RBP-6000 BUPRENORPHINE MONTHLY DEPOT DEMONSTRATES EFFICACY, SAFETY AND EXPOSURE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIP IN OPIOID USE DISORDER

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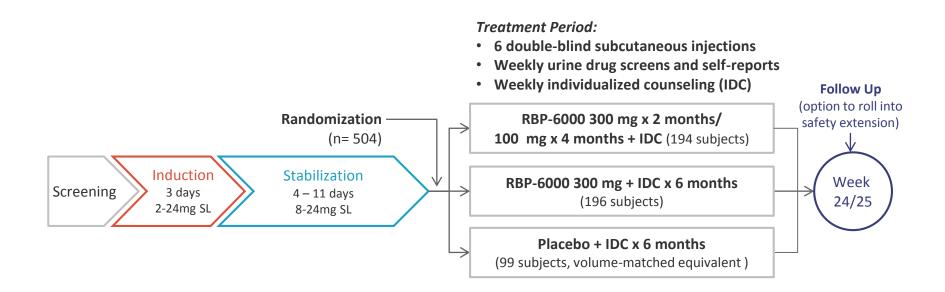
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BACKGROUND

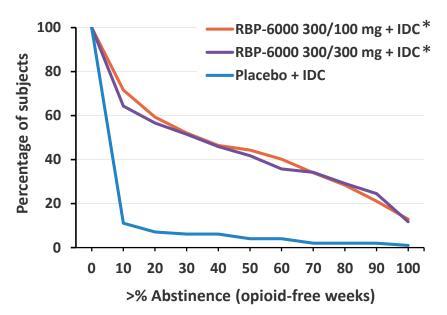
- To achieve opioid blockade
 - from the first dose of treatment and across the entire monthly dosing interval
 - at buprenorphine concentrations that are well-tolerated
- To achieve abstinence and clinically significant control of craving and withdrawal symptoms
- To make abuse and diversion more difficult

PHASE 3 STUDY (RB-US-13-0001) DESIGN

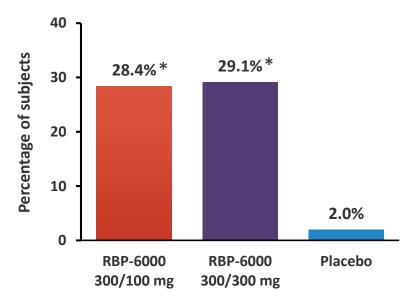


PHASE 3 PRIMARY & SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Primary: CDF of % urine samples negative for opioids + negative self-reports of illicit opioid use (Weeks 5 to 24)

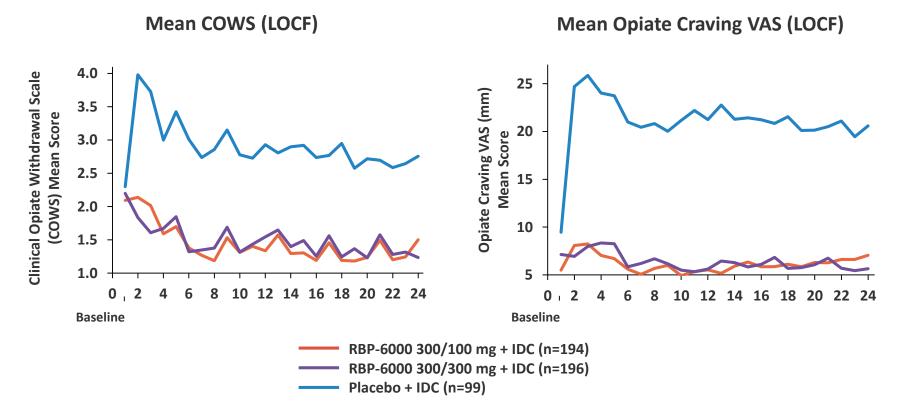


Key secondary: ≥80% of urine samples negative for opioids + negative self-reports of illicit opioid use (Weeks 5 to 24)

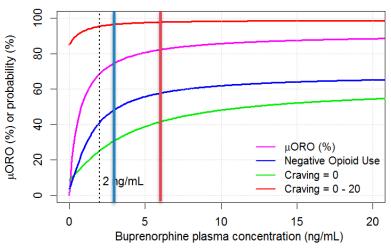


*P<0.0001 vs. placebo

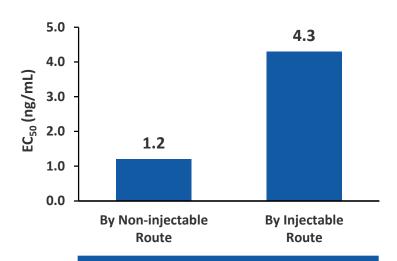
CLINICAL OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SCALE (COWS) + CRAVING VAS



ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF BUPRENORPHINE, PREDICTED MU-OPIOID RECEPTOR OCCUPANCY AND CLINICAL ENDPOINTS



| Dose Group | N | C _{min} (ng/mL) | C _{max} (ng/mL) | C _{avg} (ng/mL) | μORO (%) [*] | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 300 mg/100 mg | 194 | 2.74 | 4.11 | 3.14 | 75 | | |
| 300 mg/300 mg | 196 | 5.11 | 8.68 | 6.32 | 83 | | |
| * Predicted whole brain μ-Opioid Receptor Occupancy corresponding to C _{avg} | | | | | | | |



| Abstinence Rate (Day 169) in Users by Injectable Route | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 300 mg /100 mg | 53% | | | | |
| 300 mg/300 mg | 69% | | | | |

SAFETY RESULTS

- No new or unexpected safety findings; generally well-tolerated
- No serious injection site reactions
- 1 subject discontinued treatment due to injection site reaction

| Occurrence (%) | Placebo + IDC (n=100) | RBP-6000 300/100 mg + IDC (n=203) | RBP-6000 300/300 mg + IDC (n=201) |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Any TEAE | 56.0 | 76.4 | 66.7 |
| Serious TEAE | 5.0 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| TEAE leading to discontinuation | 2.0 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| Any injection site TEAE | 9.0 | 13.8 | 18.9 |
| Serious injection site TEAE | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injection site TEAE leading to discontinuation | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |

SUMMARY

- Both dosage regimens of RBP-6000 showed statistically significant differences in percentage abstinence and treatment success vs. placebo.
- Treatment outcomes were consistent across other clinical endpoints including control of craving and withdrawal symptoms.
- Results from the exposure-response analyses predicted a relationship between buprenorphine plasma concentration, predicted whole brain mu-opioid receptor occupancy, abstinence and opioid craving.
- Buprenorphine plasma concentration ≥ 2 ng/mL and mu-opioid receptor occupancy ≥ 70% were observed from the first dose of RBP-6000.
- The safety profile of RBP-6000 was consistent with the known profile of transmucosal buprenorphine, with no unexpected safety findings. Injection site reactions were not treatment-limiting.