

**Long-Term, Injection-Free Treatment with ITCA 650,
Continuous Subcutaneous Delivery of
Exenatide via DUROS® Device, Leads to Sustained
Improved Glycemic Control and Weight Loss
for 48 Weeks in Metformin-Treated Type 2 Diabetes**

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For the Intarcia Study Group

Disclosure

Julio Rosenstock, MD

- Research Support:

Merck, Pfizer, Sanofi, Novo Nordisk, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Eli Lilly, GlaxoSmithKline, Takeda, Novartis, AstraZeneca, Amylin, Lexicon, Johnson & Johnson, Daiichi Sankyo, MannKind and Intarcia

- Advisory Boards, Consulting Honoraria:

Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi, Eli Lilly, MannKind, GlaxoSmithKline, Takeda, Daiichi Sankyo, Johnson & Johnson, Novartis, Amylin, Lexicon and Intarcia

Study Background

■ Exenatide Administered Twice Daily

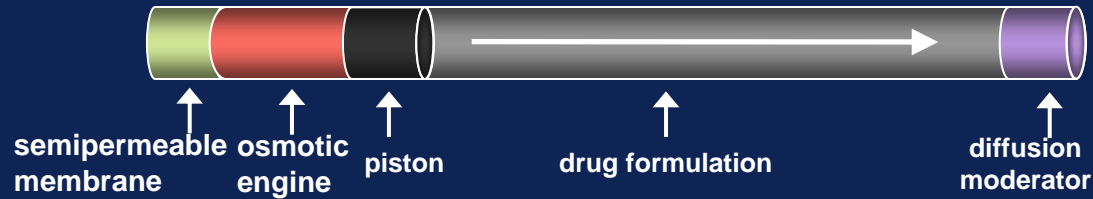
- ✓ Modest A1C lowering (0.9% at Week 12)
- ✓ Favorable Body Weight Profile
- ✓ Limited by:
 - GI Side Effects and BID Injections
 - High Rate of Discontinuation and Low Adherence

■ ITCA 650 Placed Every 3 Months

- ✓ Continuous Subcutaneous Delivery of Exenatide via DUROS® Device
 - Significant A1C Lowering after 12 and 24 Weeks (1.0 - 1.6%)*
 - Favorable Body Weight Profile after 12 and 24 Weeks*
- ✓ Potential for Greater Adherence by Use of 6 or 12 Month ITCA 650
- ✓ Potential for Improved Outcomes and a Favorable Side Effect Profile

ITCA 650 – Exenatide Delivered via DUROS Device

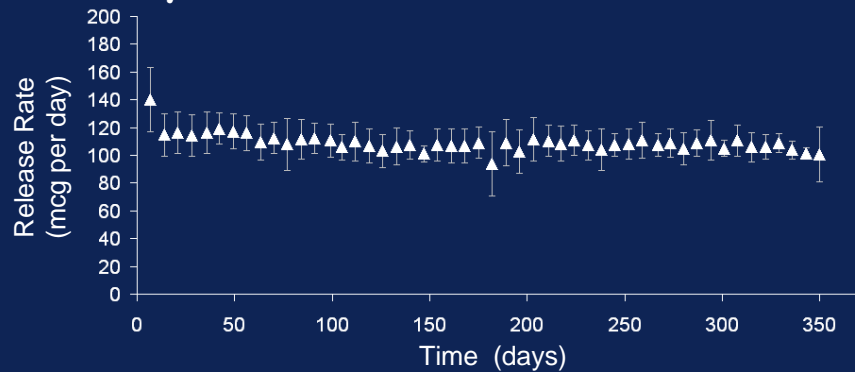
- Osmotic Mini-Pump



- Small Device Inserted in a 10-15 min Office Procedure

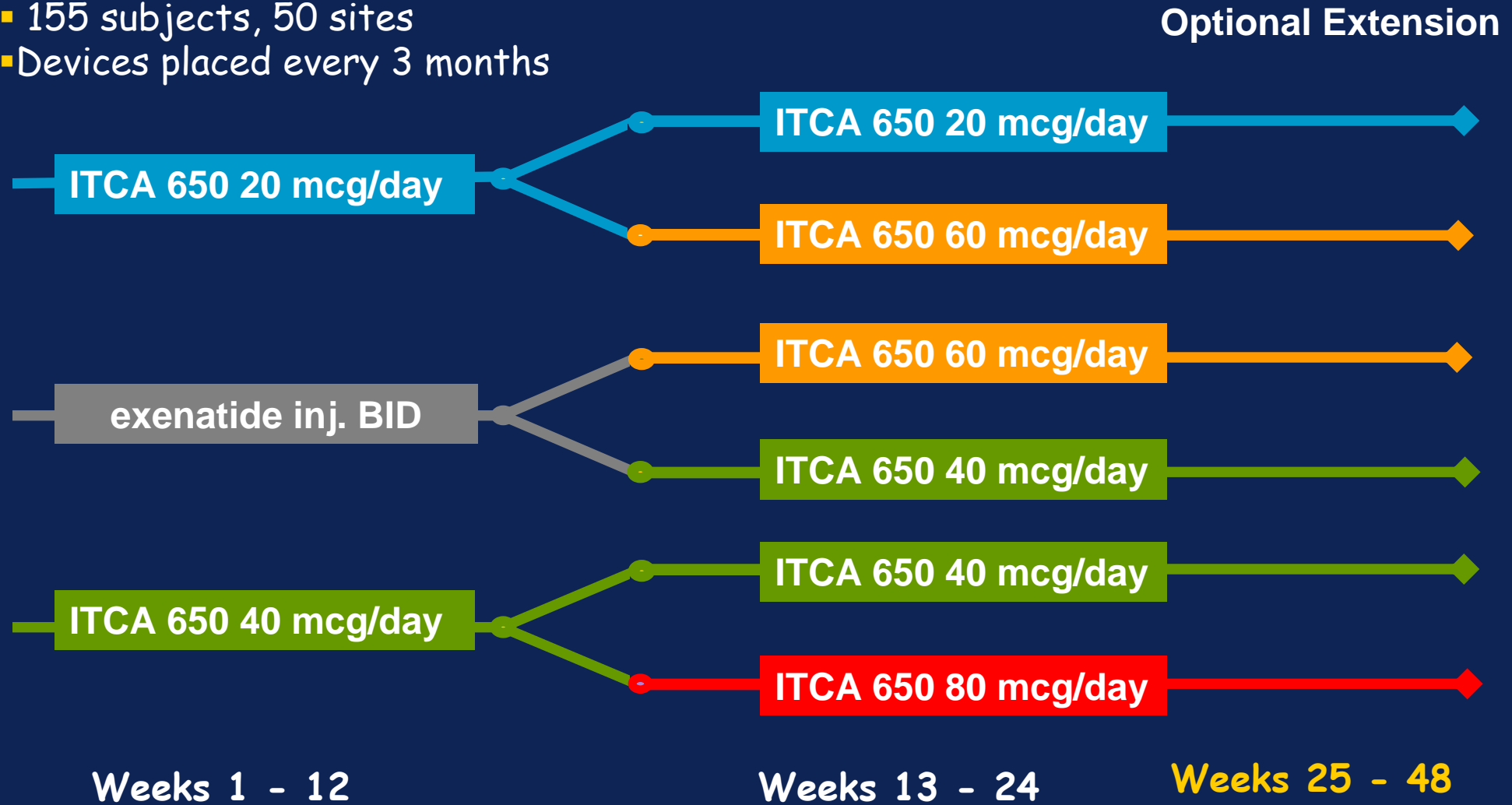


- Continuous Delivery of Exenatide

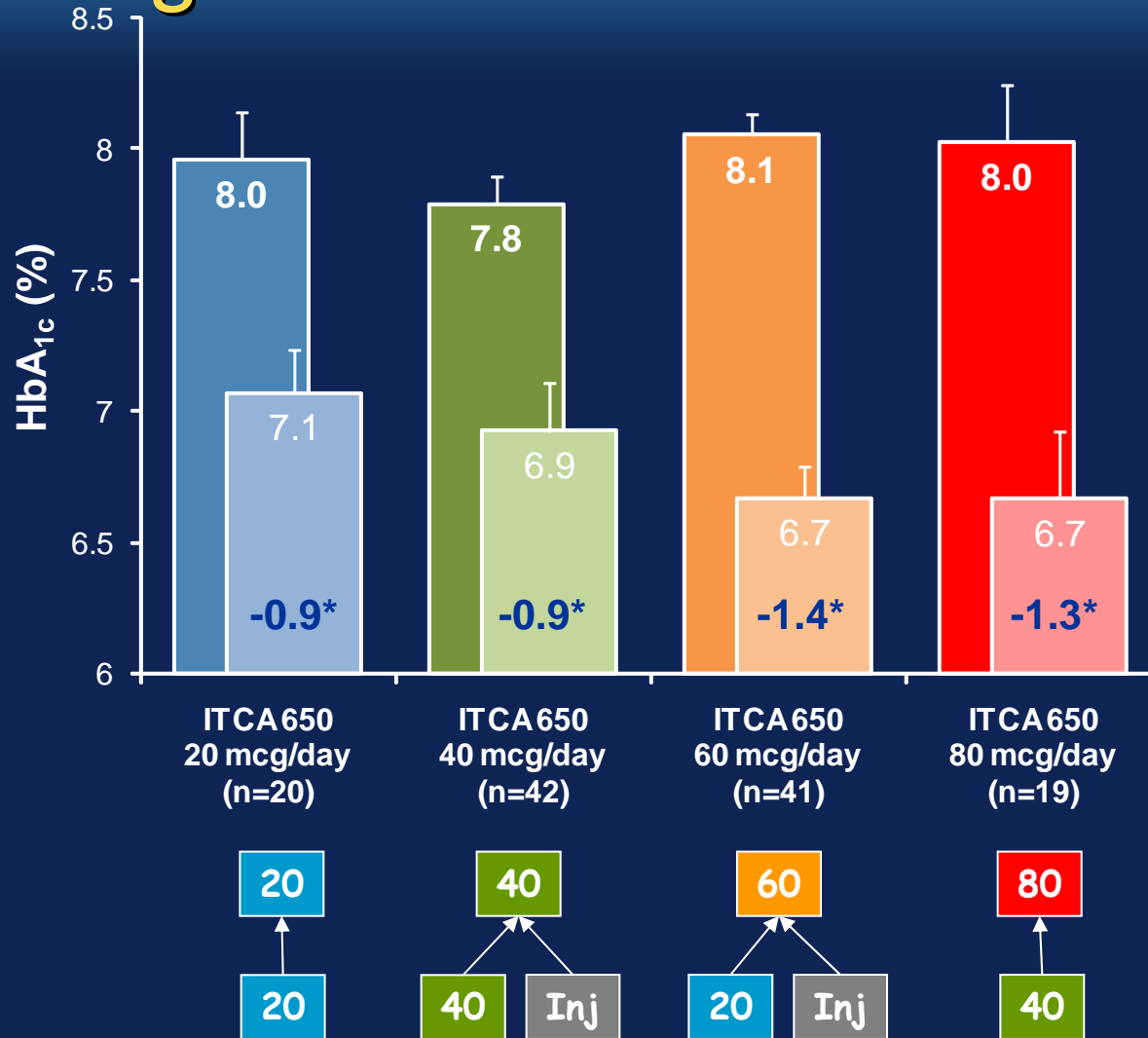


Proof of Concept Dose Ranging Study Design

- Type 2 DM on MET
- HbA1c 7-10%
- 155 subjects, 50 sites
- Devices placed every 3 months



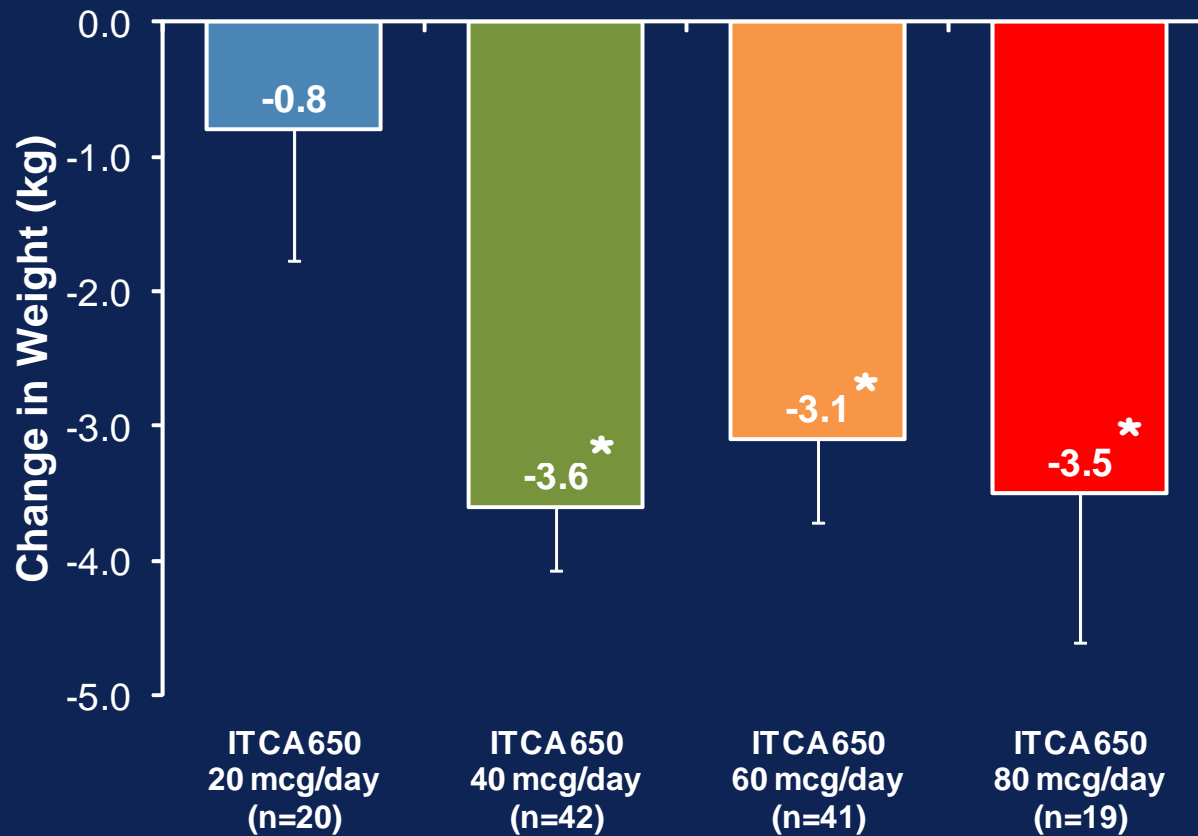
HbA_{1c} Changes at Week 24



* p < 0.001

Mean ± SE

Body Weight Changes at Week 24



* p<0.05

Mean \pm SE

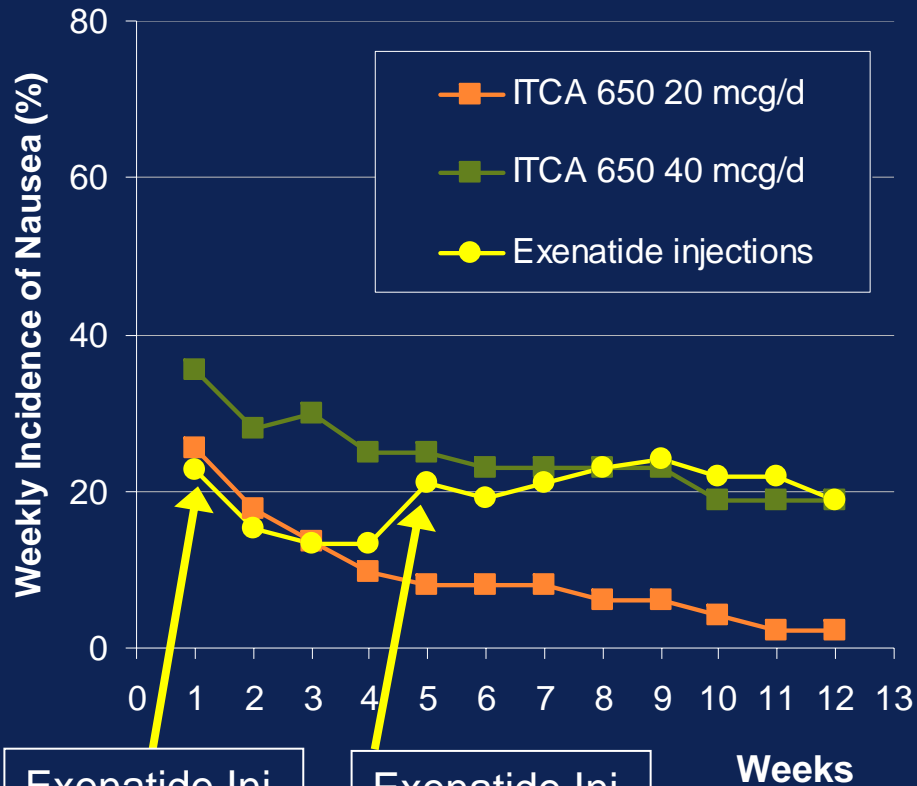
Patient Disposition Over Study Periods

	ITCA 650	Exenatide Injections
Weeks 1-12		
Completion rate	93%	89%
Withdrawals due to nausea	3.9%	5.7%
Withdrawals prior to re-randomization	7.7%	
Weeks 13-24		
Completion rate	95%	NA
Withdrawals due to nausea	<1%	NA

GI Tolerability of ITCA 650 vs. Exenatide Injections

Weeks 1-12

Weeks 13-24



- Transient nausea in some subjects with dose escalation
- Mainly in subjects that previously reported nausea
- Only one discontinuation secondary to nausea in a subject switched from exenatide injections to ITCA 650

Exenatide Inj.
5 mcg BID

Exenatide Inj.
10 mcg BID

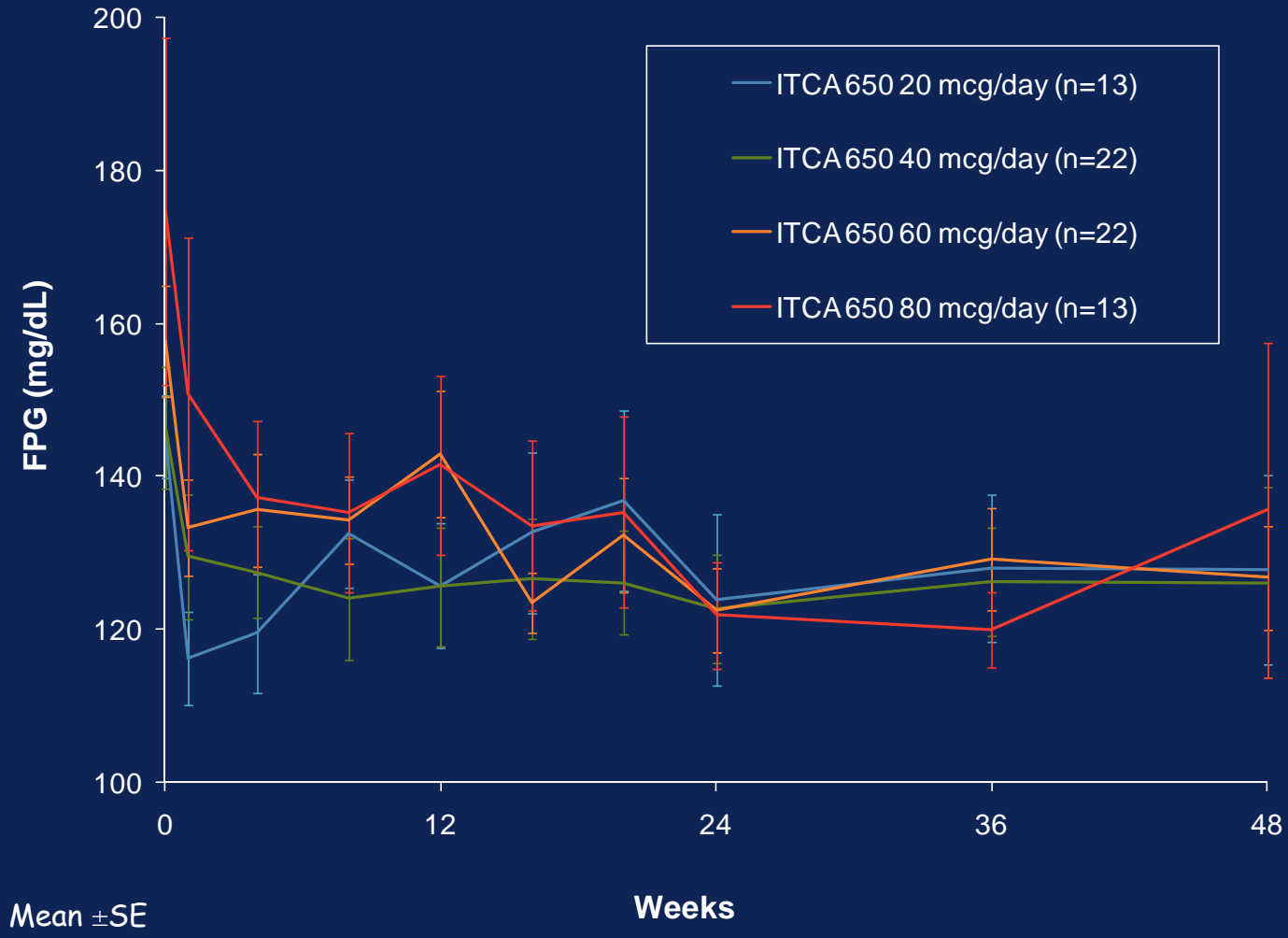
Optional Extension Weeks 25 - 48

- Subjects were given the opportunity to continue treatment for an additional 24 weeks
- ITCA 650 was maintained at same dose
- 85% of subjects at participating sites chose to continue treatment with ITCA 650

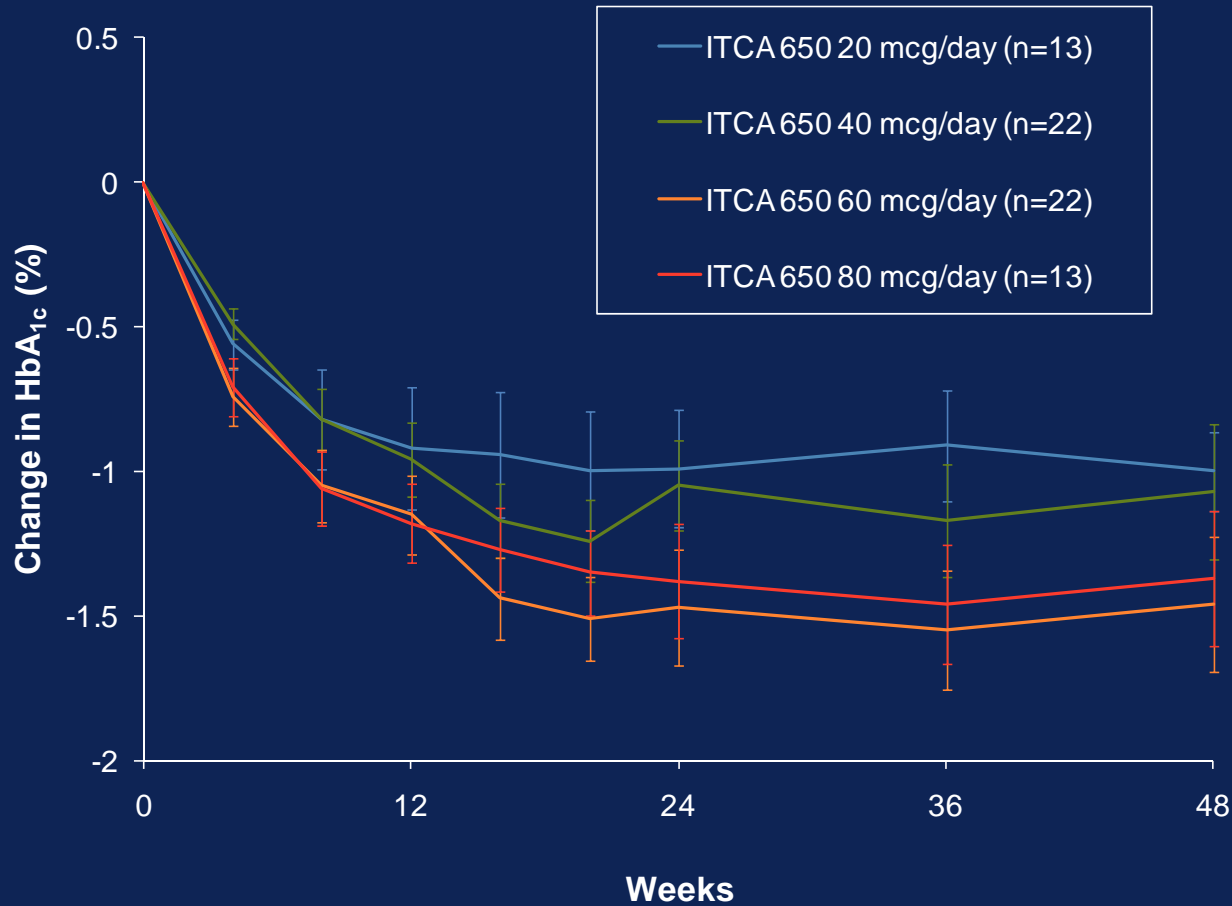
Patient Disposition During Extension to 48 Weeks

	ITCA 650 20 mcg/day	ITCA 650 40 mcg/day	ITCA 650 60 mcg/day	ITCA 650 80 mcg/day
Entered extension	15	28	27	16
Completed 48 weeks	14	23	23	13
Withdrawals				
Nausea	0	0	0	0
Withdrew consent	0	1	3	0
Hypoglycemia	0	0	0	1
HbA _{1c} elevation	0	1	0	0
Adverse event	0	2	1	2
Other	1	1	0	0

FPG Changes Over Time

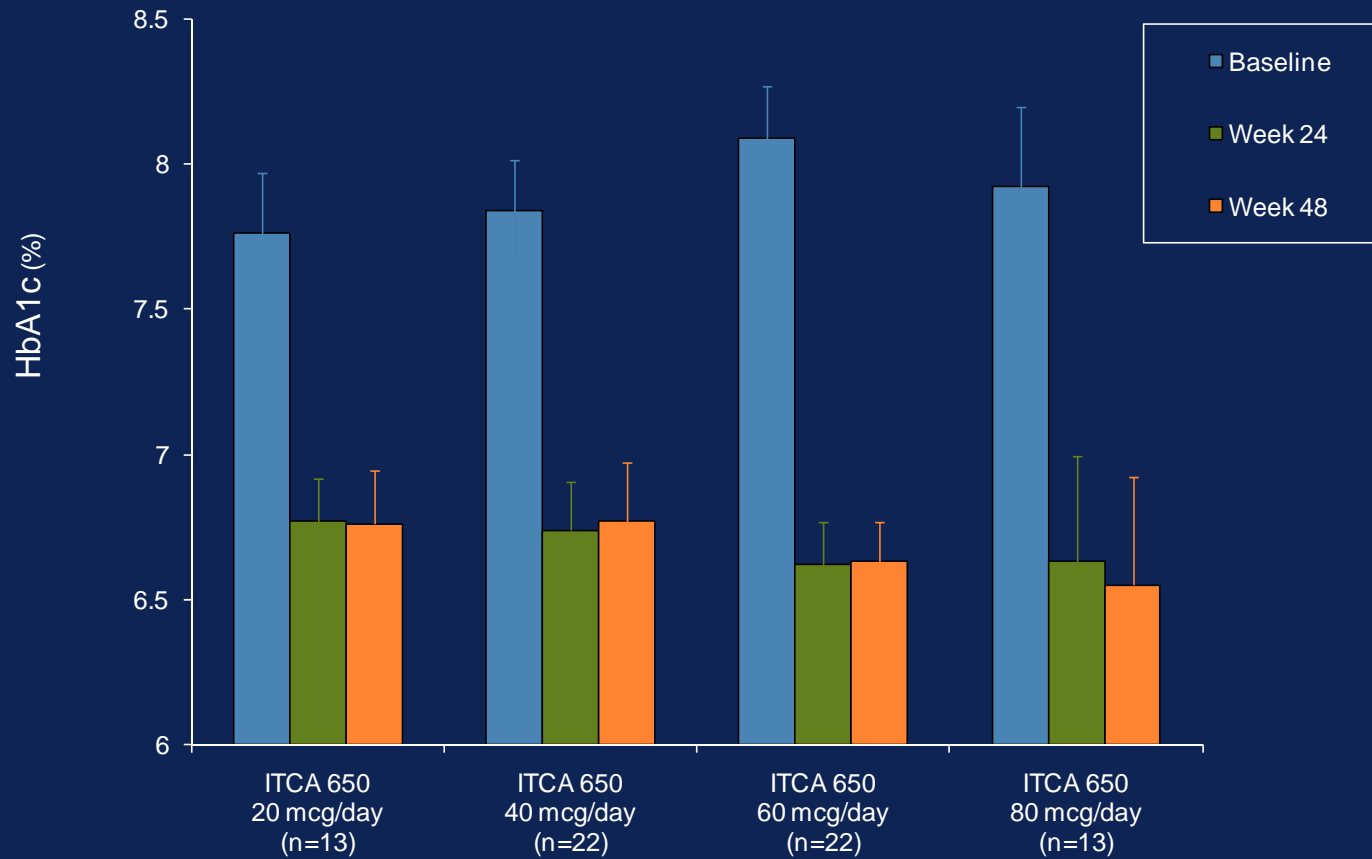


HbA_{1c} Changes Over Time



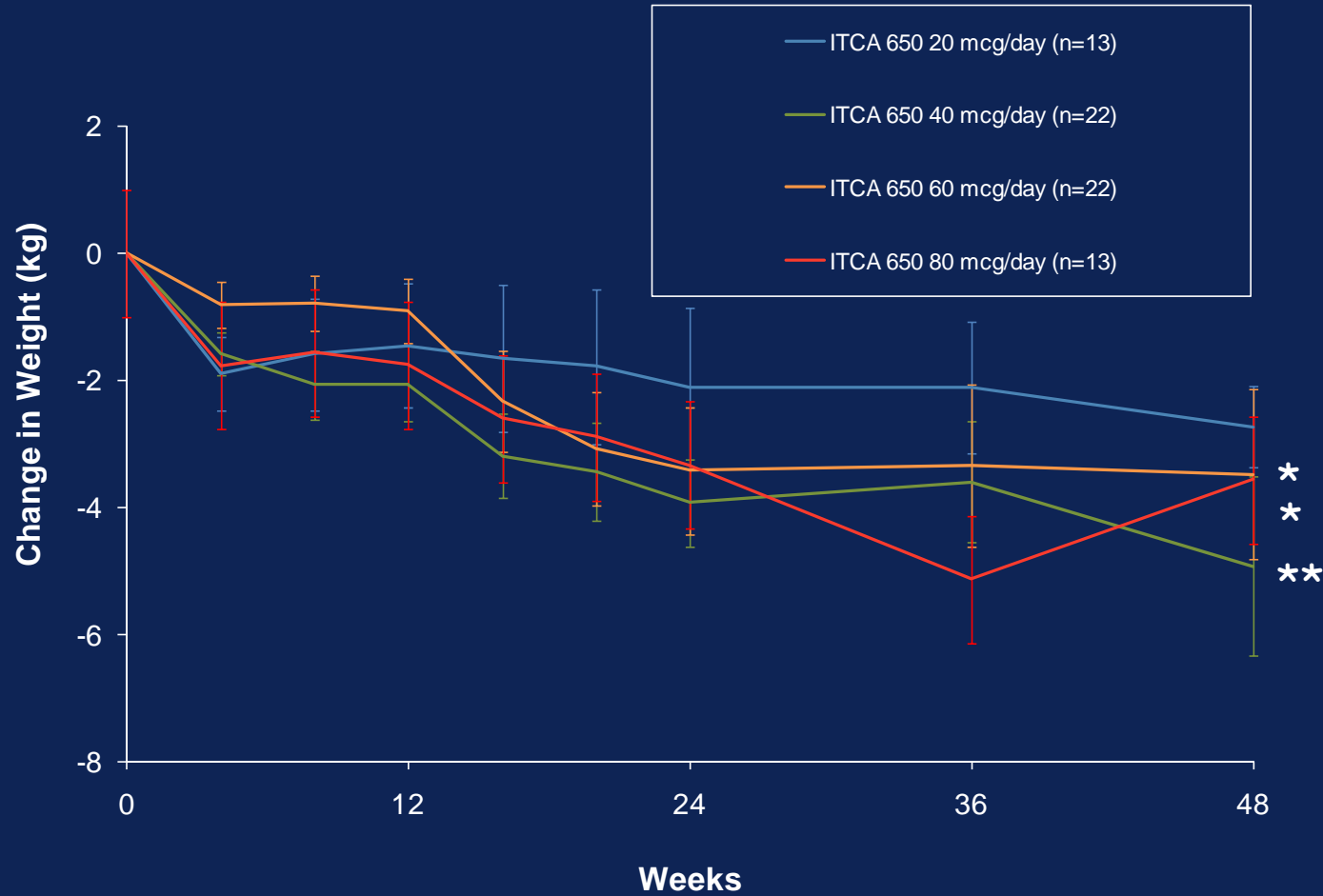
Mean \pm SE
At 48 weeks, $p < 0.0001$ for all dose groups

HbA_{1c} Changes at Week 24 and Week 48



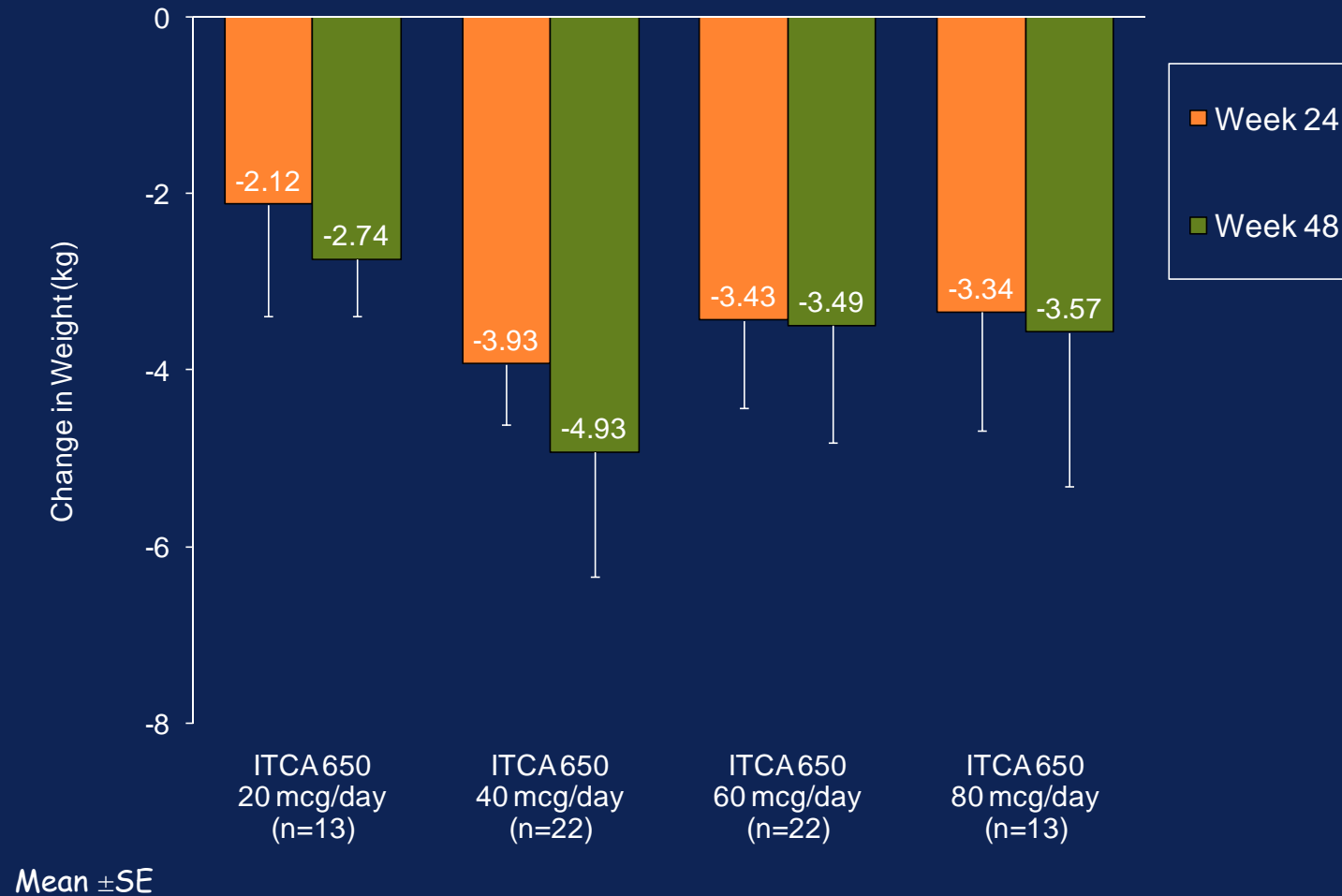
At 48 weeks, $p < 0.0001$ for all dose groups

Body Weight Changes Over Time



Mean \pm SE
* $p < 0.05$ ** $p < 0.001$

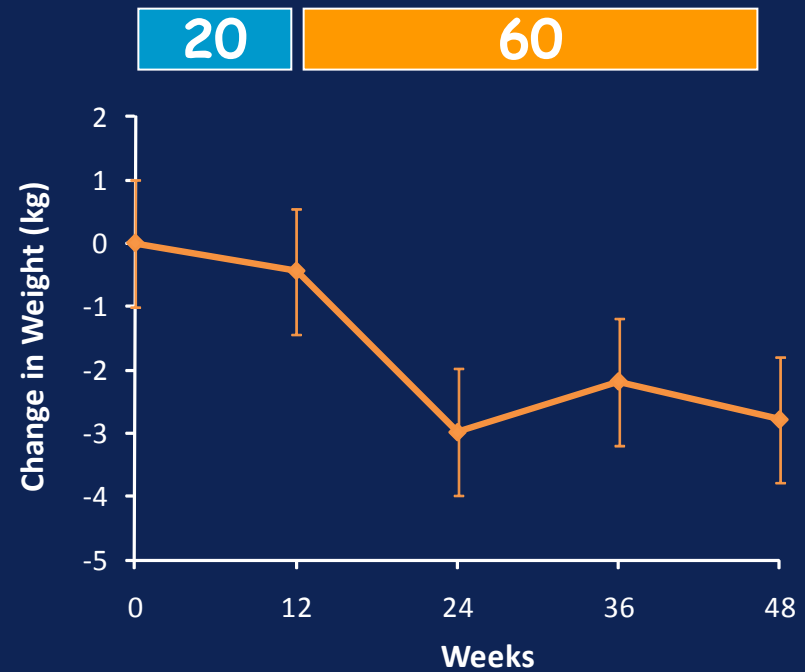
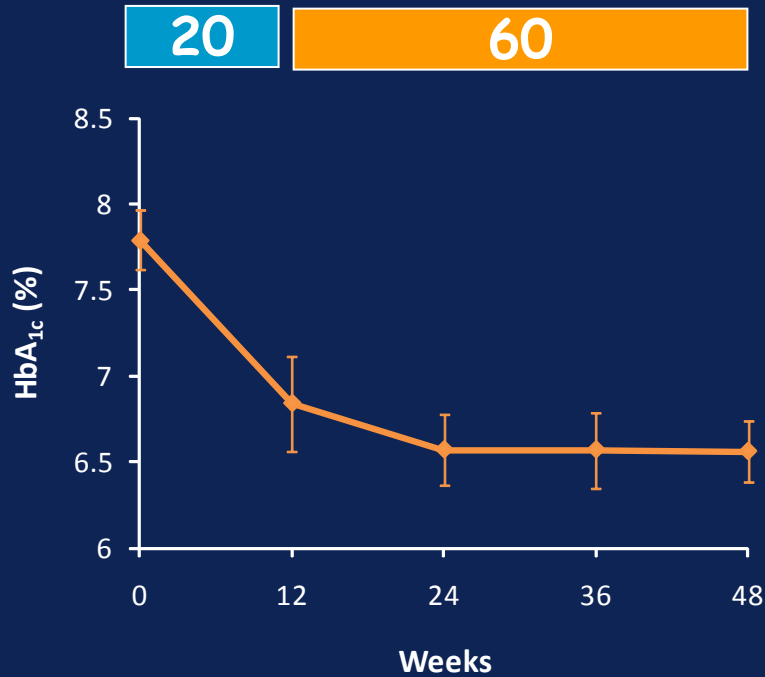
Body Weight Changes at Week 24 and Week 48



Adverse Events of Interest during Extension: Weeks 24 – 48

■ Gastrointestinal	
✓ Nausea	10.5%
✓ Diarrhea	3.5%
■ Skin Insertion Site	
✓ Irritation	7%
✓ Pain	7%
✓ Erythema	4.7%
✓ Pruritus	3.5%
✓ Hematoma	3.5%

ITCA 650 Dose Selected for Phase 3 Studies: 20 → 60 mcg/day



During 6 month extension:

- ✓ Sustained HbA_{1c} and body weight reductions
- ✓ No patient withdrew for any reason
- ✓ One report of nausea and no reports of vomiting
- ✓ No hypoglycemia

ITCA 650 Phase 2 Study Conclusions

- Initial treatment with ITCA 650 at 20 mcg/day and dose escalation to 60 mcg/day was well tolerated and led to significant reductions in HbA_{1c}, FPG and weight
- The extension phase revealed favorable patient acceptance and sustained reductions in HbA_{1c}, FPG and weight with continued treatment to 48 weeks
- These results support further evaluation of ITCA 650 using longer duration devices (6 and 12 months) for injection-free therapy in type 2 diabetes
- Ensured adherence with this DUROS subcutaneous device may improve long-term outcomes

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