Rhythm Pharmaceuticals

Topline Results from Phase 3 Trials of Setmelanotide in POMC and LEPR Deficiency Obesity

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Positive Topline Results from Pivotal Phase 3 Trials in POMC and LEPR Deficiency Obesities

Both studies met primary and key secondary endpoints, with <u>statistically significant</u> and <u>clinically meaningful</u> results in reductions of weight and hunger

- POMC: 8/10 participants met greater than 10% weight loss threshold (p<0.0001)
- LEPR: 5/11 participants met greater than 10% weight loss threshold (p=0.0001)
- During placebo withdrawal, participants experienced substantial, consistent increases in weight and hunger
- 17 of 19 eligible participants will be participating in the extension study to continue setmelanotide treatment

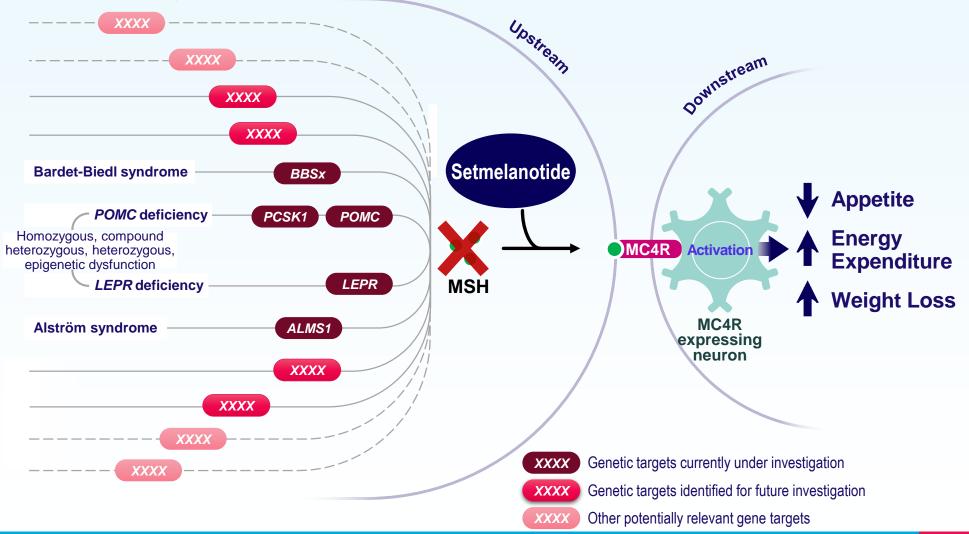
Safety consistent with prior clinical experience; setmelanotide generally well-tolerated

NDA on-track for 4Q19-1Q20 submission



Setmelanotide is a Targeted Therapy that Restores the Impaired MC4R Pathway







Summary of Efficacy Endpoints: POMC

Primary : Proportion of Participants Achieving at Least 10% Change in Body Weight	80.0% p<0.0001
Key Secondary: Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Body Weight	-25.4% p<0.0001
Key Secondary : Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Most Hunger Rating	-27.8% p=0.0005
Key Secondary : Proportion of Participants with 25% Reduction in Hunger	50.0% p=0.0004



Summary of Efficacy Endpoints: LEPR

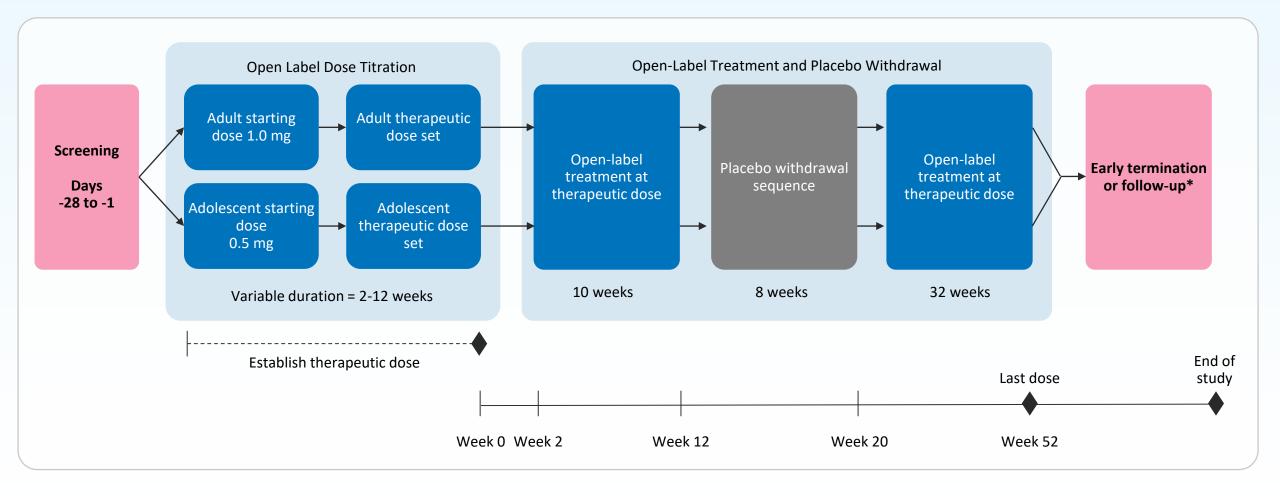
Primary : Proportion of Participants Achieving at	45.5%
Least 10% Change in Body Weight	p=0.0001
Key Secondary: Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Body Weight	-12.5% p<0.0001
Key Secondary : Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Most Hunger Rating	-41.9% p<0.0001
Key Secondary : Proportion of Participants with 25%	72.7%
Reduction in Hunger	p<0.0001



Summary of Phase 3 Results



POMC and LEPR Phase 3 Trials – Trial Design





POMC Deficiency Obesity



POMC Participant Demographics

Age at Trial Enrollment (years)	
Mean (range)	18.4 (11-30)
<12 years old (n)	2
Gender, M,F	5, 5
Weight (kg)	
Mean	118.7
Range	55.9-186.7
BMI (kg/m²)	
Mean	40.4
Range	26.6-53.3
Most Hunger (≥12 years old)	
Most hunger in 24 hours	8.0
Range	7.0-9.0



POMC Phase 3 Trial – Topline Results

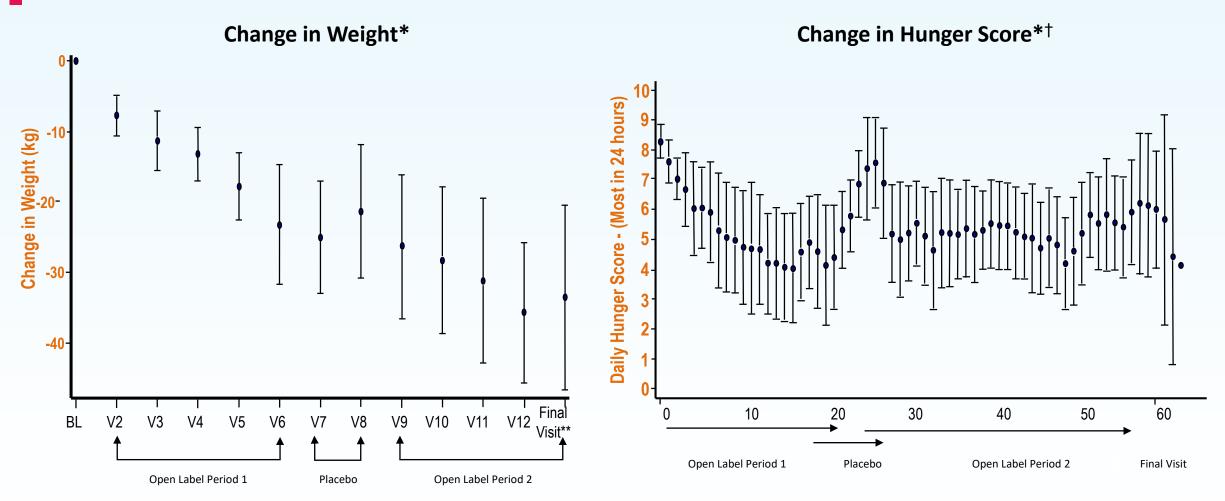
Endpoint	
Proportion of Participants Achieving at Least 10% Change in Body Weight	80% p<0.0001 90% CI (49.31, 96.32)
Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Body Weight (%)*	-25.4 Range: -35.6 to -2.4 p<0.0001 90% CI (-28.80, -21.98)
Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Most Hunger Rating (%) *†	-27.8 Range: -72 to -1 p=0.0005 90% CI (-40.58, -14.96)
Proportion of Participants with 25% Reduction in Hunger ⁺	50% p=0.0004 90% CI (19.29, 80.71)

*, endpoint analyzed on evaluable population, which includes participants who achieved weight loss threshold (5kg or 5% if <100 kg) after open label period 1;

†, score is based on 0-10 Likert scale from question, "In the last 24 hours, how hungry did you feel when you were the most hungry?" for participants at least 12 years of age



POMC Phase 3 Trial – Change in Weight and Hunger Over 1 Year



BL, baseline; V, nominal visit; N, number; error bars are confidence intervals (90%)

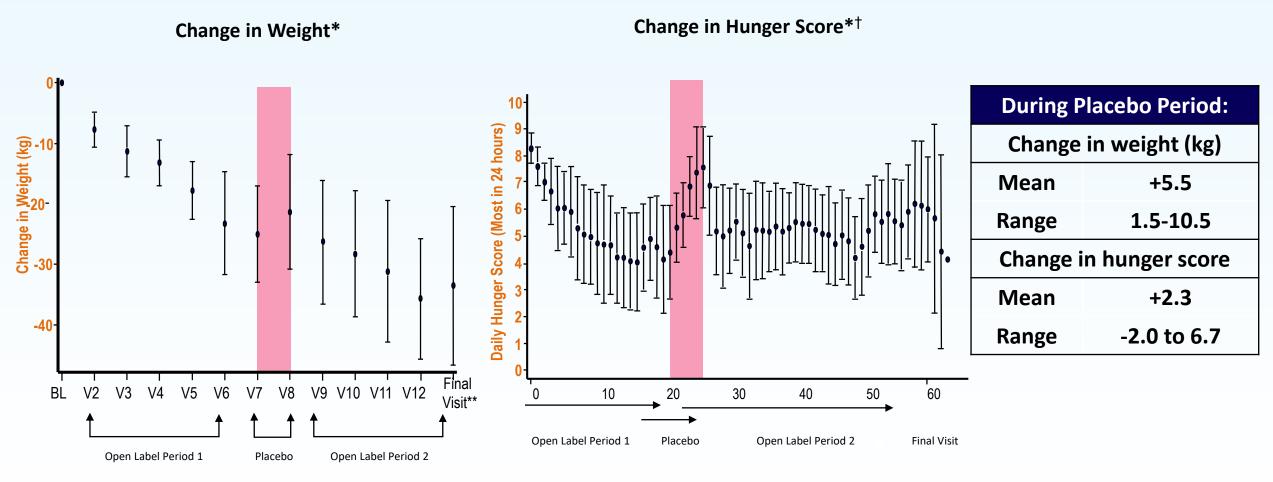
*, endpoint analyzed on evaluable population, which includes participants who achieved weight loss threshold (5kg or 5% if <100 kg) after open label period 1;

+, score is based on 0-10 Likert scale from question, "In the last 24 hours, how hungry did you feel when you were the most hungry?" for participants at least 12 years of age

 $\ast\ast$ This was the final nominal visit for all participants, except for one



POMC Phase 3 Trial – Substantial Weight Gain and Hunger Increase During Placebo Withdrawal



BL, baseline; V, nominal visit; N, number; error bars are confidence intervals (90%)

*, endpoint analyzed on evaluable population, which includes participants who achieved weight loss threshold (5kg or 5% if <100 kg) after open label period 1;

+, score is based on 0-10 Likert scale from question, "In the last 24 hours, how hungry did you feel when you were the most hungry?" for participants at least 12 years of age

** This was the final nominal visit for all participants, except for one



Taking a Closer Look at POMC

- 8 of the 10 POMC participants achieved the primary endpoint threshold of 10% weight loss vs. baseline
- These individuals achieved between 25.8% 35.6% weight loss
- Of the participants who did not meet the primary endpoint:
 - One participant had confounding comorbidities making their response difficult to assess
 - One participant had a genetic variant that we later learned may not be a loss of function variant in *POMC*



LEPR Deficiency Obesity



LEPR Participant Demographics

Age at Trial Enrollment (years)	
Mean (range)	23.4 (12-37)
<12 years old (n)	0
Gender, M,F	3, 8
Weight (kg)	
Mean	133.3
Range	89.4-170.4
BMI (kg/m²)	
Mean	48.2
Range	35.8-64.6
Most Hunger (≥12 years old)	
Most hunger in 24 hours	7.1
Range	5.0-8.0



LEPR Phase 3 Trial – Topline Results

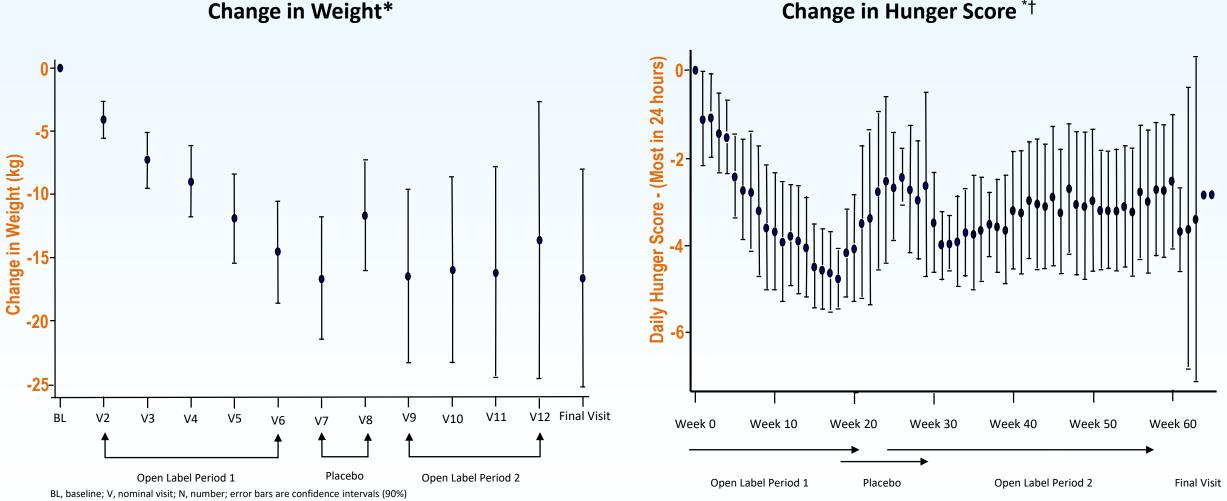
Endpoint	
Proportion of Participants Achieving at Least 10% Change in Body Weight	45.5% p=0.0001 90% CI (19.96, 72.88)
Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Body Weight (%)*	- 12.5 Range: -23.3 to +0.09 p<0.0001 90% CI (-16.10, -8.83)
Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Most Hunger Rating (%) *†	-41.9 Range: -67 to 0 p<0.0001 90% CI (-54.76, -29.09)
Proportion of Participants with 25% Reduction in Hunger ⁺	72.7% p<0.0001 90% CI (43.56, 92.12)

*, endpoint analyzed on evaluable population, which includes participants who achieved weight loss threshold (5kg or 5% if <100 kg) after open label period 1;

†, score is based on 0-10 Likert scale from question, "In the last 24 hours, how hungry did you feel when you were the most hungry?" for participants at least 12 years of age



LEPR Phase 3 Trial – Change in Weight and Hunger Over 1 Year*



*, endpoint analyzed on evaluable population, which includes participants who achieved weight loss threshold (5kg or 5% if <100 kg) after open label period 1;

+, score is based on 0-10 Likert scale from question, "In the last 24 hours, how hungry did you feel when you were the most hungry?" for participants at least 12 years of age



LEPR Phase 3 Trial – Substantial Weight Gain and Hunger Increase During Placebo Withdrawal*



BL, baseline; V, nominal visit; N, number; error bars are confidence intervals (90%)

*, endpoint analyzed on evaluable population, which includes participants who achieved weight loss threshold (5kg or 5% if <100 kg) after open label period 1;

+, score is based on 0-10 Likert scale from question, "In the last 24 hours, how hungry did you feel when you were the most hungry?" for participants at least 12 years of age



Taking a Closer Look at LEPR

- 5 of the 11 LEPR participants achieved the primary endpoint threshold of 10% weight loss vs. baseline
- These individuals achieved between 15.2% 23.3% mean weight loss
- Of the participants who did not meet the primary endpoint:
 - Three participants showed initial meaningful responses but after the placebo period appeared to lose response to setmelanotide:
 - One of these participants missed primary endpoint by achieving a 9.8% weight loss
 - Data for all three participants suggest incorrect dosing
 - All three participants experienced substantial weight gain when they came off drug after study completion and plan to enroll in extension
 - One participant discontinued treatment early in the study due to an AE
 - Two participants had confounding comorbidities making their response difficult to assess



No Safety Concerns and Generally Well-tolerated in POMC and LEPR

- Treatment-emergent related adverse events included injection sites reactions, hyperpigmentation and nausea/vomiting
- One participant withdrew due to mild hypereosinophilia
- No reported setmelanotide-related cardiovascular AEs
- No SAEs related to treatment with setmelanotide
- Non-setmelanotide related SAEs were reported in 8 participants and included depression, pleural effusion, adrenal
 insufficiency, severe pleuritis, panic attack, death (passenger in motor vehicle accident), suicidal ideation, gastric
 band removal and cholecystitis. All patients, excluding the death, remained on drug with no interruption of
 treatment
- Per FDA guidance, the study monitored for depression and suicidality using validated questionnaires. No worsening of depression and no increased risk of suicidal ideation associated with setmelanotide



Rhythm Expects Significant Progress in 2019 and 2020

- Updated interim data for HET obesity
- Topline data from both POMC and LEPR Phase 3 studies
- **4Q19** Presentation and publication of full POMC and LEPR Phase 3 results
- **4Q19-1Q20** Initial NDA submission filings for setmelanotide in POMC and LEPR
- **2H19** Complete pivotal enrollment in BBS and Alström Phase 3 study
- **2H19** Update on ongoing efforts to increase participant identification
- **2H19** Expand Phase 2 basket studies into additional MC4R pathway disorders
- **2020** Topline data from BBS and Alström Phase 3 study
- 2020 Additional data in HET obesity





POMC and LEPR Phase 3 Trials – Statistical Plan

Primary endpoint: Proportion of participants who received at least one dose of setmelanotide and demonstrate at least 10% weight reduction at ~1 year compared to baseline

- Analyzed using an exact binomial test which tests whether the percentage of participants who reach at least **10% loss in body** weight is greater than 5%.
- Natural history suggests that 0% of participants with either POMC or LEPR deficiency obesity would reach the 10% threshold. To be conservative, a 5% prediction was made.
- The identical approach was applied to the key secondary responder analysis for hunger, except that the threshold was 25% reduction in hunger.

Key mean percent change secondary endpoints:

- Mean percent change from baseline for both weight and hunger was analyzed using a linear mixed model for repeated measures analysis of covariance.
- For these analyses, participants were considered evaluable if, at the end of the first open label period, they achieved 5kg of weight loss, or 5% weight loss, if their baseline weight was less than 100 kg.

