Advances in Niemann-Pick Disease Type C Treatment: The Role of Arimoclomol

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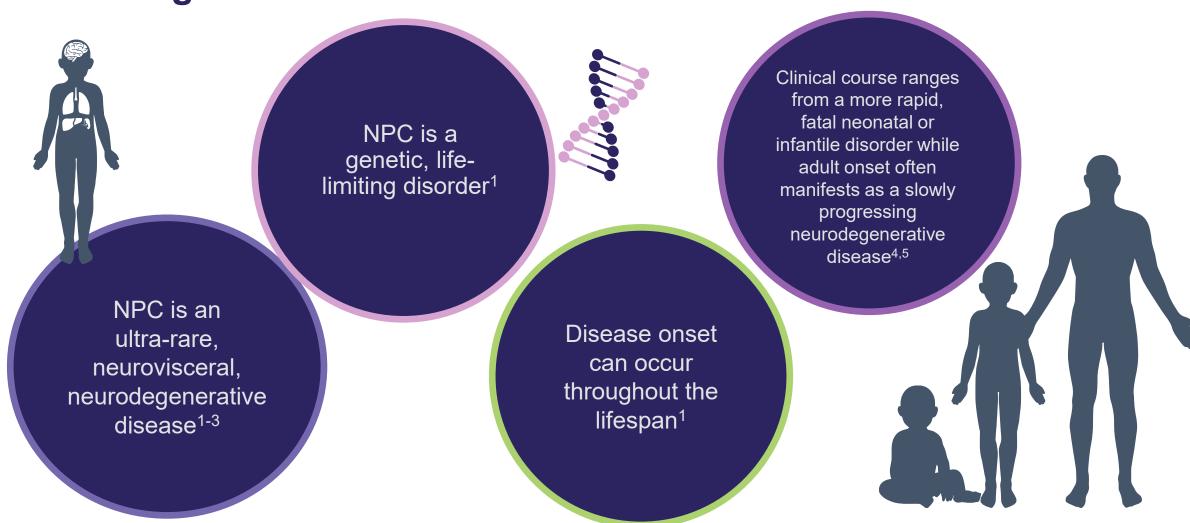
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- Dr. Burton is a paid consultant for Zevra Therapeutics
- This program is sponsored by Zevra Therapeutics and is not certified for continuing education credit
- The information in this program is consistent with FDA-approved prescribing information
- Intended for US audiences only

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C Is a Progressive Neurodegenerative Disease





NPC, Niemann-Pick disease type C.

^{1.} Geberhiwot T et al. Orphanet J Rare Dis. 2018;13:50; 2. Shammas H et al. Sci Rep. 2019;9:5292; 3. Yanjanin NM et al. Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet. 2010;153B:132-140;

^{4.} Vanier MT. Orphanet J Rare Dis. 2010;5:16; 5. Wraith JE et al. J Inherit Metab Dis. 2014;37:93-101.

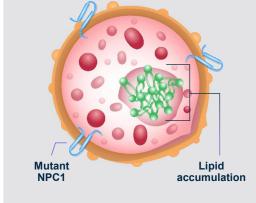
Pathogenic Gene Variants Lead to Abnormal Lysosomal Function¹



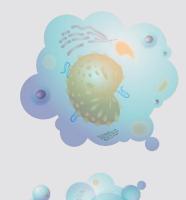
NPC is a lysosomal storage disease with impaired lysosomal functioning¹

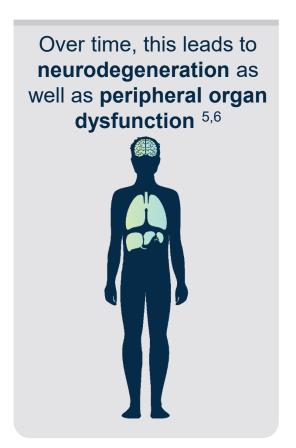


NPC pathogenic gene variants are associated with accumulation of lipids in the lysosomes^{2,3}



This accumulation of cholesterol in lysosomes leads to cell dysfunction and death^{2,4}





No curative therapies are currently available.⁷



MIPLYFFA® arimoclomol capsules

Pronunciation Guide



MIPLYFFA

Pronounced (mye-plye'-fah)

Arimoclomol

Pronounced (air-im-OCK-lo-mall)

Arimoclomol Improves Lysosomal Function in NPC¹

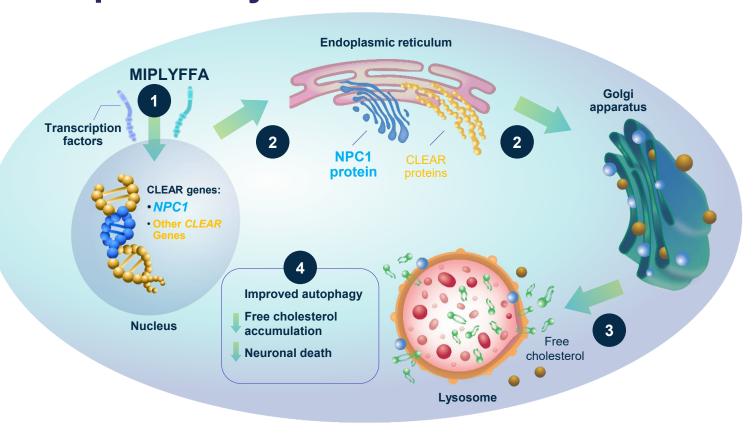


1

Arimoclomol activates transcription factors, leading to upregulation of CLEAR network genes (including NPC1 gene)^{1,2}

4

This reduces free cholesterol accumulation and prevents cell death^{1,2}



MIPLYFFA, the first FDA-approved treatment for NPC, is designed to treat the underlying pathology of NPC.¹⁻⁴

2

These genes then express more of the NPC1 protein as well as other proteins belonging to the CLEAR network^{1,2}

3

In the lysosome, NPC1 protein helps with transporting cholesterol^{1,2}

CLEAR, coordinated lysosomal expression and regulation; ER, endoplasmic reticulum.

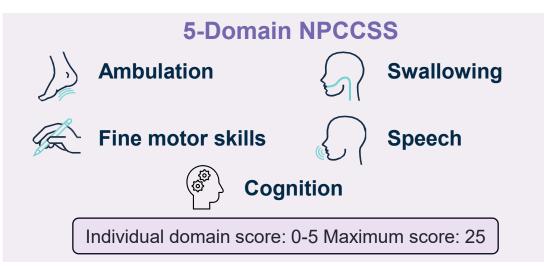
^{1.} Data on file. Zevra Therapeutics, Inc. 2. Shammas H, et al. Mol Genet Metab. 2025;145(1):109103. 3. Mengel E et al. J Inherit Metab Dis. 2021;44(6):1463-1480. 4. MIPLYFFA Full Prescribing Information. Celebration, FL, US, Zevra Therapeutics Inc.; 09/2024.

Measuring the Efficacy of Arimoclomol



Using a validated scale for the measurement of NPC disease progression

- The NPC clinical severity scales (NPCCSS) specifically measure NPC disease progression¹
- The scales were designed with NPC physician, caregiver, and patient input²
- Rates of disease progression have been established using the NPCCSS for certain NPC populations^{1,3}







Ambulation



Swallowing



Fine motor skills



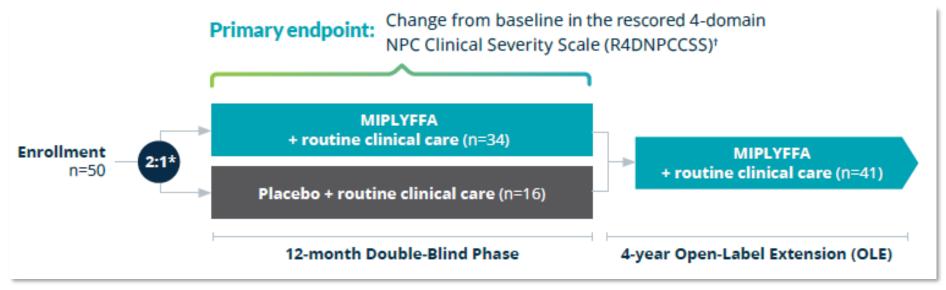
Speech

Individual domain score: 0-5 Maximum score: 20

Studied in a Well-Controlled Clinical Trial



Safety and effectiveness of arimoclomol was studied in a 12-month multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in participants with NPC, aged 2–19 years¹



^{*}Stratified for miglustat use.

Trial 1, 76% of patients in the MIPLYFFA group and 81% of placebo group received miglustat as part of their routine clinical care.

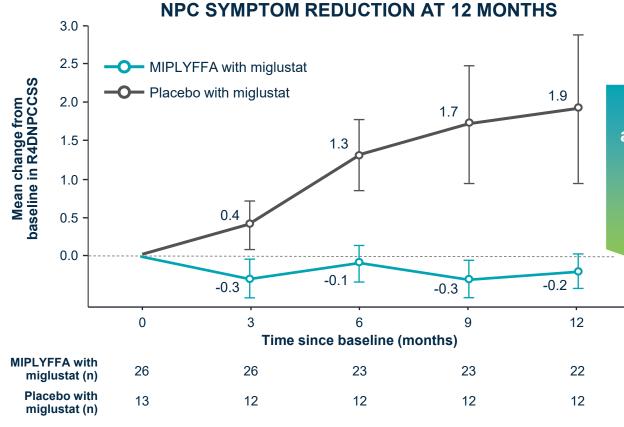
Patients who completed Trial 1 were offered to continue into the open-label extension (OLE) phase.^{1,2}

[†]Observed values.

Proven Effectiveness in Halting Disease Progression in Patients who also Received Miglustat¹



Arimoclomol, in combination with miglustat, halted disease progression through 12 months of treatment, as demonstrated by a decrease of 0.2 points from baseline on the R4DNPCCSS compared to 1.9 points of progression for patients with miglustat alone.¹



The estimated placebo adjusted mean change from baseline at month 12 was

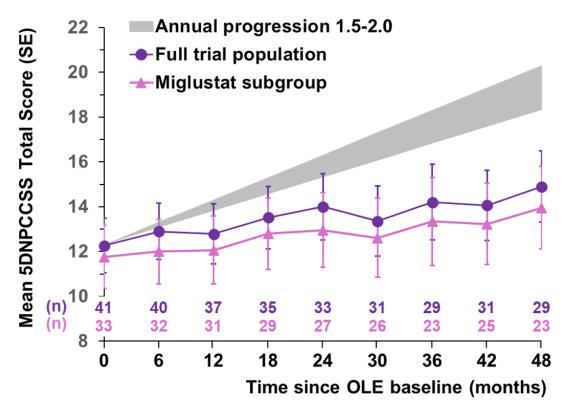
-2.2pts

Arimoclomol is the First FDA-approved NPC Treatment that has Demonstrated Long-Term Effectiveness of up to 5 years^{1,2}



Continued effectiveness in open-label extension (OLE)

- Observed disease severity progressed slowly over the 48 months, with a stepwise progression pattern²
- Expected annual progression based on natural history and double-blind phase = 1.5-2.0 pts^{1,3-4}



In the 12-month Trial Adverse Events Were Generally Mild to Moderate in Severity, and Few Led to a Withdrawal of Treatment



MIPLYFFA with miglustat n=26 n (%)	Placebo with miglustat n=13 n (%)
8 (31)	2 (15)
6 (23)	3 (23)
4 (15)	0
3 (12)	1 (8)
3 (12)	1 (8)
3 (12)	1 (8)
	with miglustat n=26 n (%) 8 (31) 6 (23) 4 (15) 3 (12) 3 (12) 3 (12) 3 (12) 3 (12)

Common adverse reactions occurring in ≥8% of patients treated with MIPLYFFA and more frequently than in patients receiving placebo[†]

^{*}Upper respiratory tract infection: combined incidence of upper respiratory tract infection and rhinitis.

^{**}Urticaria: Includes one patient in which urticaria occurred alone (3%) and two patients who had urticaria with angioedema (6%).

[†]Placebo subgroup also received miglustat.





The overall pattern of frequently reported AEs was stable over the 48 months and consistent with observations from the double-blind phase of the trial.

- 38 (93%) of any AE
- 15 (37%) severe or serious AEs
- 4 (10%) AEs leading to treatment discontinuation*
- 2 (5%) AEs with fatal outcome due to disease progression

The 3 most common AEs were:	MIPLYFFA with miglustat N=41 n (%)
Diarrhea	10 (24.4%)
Upper respiratory tract infection	10 (24.4%)
Nasopharyngitis (common cold)	8 (19.5%)

N=number of patients in the extension analysis set; n=number of patients with event; %=percentage of patients with event. *2 patients discontinued due to safety and 2 discontinued due to physician decision. AE=adverse event

Important Safety Information



WHAT is MIPLYFFA [mye-plye'-fah]?

MIPLYFFA is prescription medicine used in combination with a drug called miglustat to treat neurological symptoms of Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC) in patients 2 years of age and older.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before starting MIPLYFFA, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including any prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, or herbal supplements. MIPLYFFA may affect how other medicines work.

What are the possible side effects of MIPLYFFA?

MIPLYFFA may cause serious side effects including:

- •Hypersensitivity reactions. Call your healthcare provider immediately if you get any of the following symptoms:
 - urticaria (hives),
 - shortness of breath,
 - persistent cough, or
 - facial swelling
- Harm to your unborn baby. If you are of childbearing age, take precautions to prevent pregnancy. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you become pregnant or think you might be pregnant during treatment with MIPLYFFA.
- •Infertility. MIPLYFFA may affect your ability to have children.

Important Safety Information (continued)



The most common side effects of MIPLYFFA in patients also taking miglustat include upper respiratory tract infection, diarrhea and decreased weight.

These are not all the possible side effects of MIPLYFFA. Call your HCP for medical advice about side effects. You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Drug Interactions: MIPLYFFA can cause side effects if used together with certain drugs called OCT2 substrates. Talk to your healthcare provider about any drugs that you may be taking for other conditions.

MIPLYFFA capsules for oral use are available in the following strengths in a 90-count bottle: 47 mg, 62 mg, 93 mg, and 124 mg.





- Arimoclomol specifically addresses the underlying pathophysiology of NPC³
- MIPLYFFA, in combination with miglustat, is the only approved treatment for NPC with a 12-month placebo-controlled trial using a validated scale for NPC showing a clinically meaningful improvement in disease progression^{1,4}
- MIPLYFFA, in combination with miglustat, was well tolerated, with established effectiveness and durability through 5 years of treatment^{1,2,4}

Symptom Management for NPC





Specific Therapies Can Improve NPC-associated Symptoms



Spasticity

- Muscle relaxants¹
- Anti-spasmodics¹
- Tranquilizers¹
- Botulinum toxin¹

Cataplexy and Seizures

- Tricyclic antidepressants^{1,2}
- Antiepileptic drugs¹

Ataxia

 Leucine supplementation³

Dystonia and Tremor

- Anticholinergics²
- Benzodiazepines²
- Botulinum toxin²

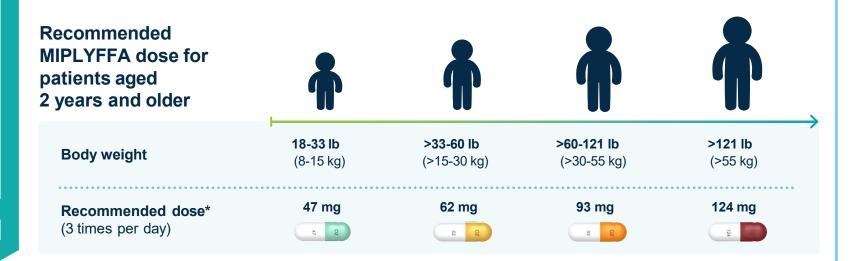
Psychiatric Illness

- Antipsychotic medications²
- Atypical antipsychotics²
- ECT (for catatonia) ²
- Mood stabilizers²
- SSRIs²

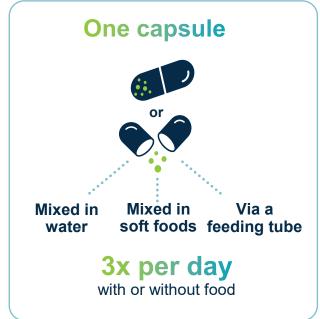
MIPLYFFA Has Convenient Dosing and Flexible Administration Options



Dosing is available in 4 different strengths and is based on body weight



Administration[†]



*Capsules shown not actual size.





AmplifyAssist is a support program for caregivers and patients living with NPC and taking MIPLYFFA



Clinical support*



Coverage support



Prescription support



To learn more about AmplifyAssist, please visit the Zevra table during exhibit hours

Summary





First FDA-approved NPC treatment



Clinically meaningful difference



Proven robust and enduring outcomes



Well-tolerated with no new safety signals



Convenient dosing and flexible administration



Support for patients and families



Scan the QR code for more information about MIPLYFFA

Learn more at MIPLYFFA.com.



Thank You & Questions