

**OSTEODEX FOR TREATMENT OF
PROSTATE CANCER**

WHAT DOES THE **COMPETITIVE** AREA IN
PROSTATE CANCER LOOK LIKE?



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ANY NEW DRUGS DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS?

ANY NEW RECOMMENDATIONS ON **SEQUENCING**?



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Yes, but not
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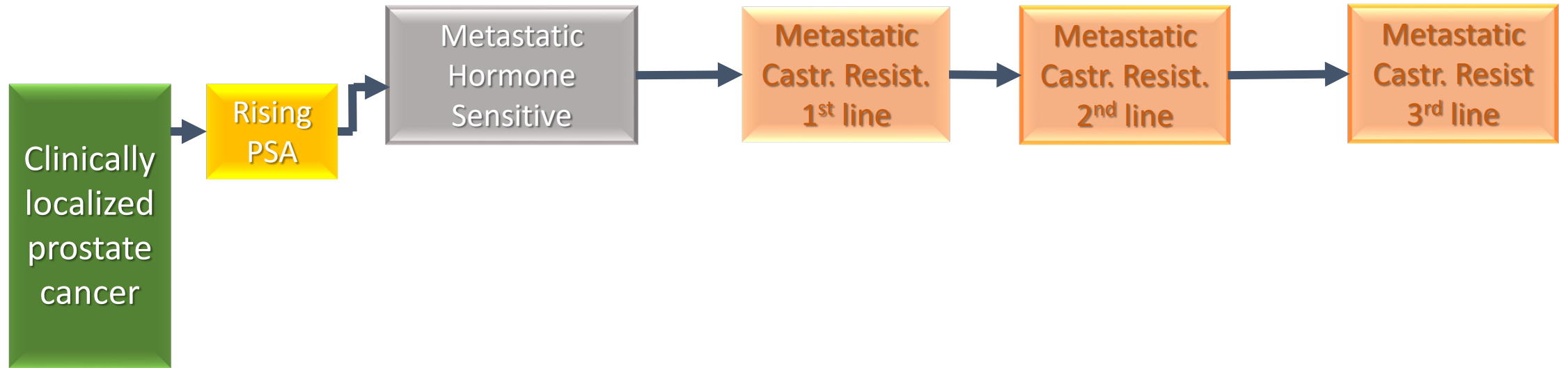
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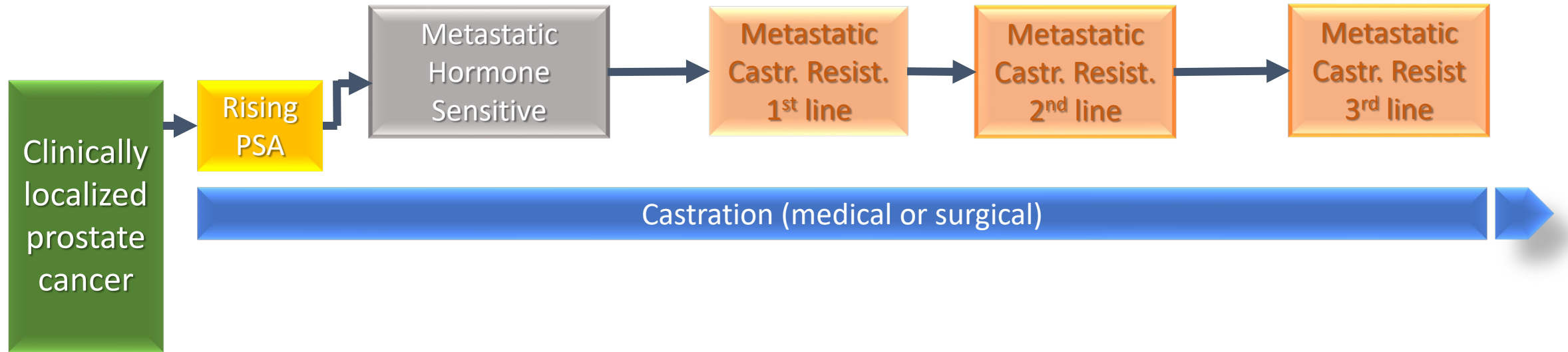
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Medical treatment for metastatic prostate cancer

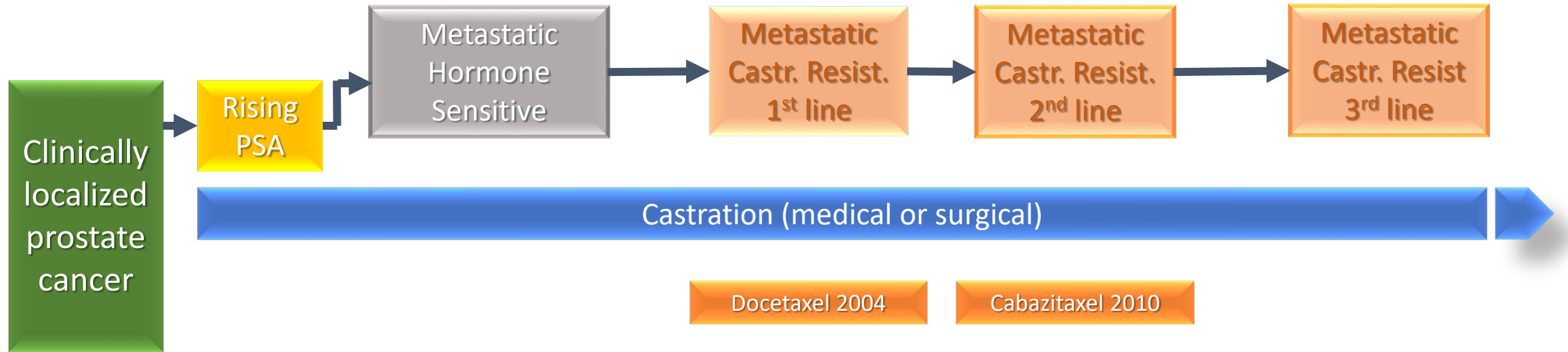
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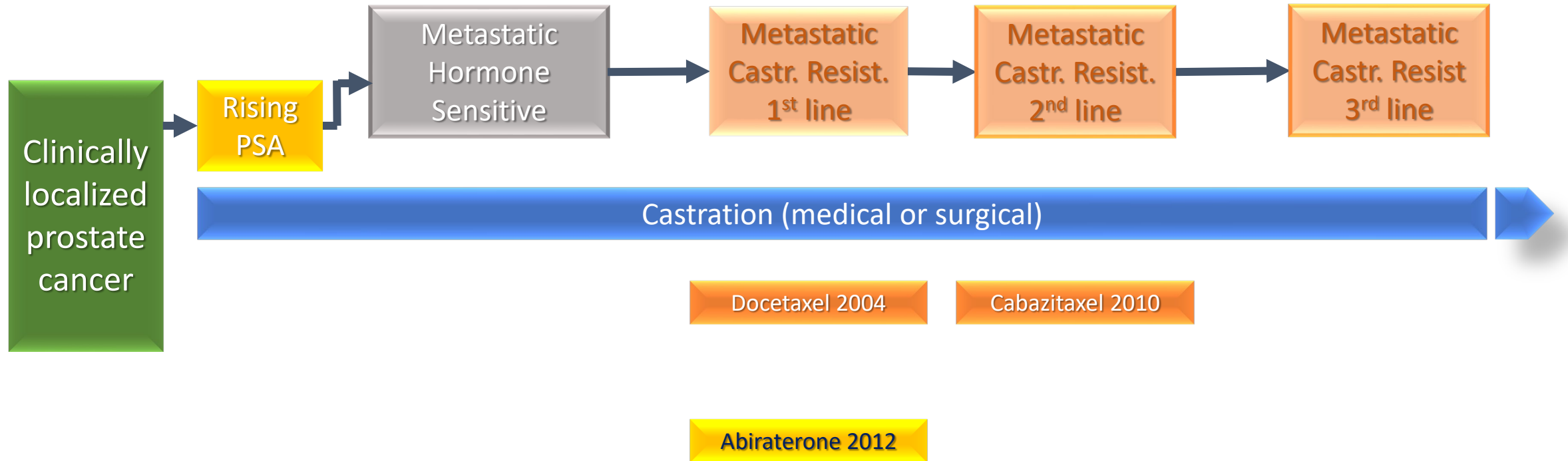
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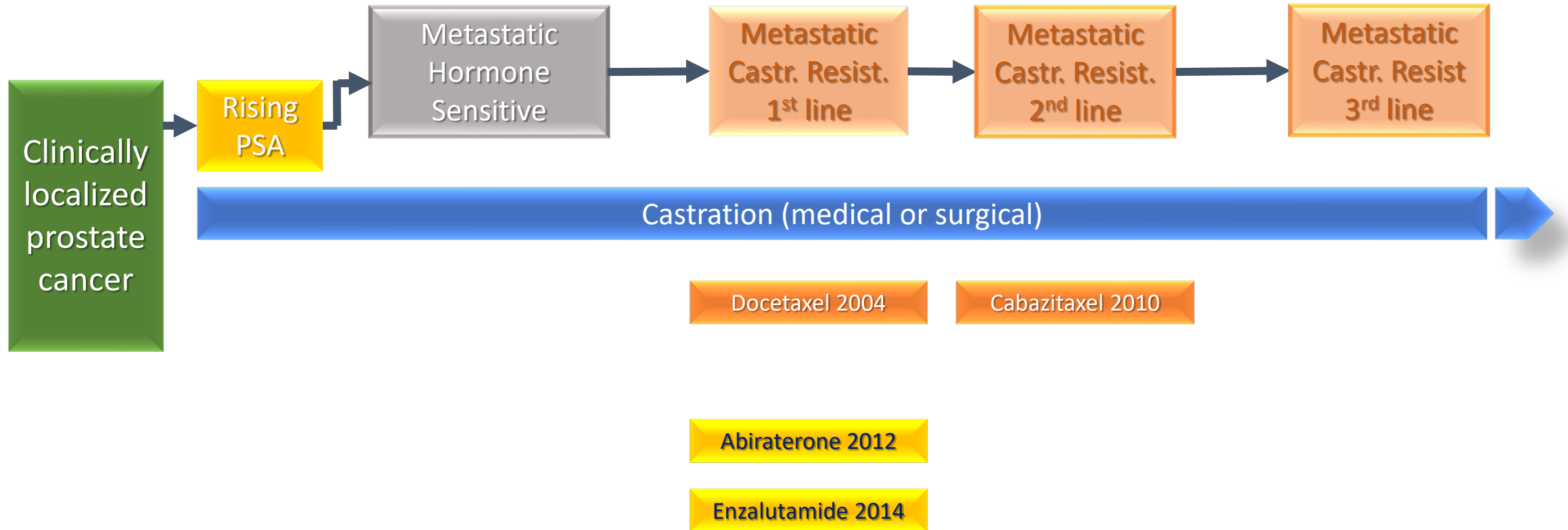
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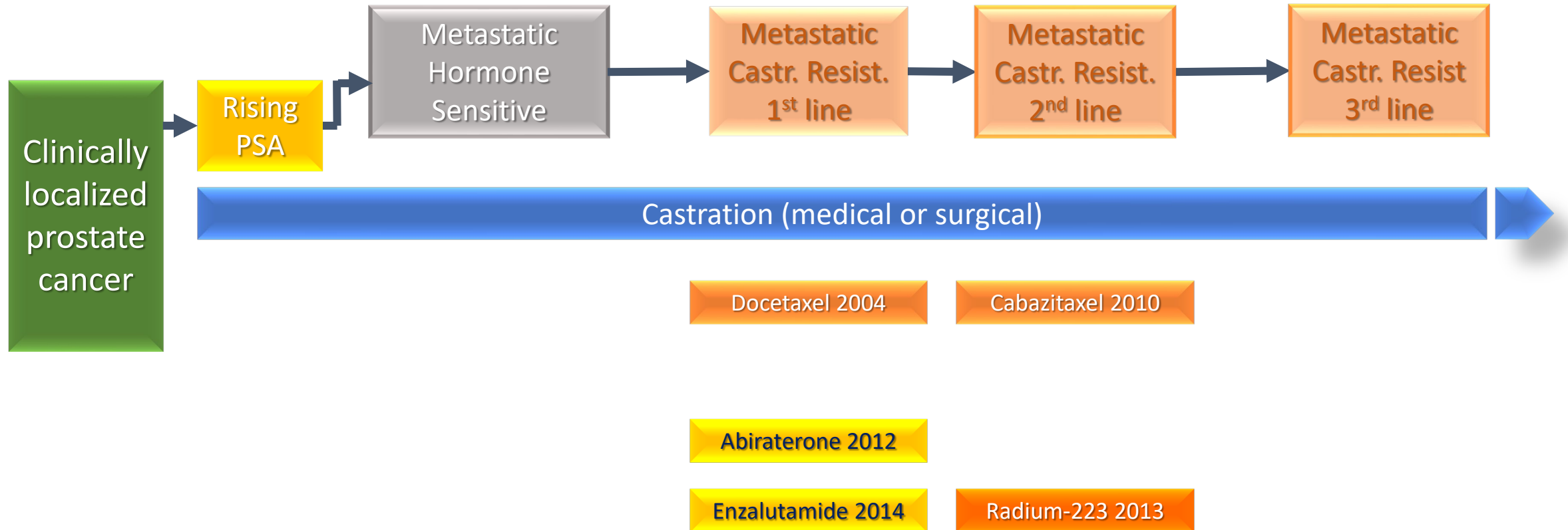
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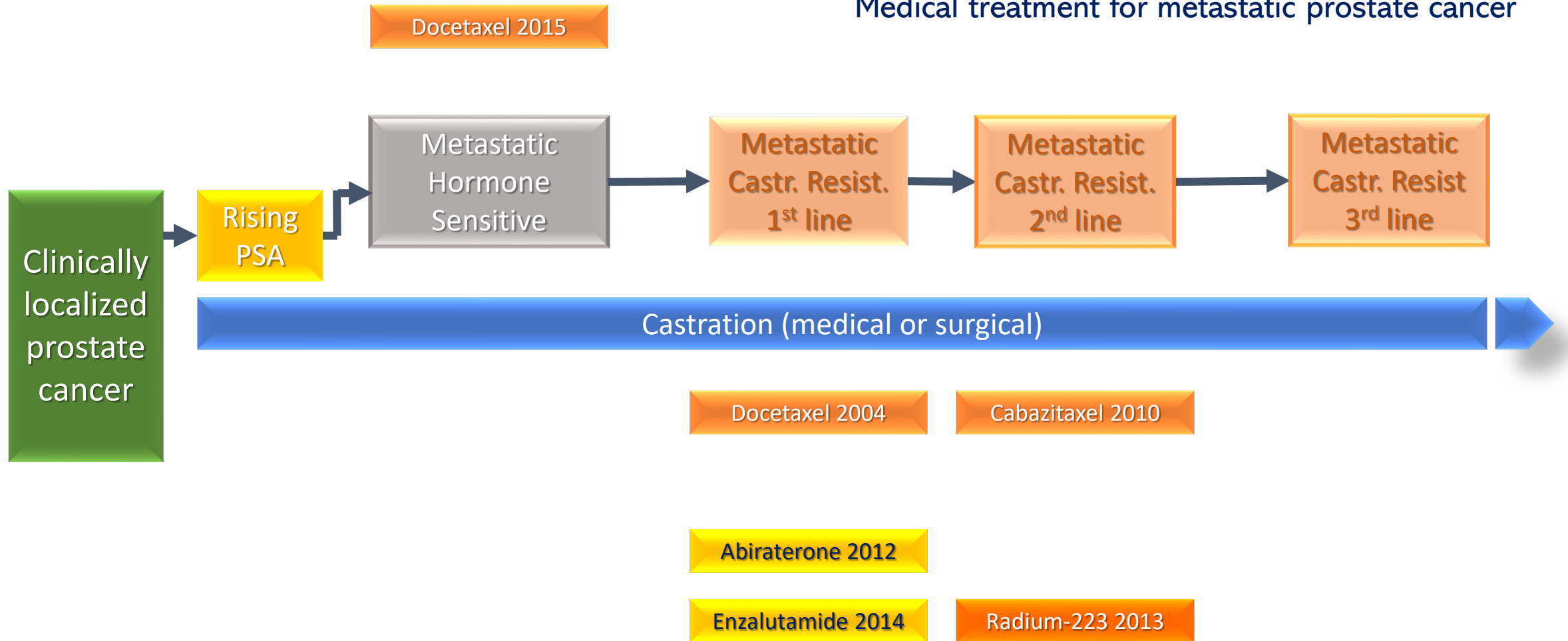
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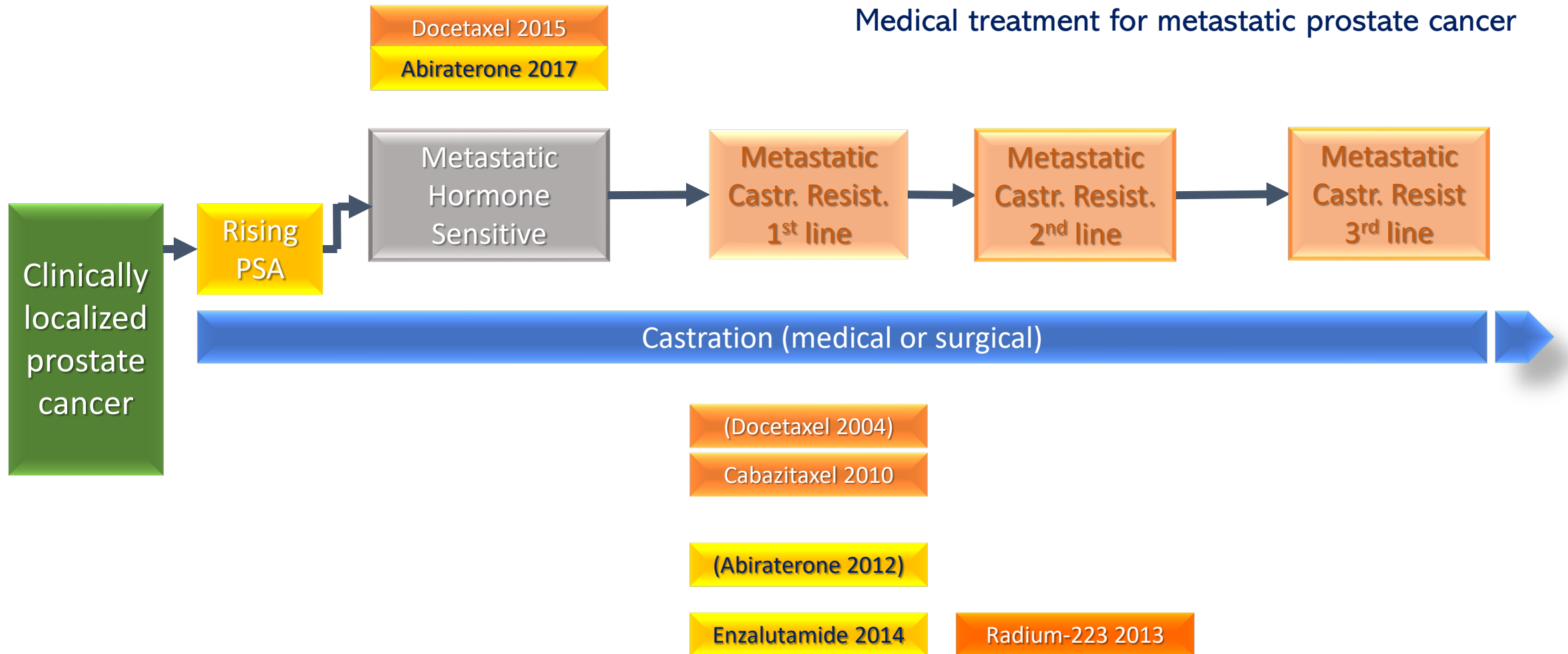
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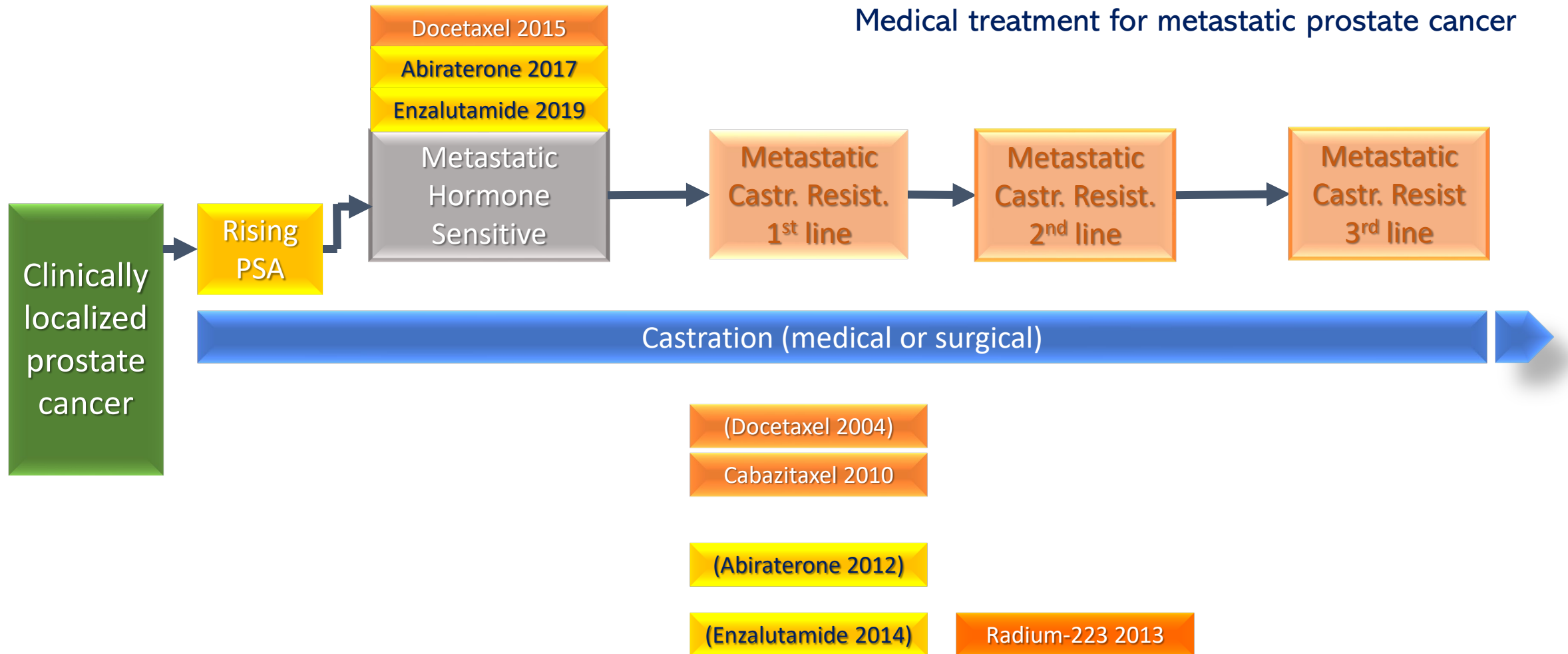
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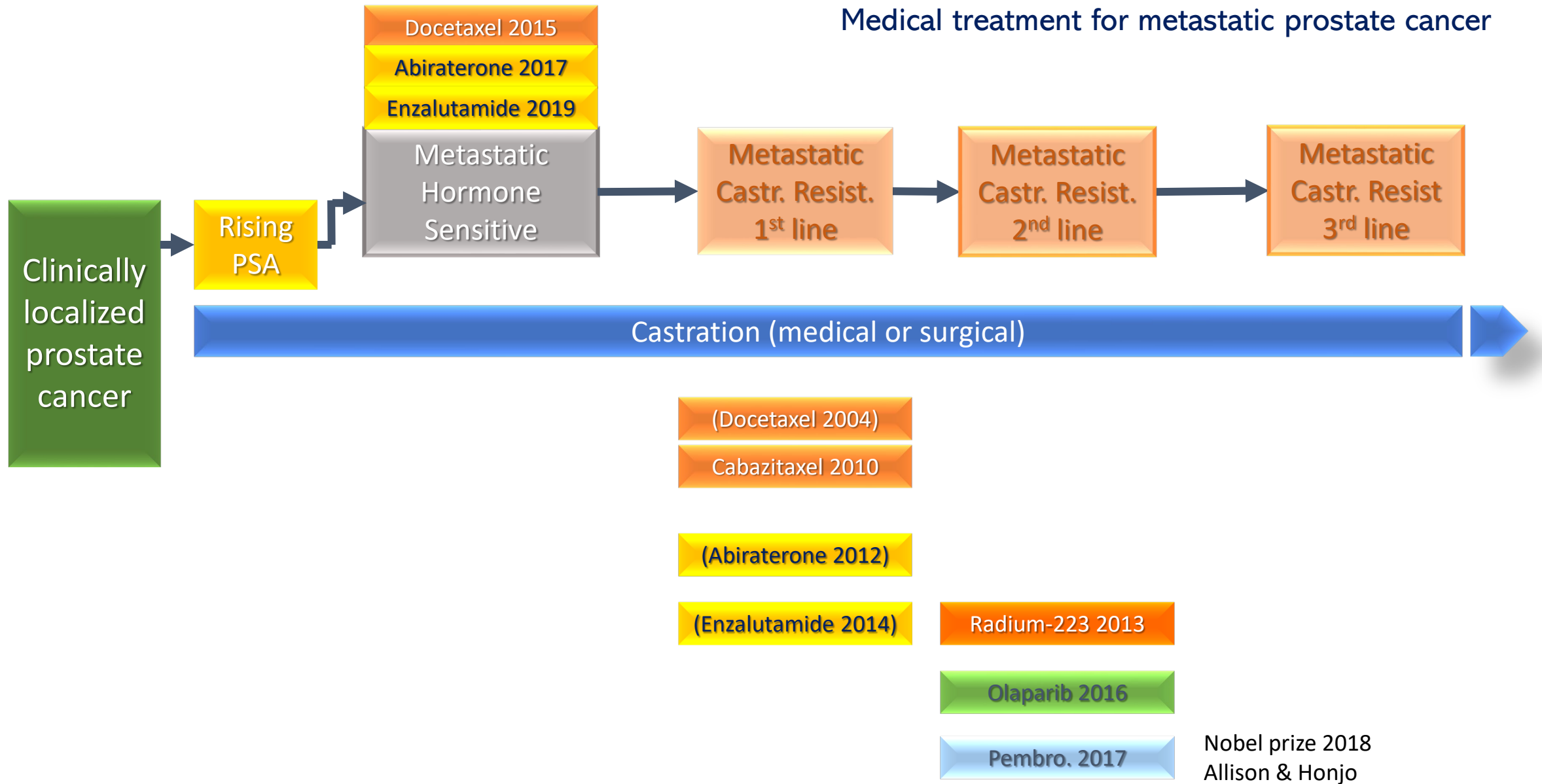
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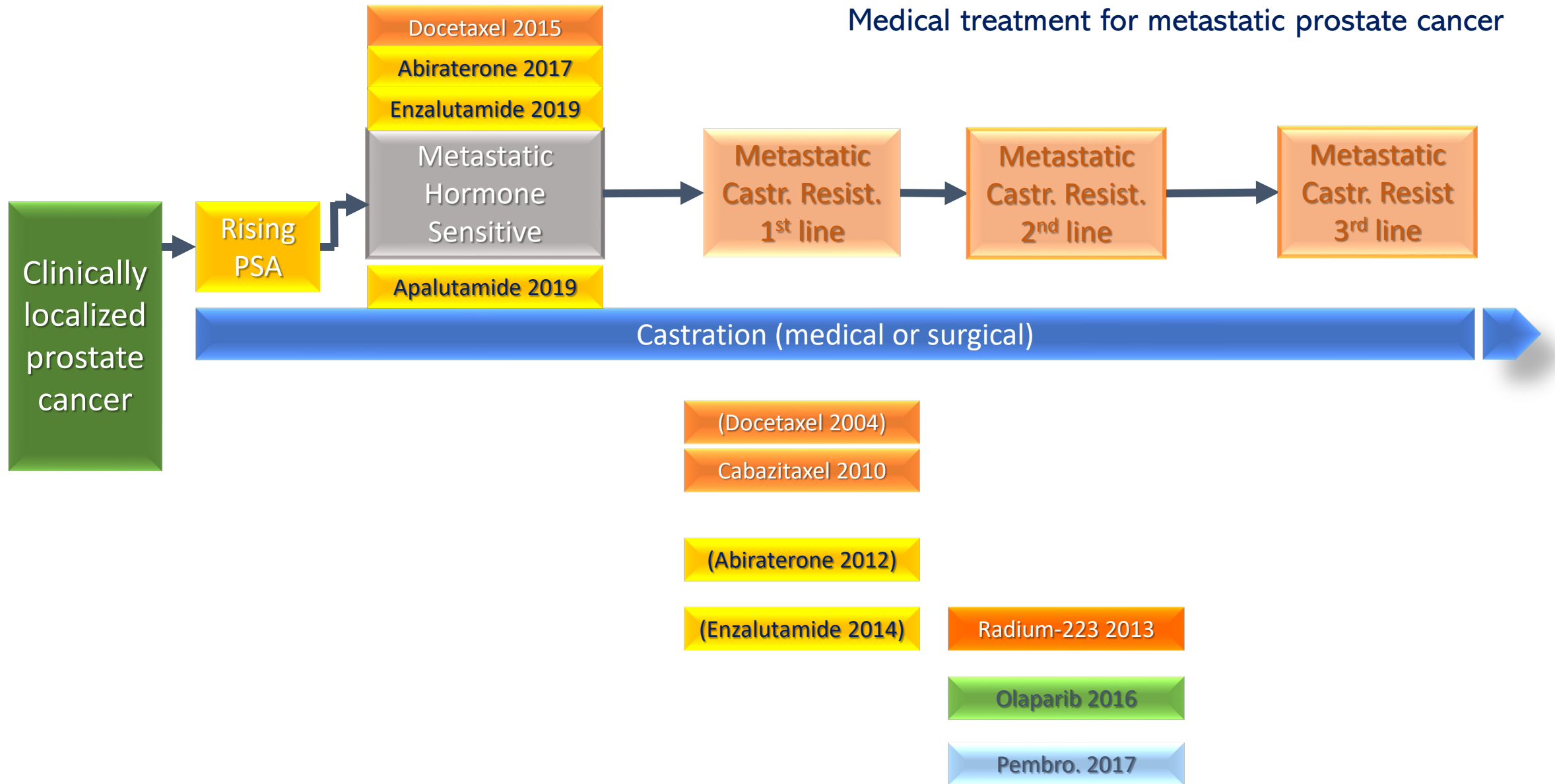
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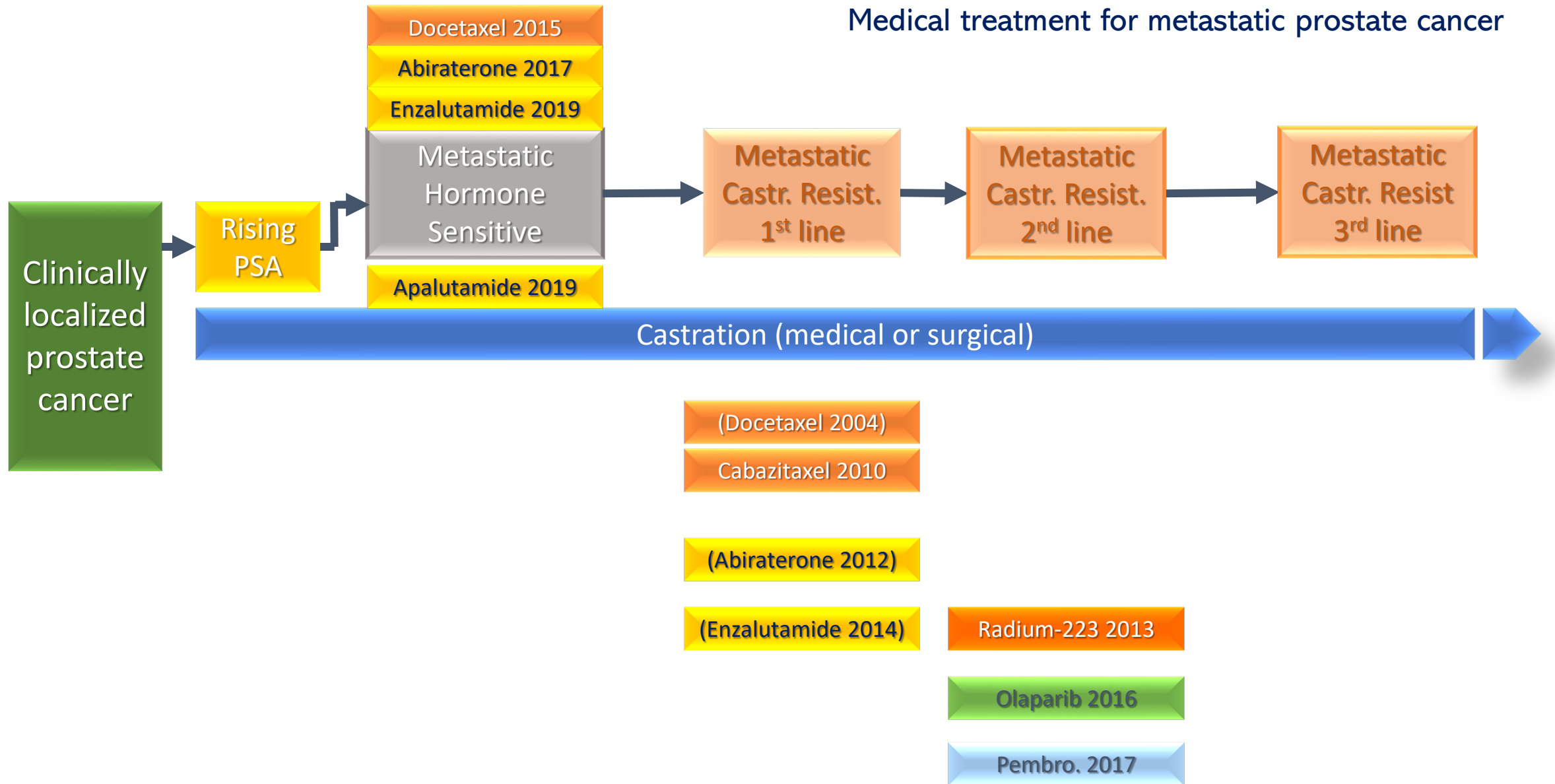
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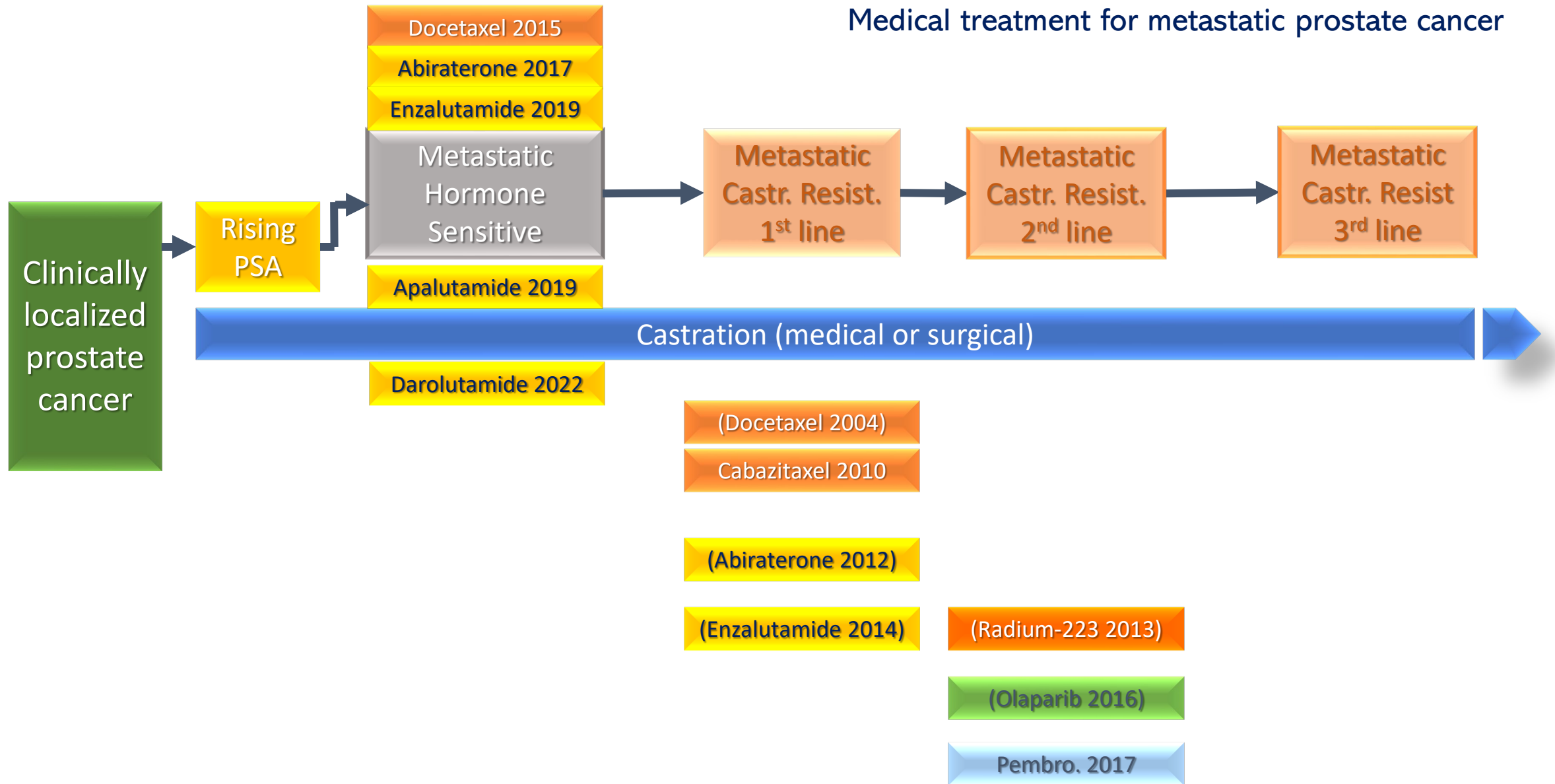


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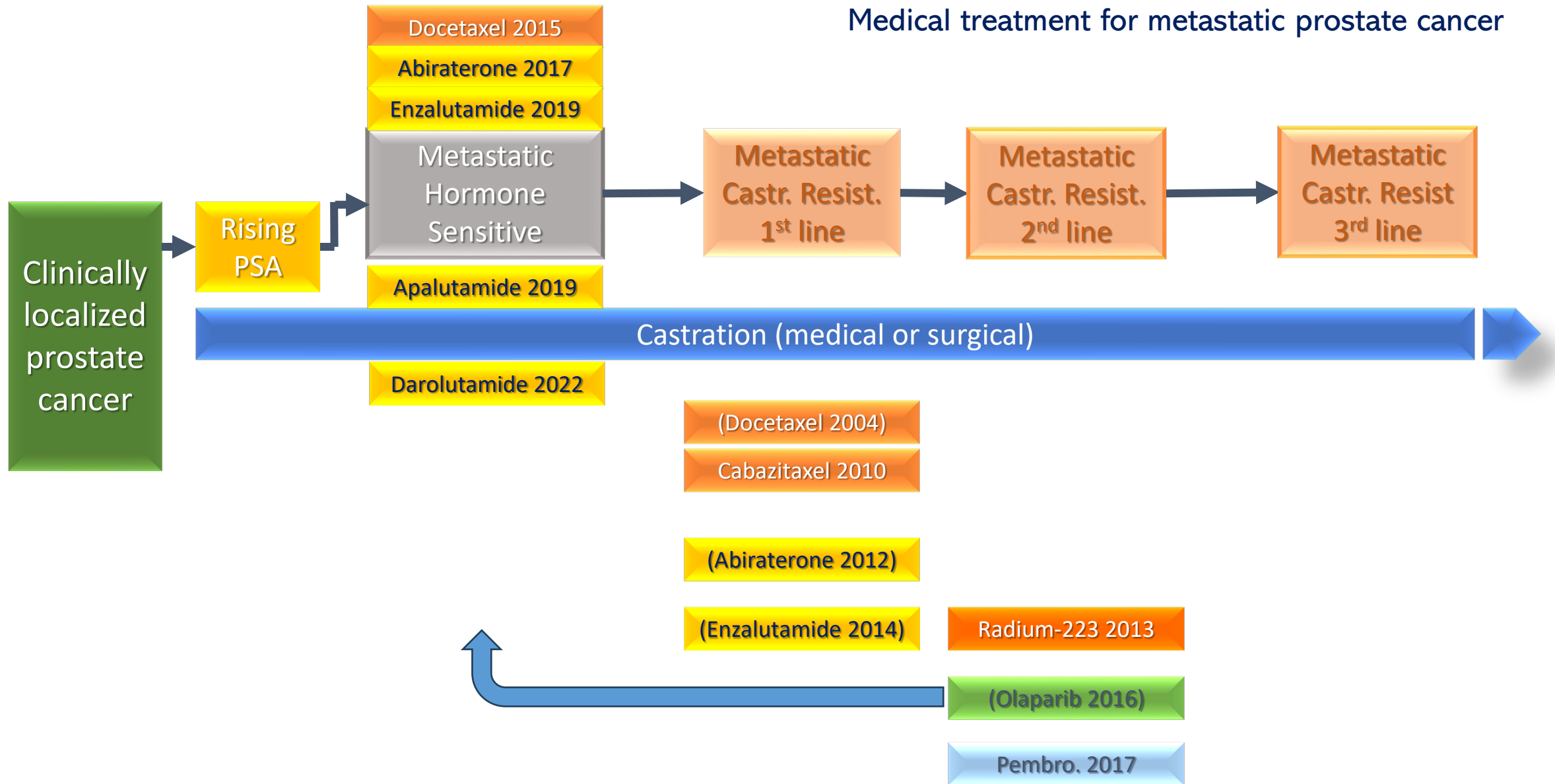
The shift in the medical landscape since AGM 2022

Medical treatment for metastatic prostate cancer



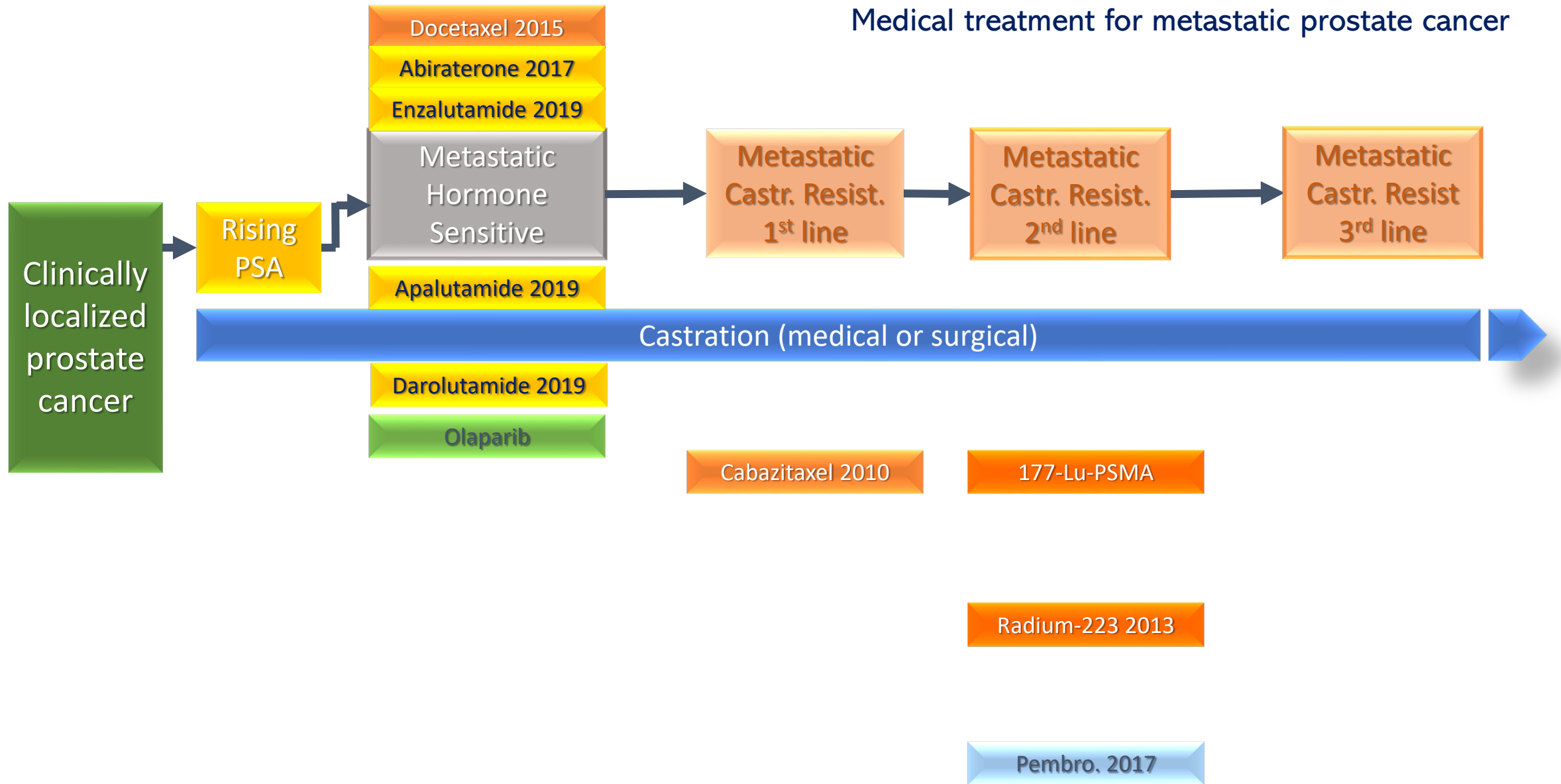
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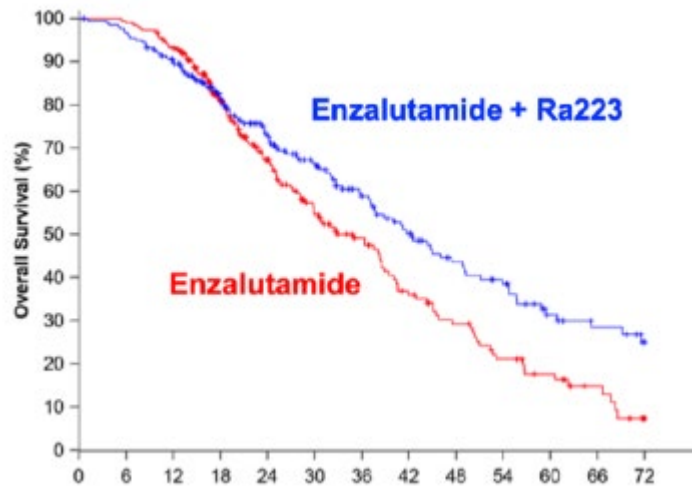
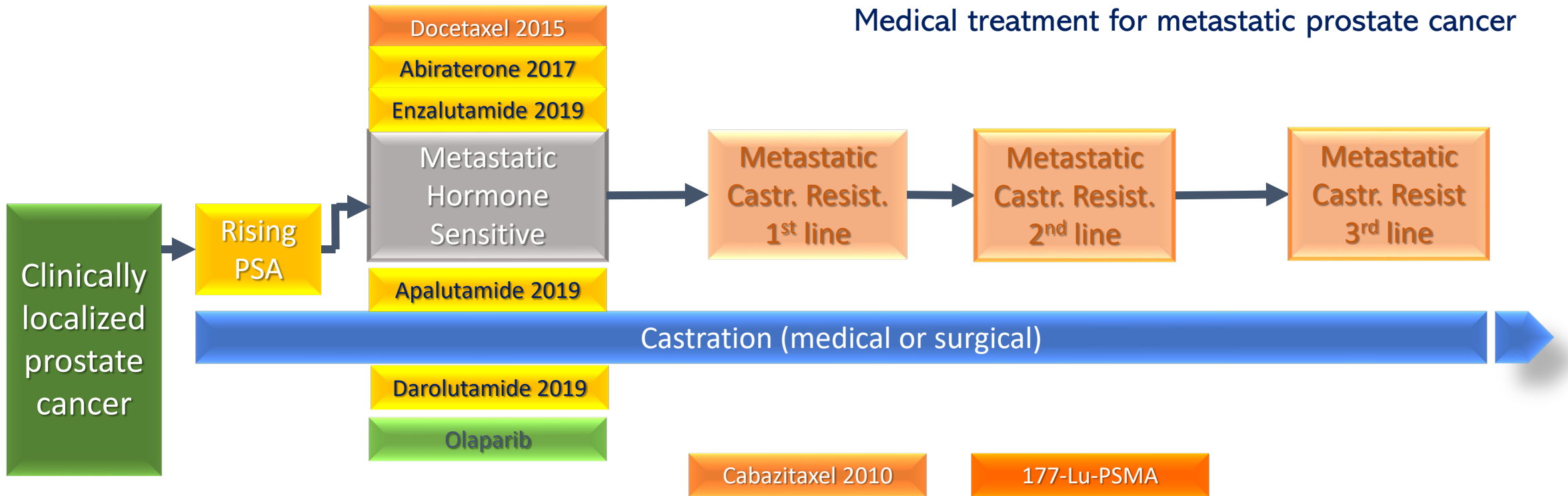
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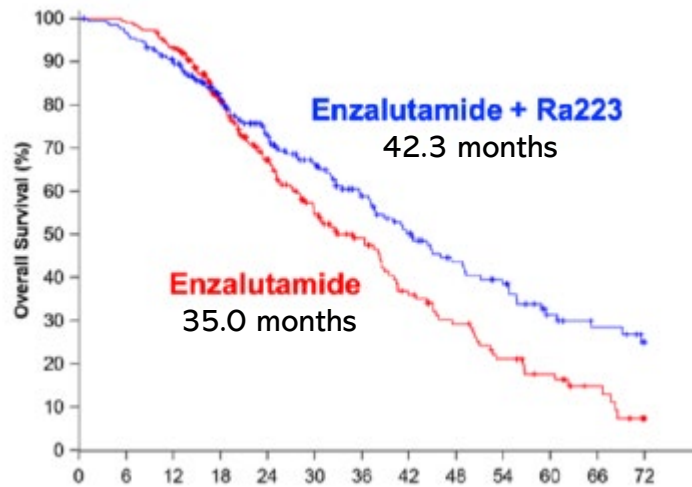
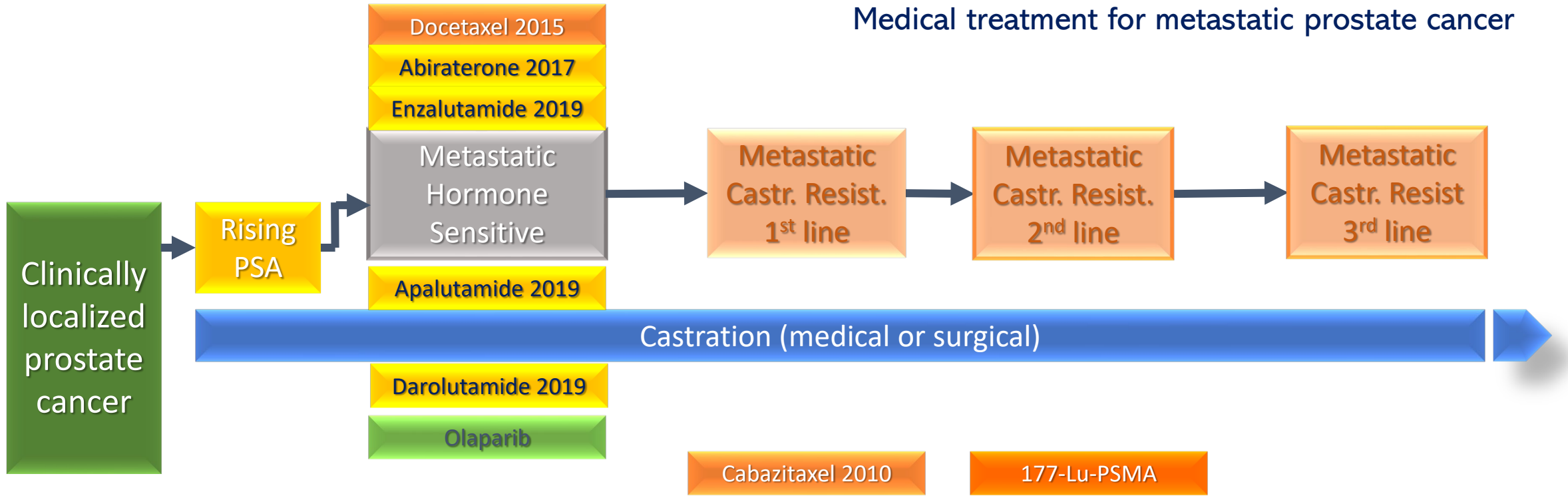
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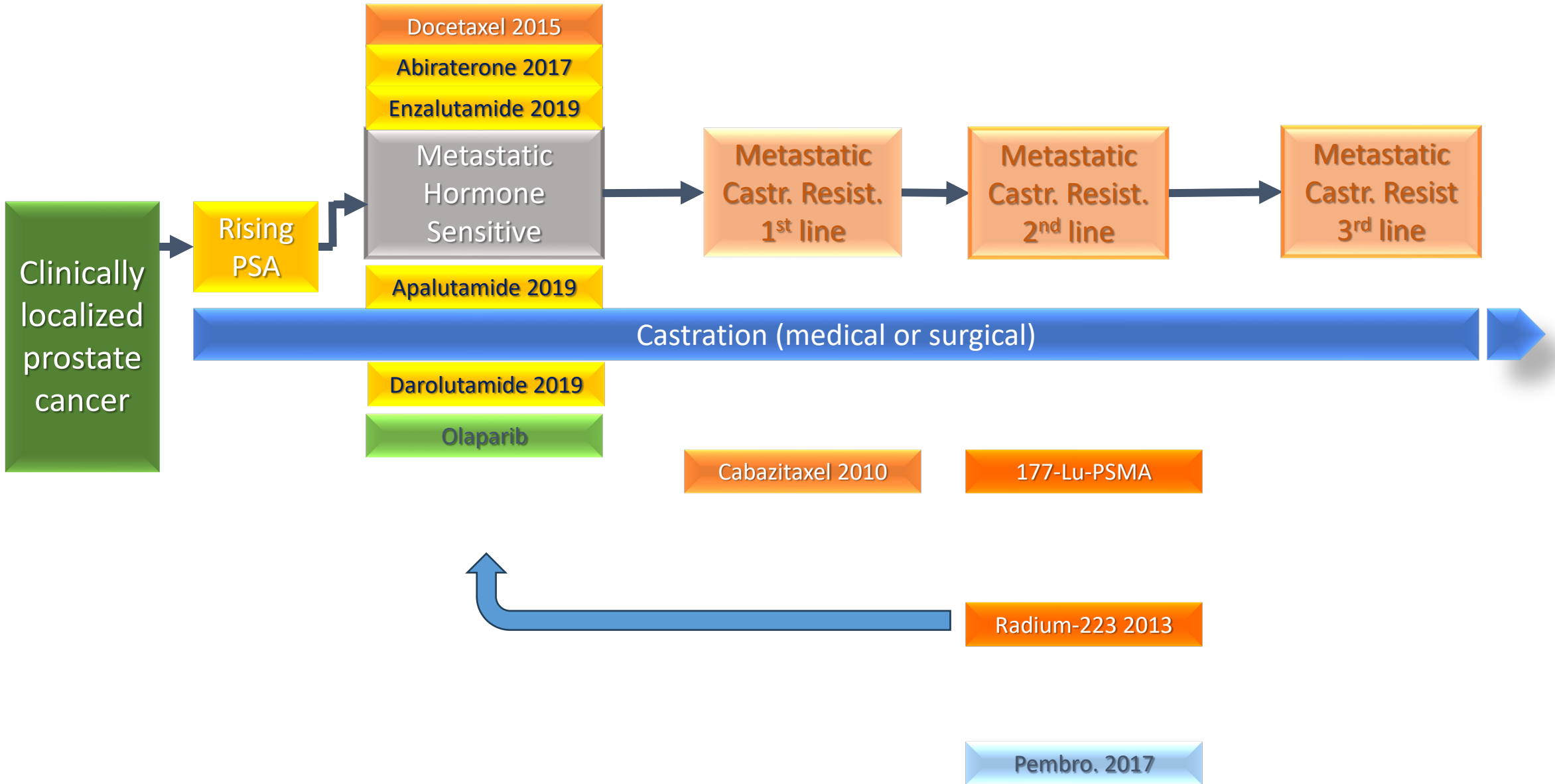


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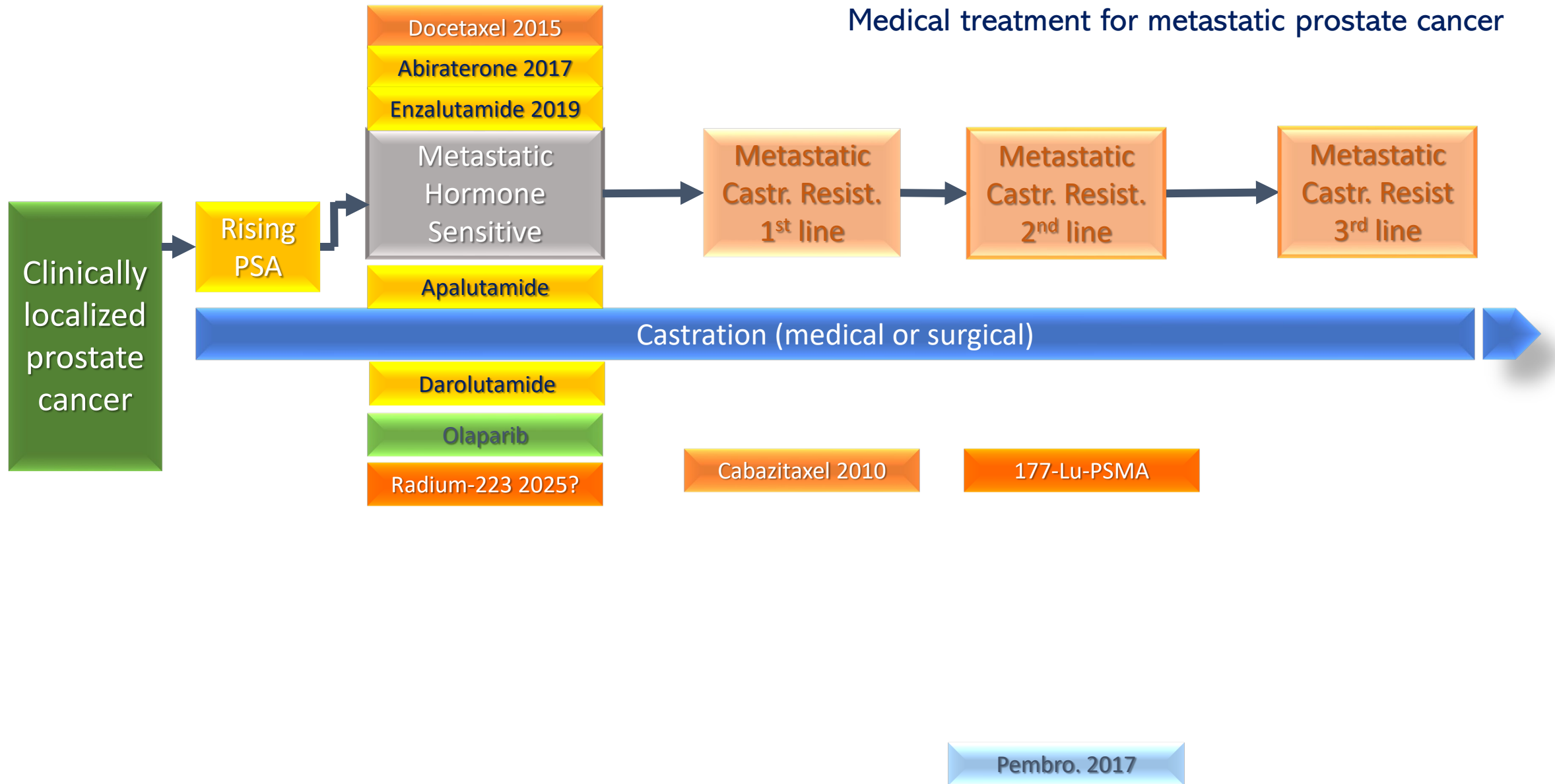


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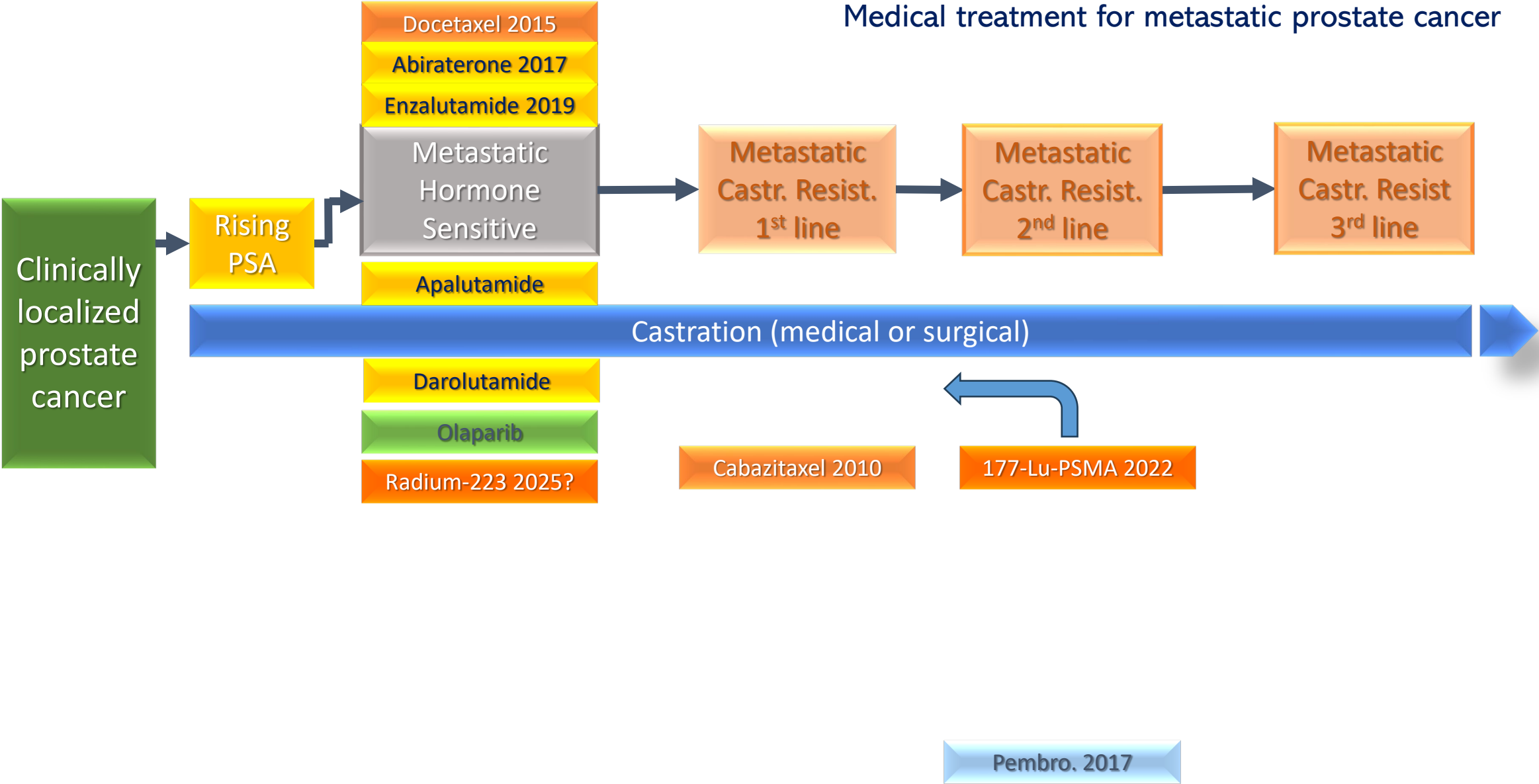
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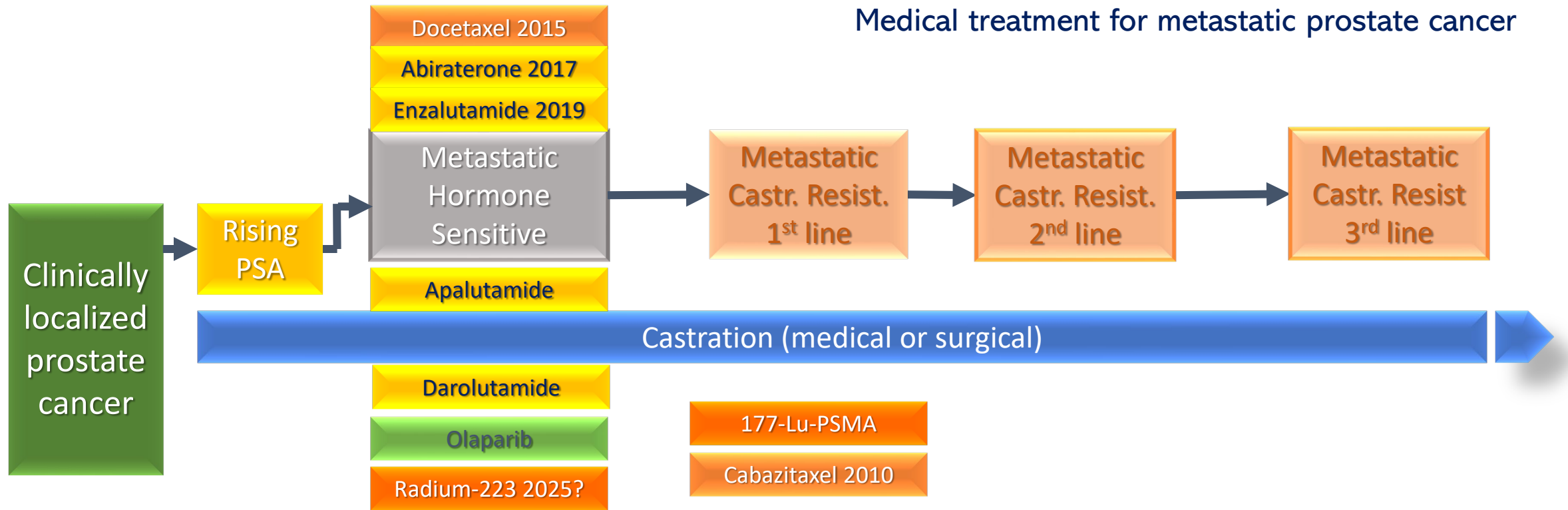
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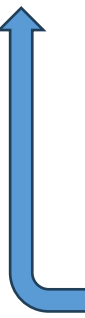
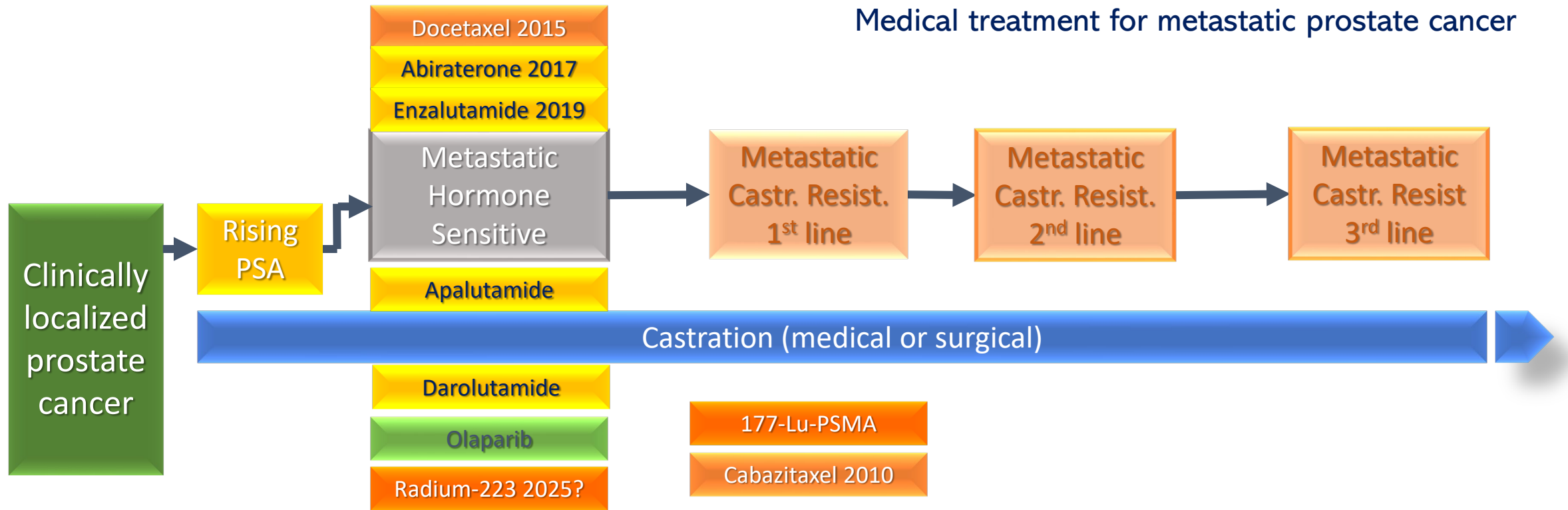
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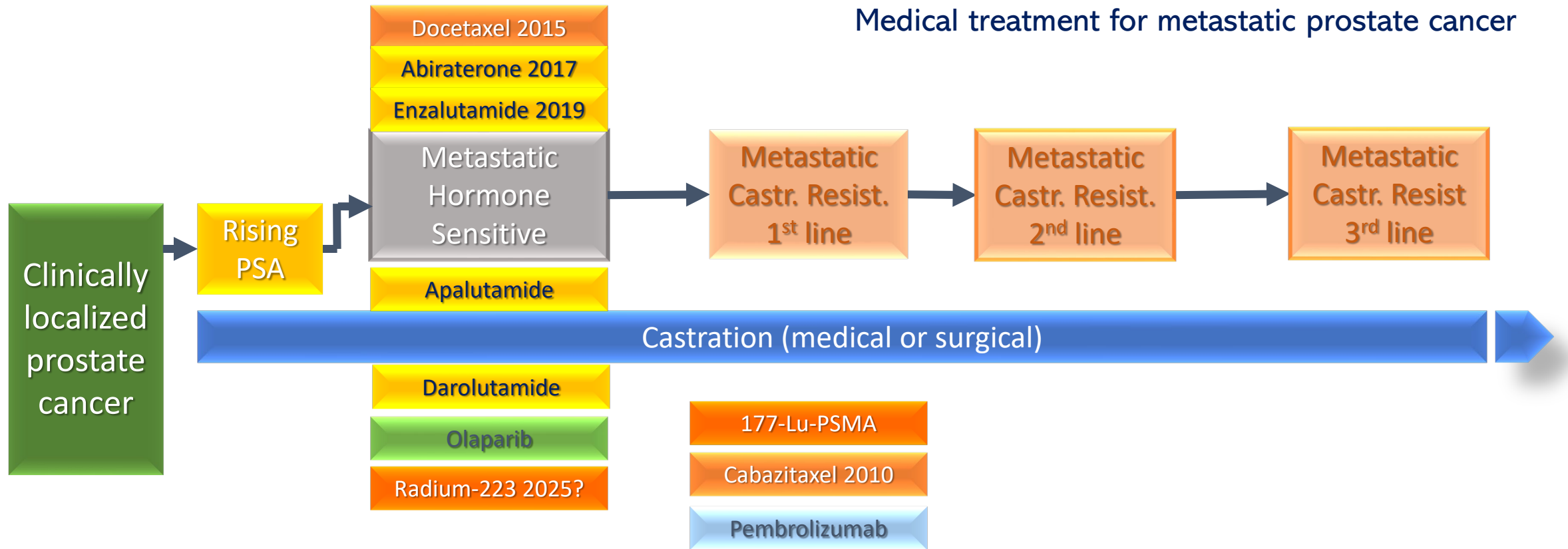
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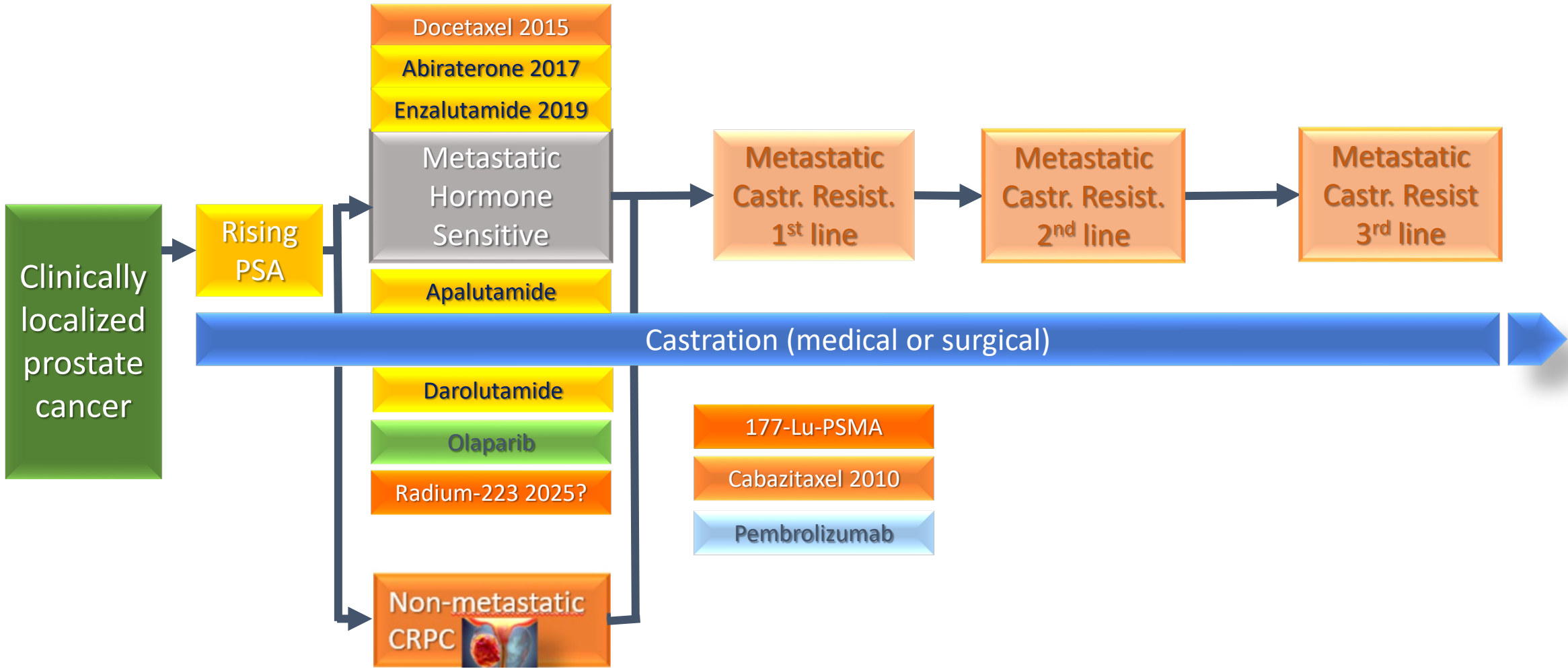


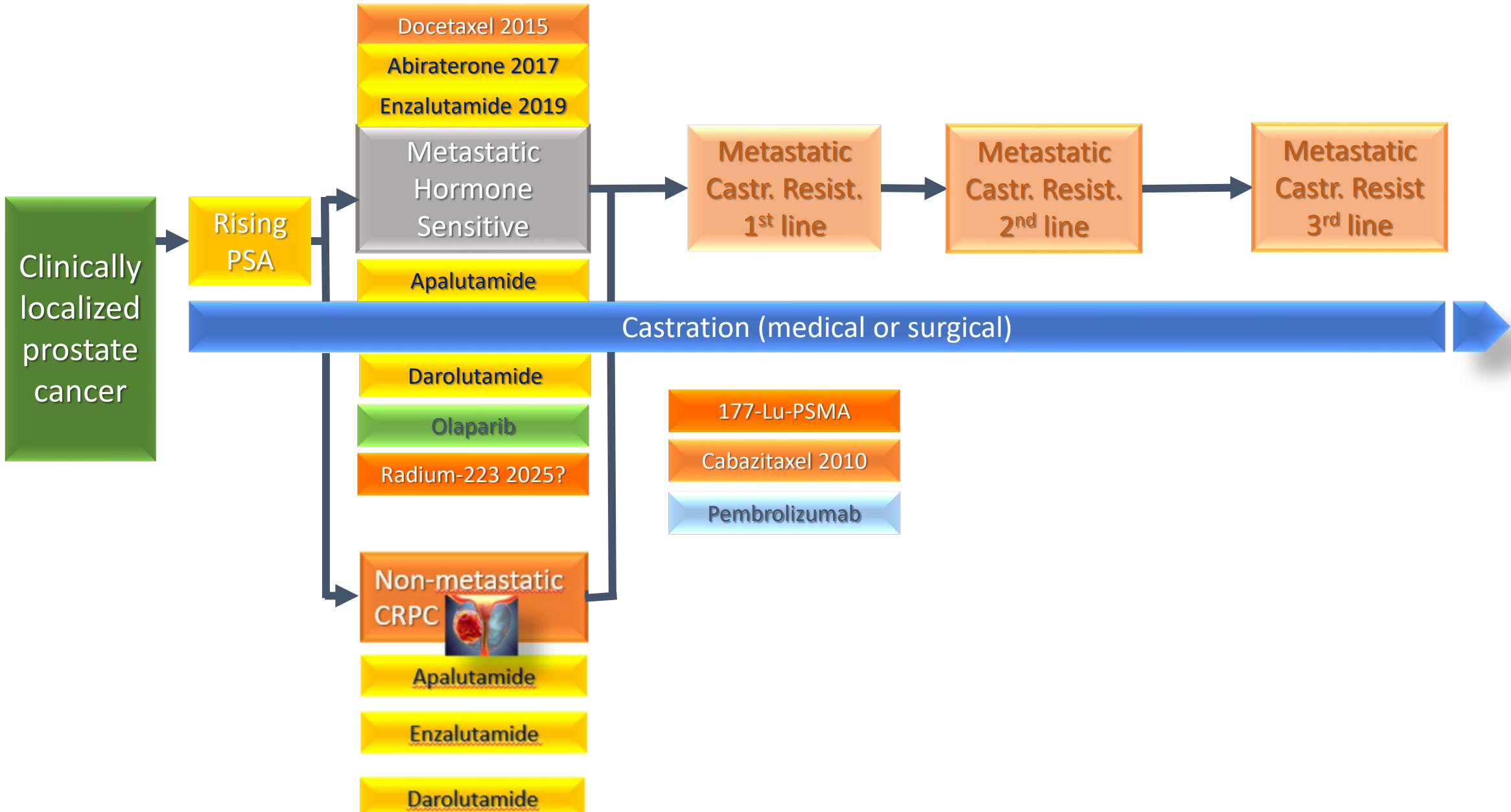
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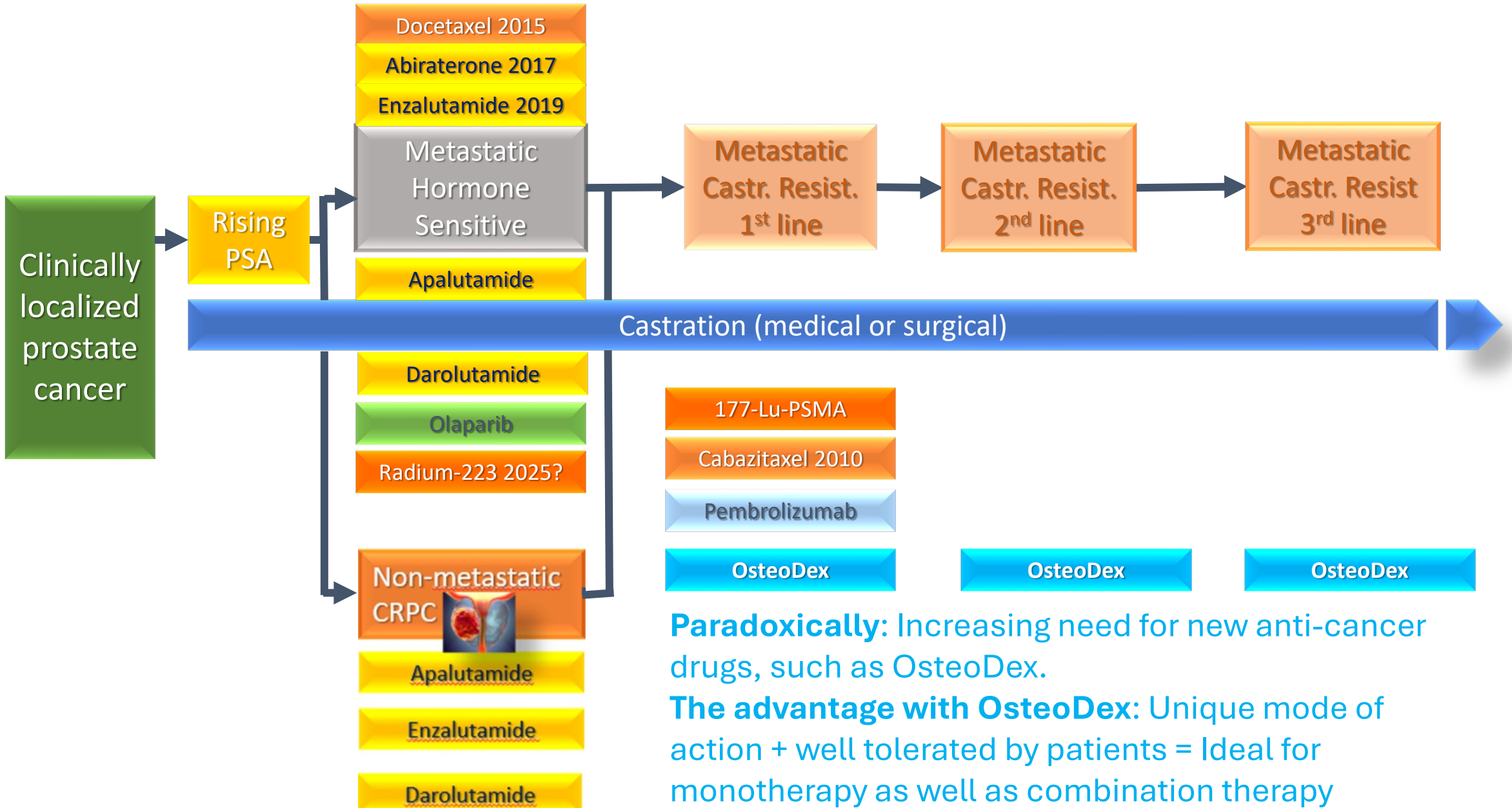
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Paradoxically: Increasing need for new anti-cancer drugs, such as OsteoDex.

The advantage with OsteoDex: Unique mode of action + well tolerated by patients = Ideal for monotherapy as well as combination therapy

APPROVED DRUGS AND ODX – DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES

	Mode-of-Action	Developm. of resistance	Cross resistance within each group	Restrictions	Meets an unmet need
<p><u>Abiraterone</u></p> <p><u>Enzalutamide</u></p> <p><u>Apalutamide</u></p> <p><u>Darolutamide</u></p>	Novel endocrine inhibitors	Yes	Yes (similar mode of action)	Only one of these allowed	—

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OsteoDex, ODX	Unique	Probably not!	N.A. Unique mode of action	N.A.	Yes

OSTEODEX FOR TREATMENT OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA

WHAT DOES THE **COMPETITIVE** AREA IN
MULTIPLE MYELOMA LOOK LIKE?

ANY NEW DRUGS DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS?

ANY NEW RECOMMENDATIONS ON **SEQUENCING**?



Multiple myeloma – Need for new effective and well tolerated drugs

- Multiple myeloma is an incurable disease.
- A large number of agents available: e.g. bortezomib, carfilzomib, ixazomib, lenalidomide, daratumumab, elotuzumab, panobinostat, teclistimab, talquetemab, idecabtagene vicleucel (Abecema), ciltacabtagene autoleucel (Carvykti).
- None of these is curative and majority associated with severe side-effects.
- The disease ultimately progresses.
- The majority of patients are elderly and frail due to previous treatments.

Response rates in r/rMM as single agents

(r/r = recurrent or refractory)

NEW APPROVALS SINCE 2022

Ciltacabtagene autoleucel = Carvykti. (Janssen)
CAR-T

Teclistimab = Tecvayli (Janssen) **bispecific antibody** that targets BCMA on myeloma cells, and CD3 on T-cells.

Talquetemab = Talvey (Janssen) is a **bispecific antibody** targets GPRC5D on myeloma cells and CD3 on T-cells.

Phase I/II Single agent	RR =>PR	Lines of treatment
Thalidomide	24%	1 or more
Bortezomib	35%	3 or more
Lenalidomide (10-50mg)	17%	2 or more
Pomalidomide	21%	3 or more
Carfilzomib 27 mg/m ²	24%	1 or more
Carfilzomib 56 mg/m ²	50%	1 or more
Daratumumab	31%	3 or more
Teclistimab 2022 1500	73%	3 or more
Talquetemab 2023	70%	3 or more

CURRENT SITUATION

Response rate (median) among approved drugs (except teclistimab, talquetemab and CAR-T) for r/r Multiple Myeloma: **24 %**.

ODX - OPPORTUNITY

An ODX-mediated response rate of $\geq 24\%$ would mean a significant step forward due to:

1. A new drug candidate for an enormous unmet need
2. A well-tolerated drug candidate with a benign safety profile
3. A new drug candidate with a unique mode of action and, thus,
4. A drug candidate suitable for combination therapies

Multiple myeloma – Current situation

- The majority of patients are elderly and frail due to previous treatments.
- All patients with multiple myeloma eventually progress in their disease.
- Large unmet need for new and well tolerated agents that curb disease progression
- **OsteoDex** is a potential drug candidate for treatment of multiple myeloma.
- Completed dose-step 1 (3 mg/kg) data from our ongoing Phase I study in patients with progressive, treatment refractory, multiple myeloma show induction of stable disease in 3 of the 4 participating patients.

CONCLUSIONS

OsteoDex is a well-tolerated drug candidate that has shown clinical efficacy in both prostate cancer and multiple myeloma. Both these diagnoses represent diseases with a large unmet need for new anti-cancer drugs.

OsteoDex has a totally unique mode of action and should therefore be of interest for both monotherapy and combination therapy with existing approved drugs.