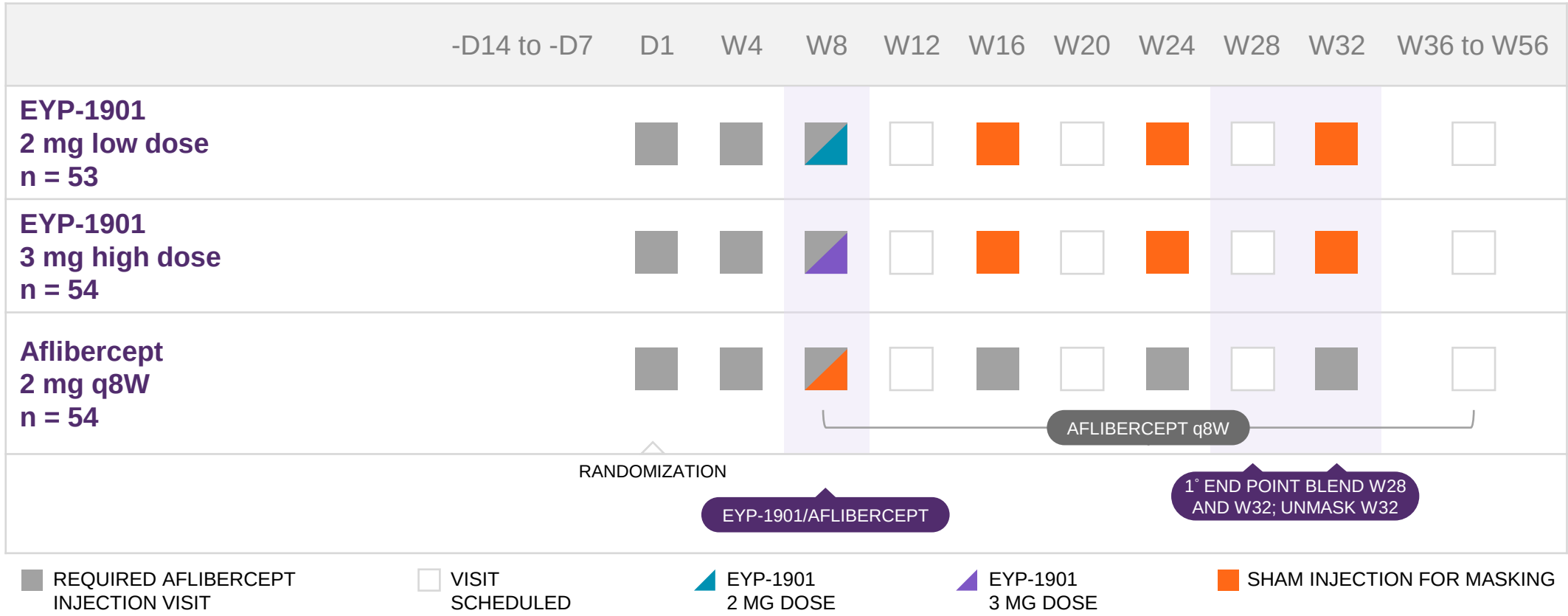
- Routine in-office IVT injection
- Bioerodible and non-erodible formulations
- Safely administered across 4 FDA-approved products with non-erodible formulations



FDA, Food and Drug Administration; $IC_{50}$, half-maximal inhibitory concentration; IVT, intravitreal.

# DAVIO 2: Phase 2 Randomized, Double-Masked, Parallel Trial of a Single EYP-1901 Treatment Compared to SoC in Previously Treated wAMD Patients

**Primary end point:** Combined mean change in BCVA at Weeks 28 and 32 (6 months after EYP-1901 injection)




BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; q8W, every 8 weeks; SoC, standard of care; wAMD, wet age-related macular degeneration.

# DAVIO 2: Phase 2 Randomized, Double-Masked, Parallel Trial of a Single EYP-1901 Treatment Compared to SoC in Previously Treated wAMD Patients

**Primary end point:** Combined mean change in BCVA at Weeks 28 and 32 (6 months after EYP-1901 injection)

**Key inclusion/exclusion criteria**

- Diagnosed with wAMD at any time
- History of documented response to anti-VEGF
- History of at least 2 injections in last 6 months
- BCVA range 85 to 35 letters (20/20 to 20/200)
- Excluded CST >350 µm, IRF >25 µm, RPED >400 µm

**Criteria for supplemental injection**

BCVA reduction of ≥5 letters from best on-study measurement due to wAMD AND increase in CST of ≥75 µm from lowest on-study measurement

**OR**

BCVA reduction of ≥10 letters from best on-study measurement due to wAMD

**OR**

Increase in CST of ≥100 µm from lowest on-study measurement at 2 consecutive visits

**OR**

Presence of new or worsening vision-threatening hemorrhage due to wAMD

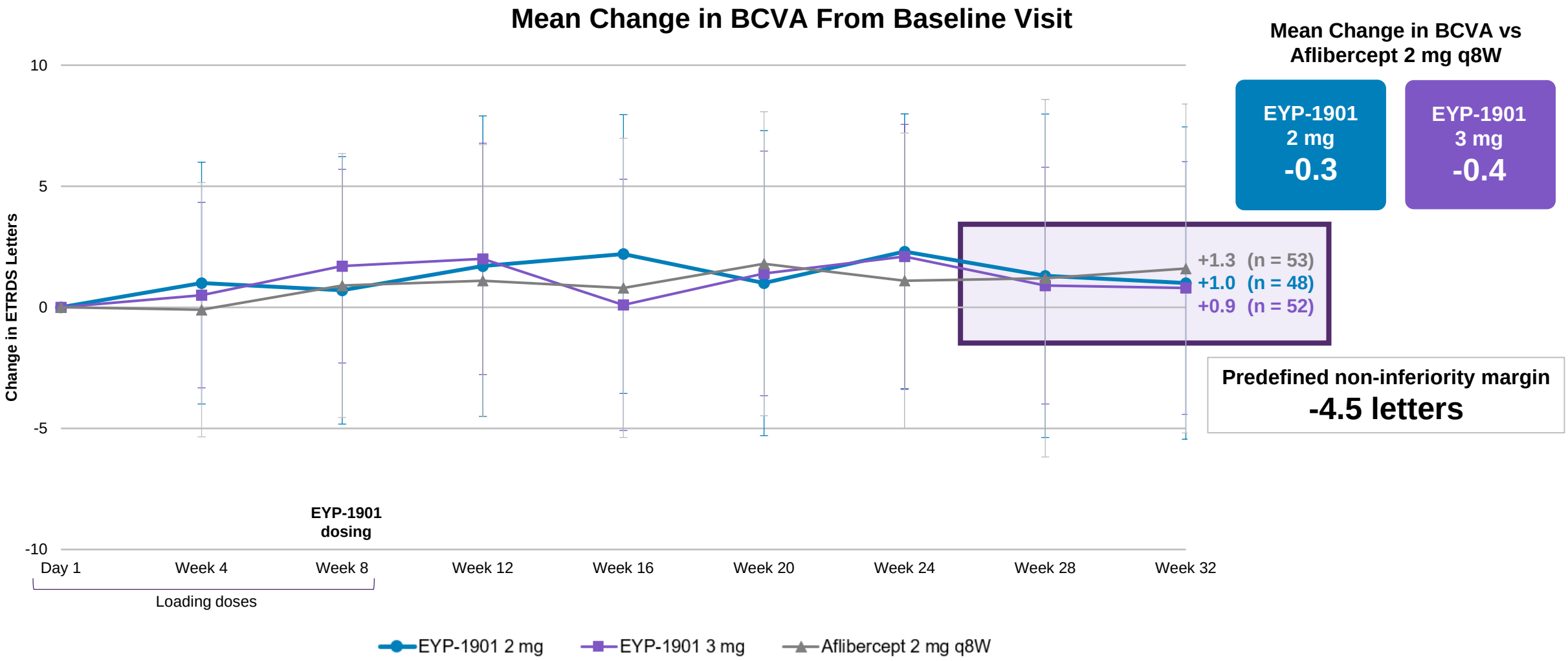
BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; IRF, intraretinal fluid; RPED, retinal pigment epithelium detachment; SoC, standard of care; wAMD, wet age-related macular degeneration.

# DAVIO 2 Baseline Characteristics Well Balanced Across Arms

| Baseline Characteristics (N = 156) | Aflibercept 2 mg q8W (n = 54) | EYP-1901 2 mg (n = 50) | EYP-1901 3 mg (n = 52) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mean age, years (range) | 75.9 (52-93) | 76.4 (61-93) | 75.4 (56-89) |
| Female, % | 53.7% | 64.0% | 67.3% |
| Mean BCVA, ETDRS letters (range) | 73.4 (41-85) | 73.9 (52-84) | 74.9 (46-85) |
| Mean CST, µm (range) | 265.7 (178-348) | 267.0 (192-400) | 262.9 (186-345) |
| Median length of time for wAMD diagnosis prior to screening, months (range) | 28.1 (2.4-273.8) | 24.3 (2.4-168.1) | 28.1 (2.4-145.3) |
| Mean number of injections in the 12 months prior to screening (range)* | **9.5 (2-12)** | **10.2 (2-13)** | **10.0 (2-13)** |

*Normalized values using topline Table 9-1. Other data are from topline Tables 2 and 3.
BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor; wAMD, wet age-related macular degeneration.

# Primary End Point: EYP-1901 Statistically Non-inferior to SoC in Maintaining BCVA Over 32 Weeks



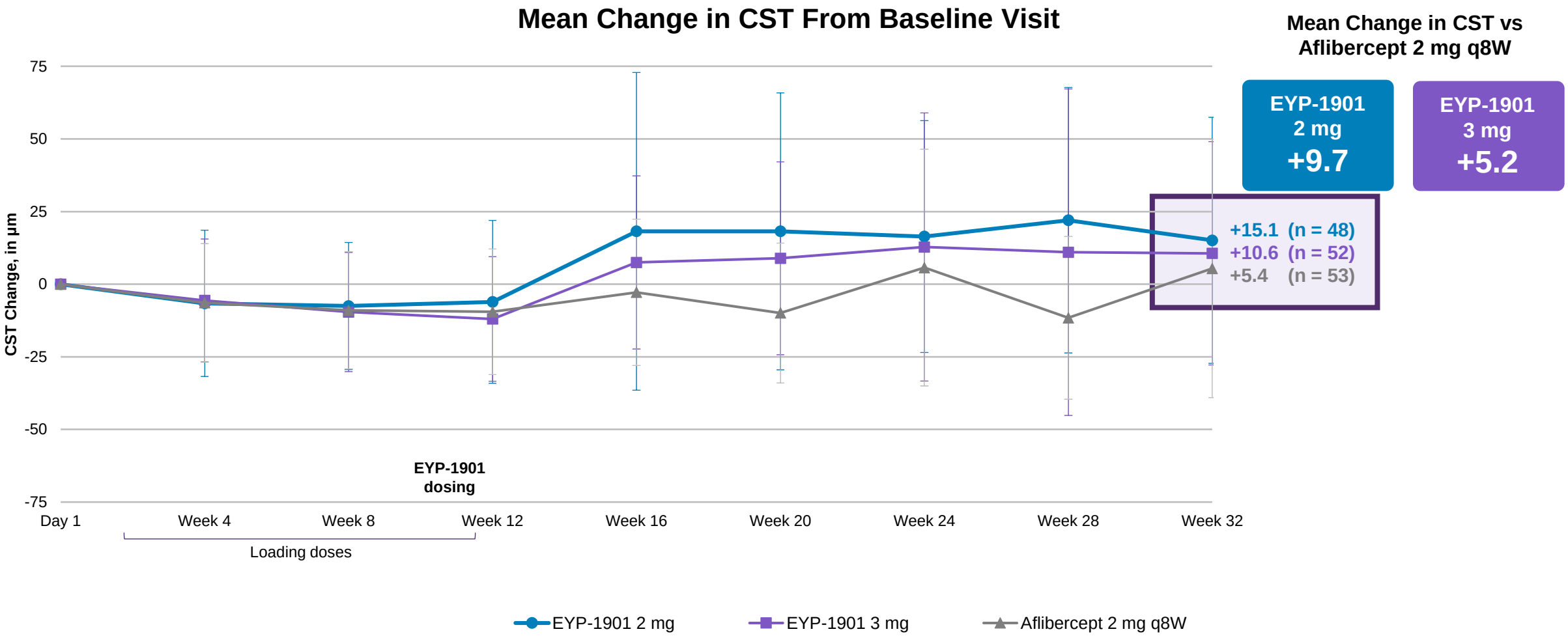

**Mean Change in BCVA vs Aflibercept 2 mg q8W**

| EYP-1901 2 mg | EYP-1901 3 mg |
|---|---|
| -0.3 | -0.4 |

**Predefined non-inferiority margin**
**-4.5 letters**

Data from topline Table 4-1. BCVA units were ETDRS letters.
BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; q8W, every 8 weeks; SoC, standard of care.

# CST Similar to SoC and No Sawtooth Pattern Over 32 Weeks with EYP-1901

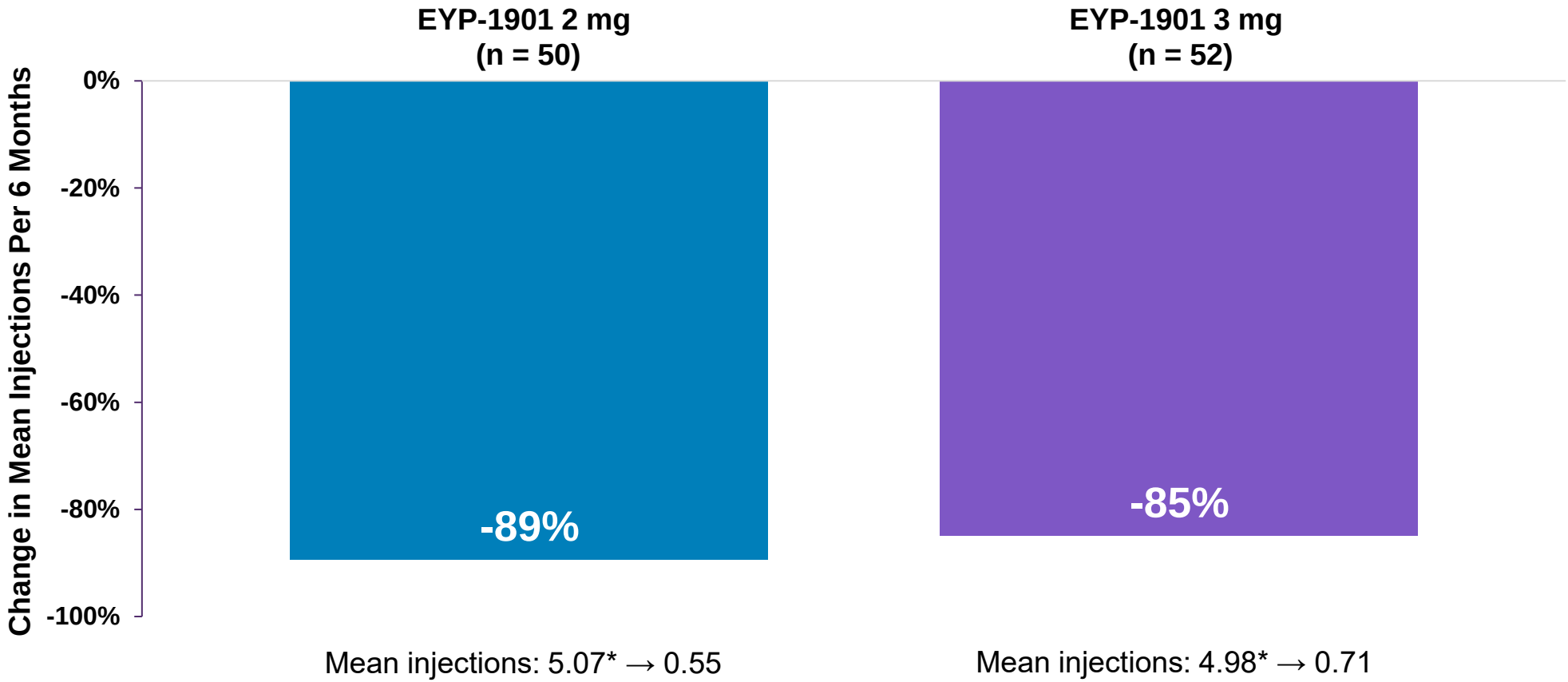



Data from topline Table 6. Error bars represent the standard deviation. CST units were µm.
CST, central subfield thickness; q8W, every 8 weeks; SoC, standard of care.

DAVIO 2 INTERIM DATA NOV23: DATABASE LOCK PENDING

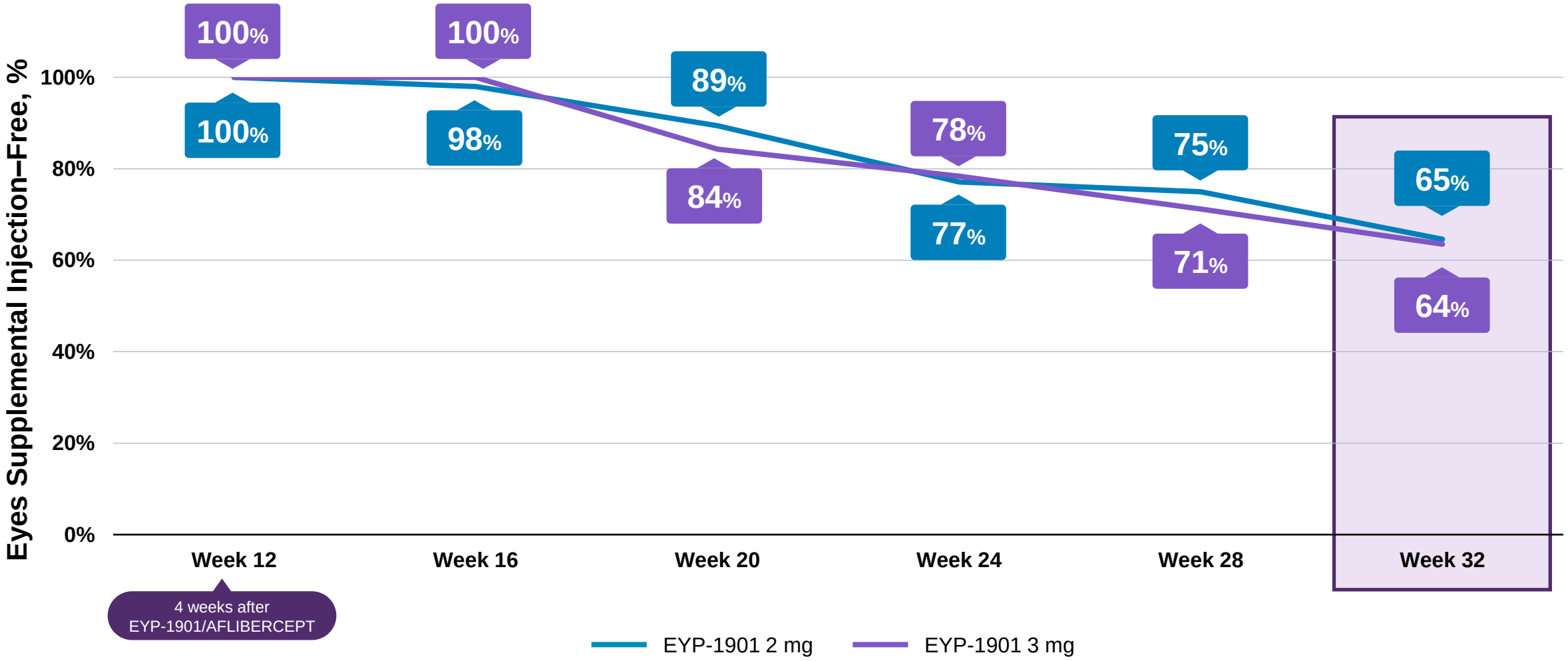
# EYP-1901 Reduced Treatment Burden by ≥85% Compared to Prior 6 Months

## Treatment Burden on Study (Up to Week 32) vs Prior 6 Months




*Normalized values using data from topline Table 9-2.

# ≥64% of Eyes Receiving EYP-1901 Were Supplemental Injection–Free Up to Week 32




Data from topline Table 7.

DAVIO 2 INTERIM DATA NOV23: DATABASE LOCK PENDING

# EYP-1901: Well Tolerated With an Acceptable Safety Profile Through Week 32 and No Ocular SAEs Related to EYP-1901

**Key ocular findings**

- No reported EYP-1901–related ocular SAEs
- Four ocular SAEs reported in a study eye – none deemed related to EYP-1901
- No reported EYP-1901–related systemic SAEs
- >97% of AEs reported were mild or moderate and generally expected with IVT
- No cases of:
  - Insert migration into the anterior chamber
  - Retinal occlusive vasculitis
  - No discontinuations were related to EYP-1901 treatment

AE, adverse event; IVT, intravitreal; SAE, serious adverse event.

# Summary: EYP-1901 Demonstrated Non-inferiority to SoC with Stable BCVA and a Favorable Safety Profile while Reducing Treatment Burden vs SoC in Eyes with wAMD

## DAVIO 2

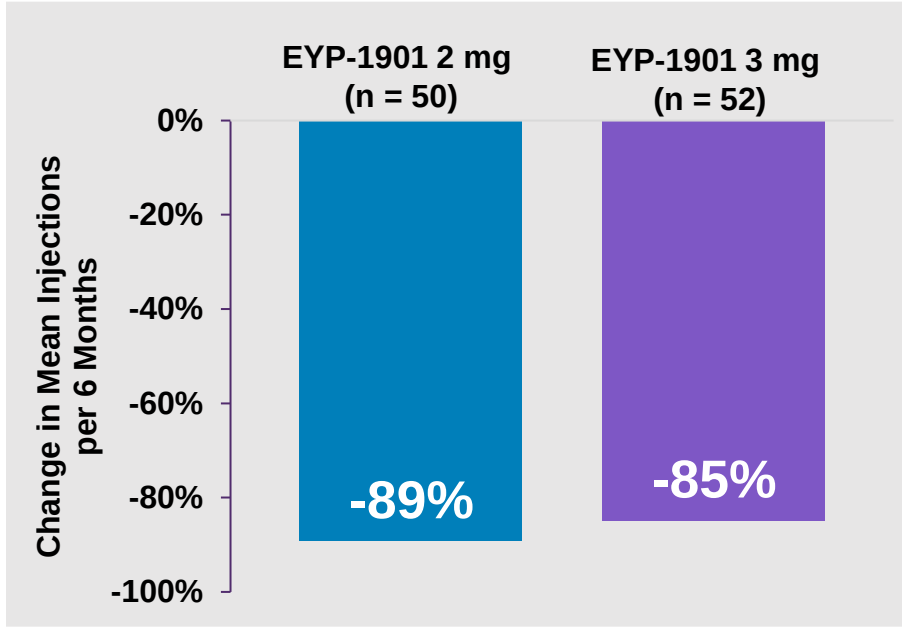
- Prospective, randomized, aflibercept-controlled phase 2 trial

## Primary end point

- BCVA: Statistically non-inferior change vs aflibercept; stable over 6 months

## Favorable safety profile

- Most ocular AEs were expected with IVT injection; no EYP-1901–related ocular SAEs




## Secondary end points

- Strong anatomical control: **<10 µm** OCT difference vs SoC at 6 months
- **≥64%** of eyes were supplemental injection–free up to 6 months
- **≥85%** mean reduction in treatment burden vs prior 6 months

**Ph2 DAVIO2 12m readout H2 2024; Ph2 DME first patient enrolled Jan 2024; Ph2 NPDR topline mid-2024; Global Ph3 wAMD planned initiation H2 2024**

AE, adverse event; BCVA, best corrected visual acuity; CST, central subfield thickness; DME, diabetic macular edema; H2, second half; OCT, optical coherence tomography; Q1, first quarter; SAE, serious adverse event; SoC, standard of care; wAMD, wet age-related macular degeneration.