Nuvaira Overview May 17, 2019

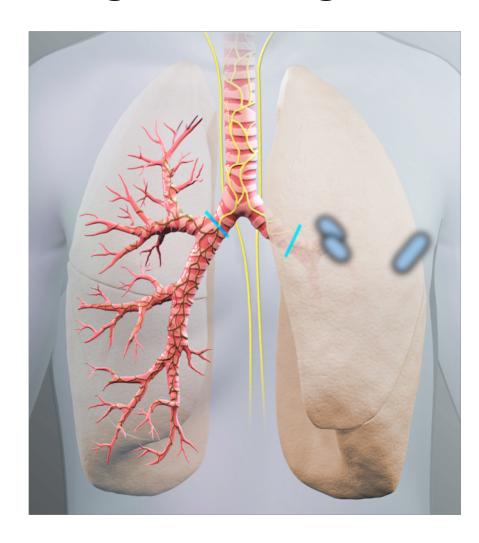


Groundbreaking Treatment for COPD and Asthma

- Addresses <u>major unmet clinical needs</u>, has potential to <u>improve outcomes</u>, <u>reduce healthcare costs</u>
 - COPD is the #3 cause of death in the US, #4 worldwide (expected to be #3 WW by 2020)
 - Asthma is the #14 cause of DALYs lost WW in patients age ≤ 45
- Novel concept with exceptional intellectual property position, but targeting well-known pathophysiological pathway



Targeted Lung Denervation (TLD)



Denervation

 Interrupts vagus nerve signaling to and from the lung to decrease release of acetylcholine

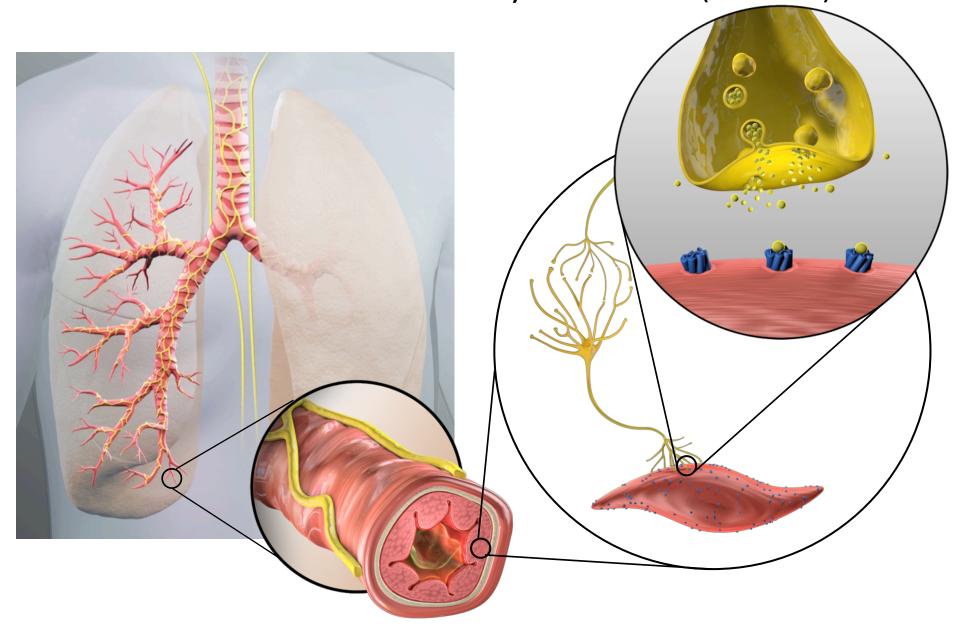
Lung

- Attenuates basal parasympathetic tone
 - decrease airway smooth muscle tone decrease of mucus production
- Blunts pulmonary nerve reflexes
 - decrease airway hyper-responsiveness decrease exacerbations

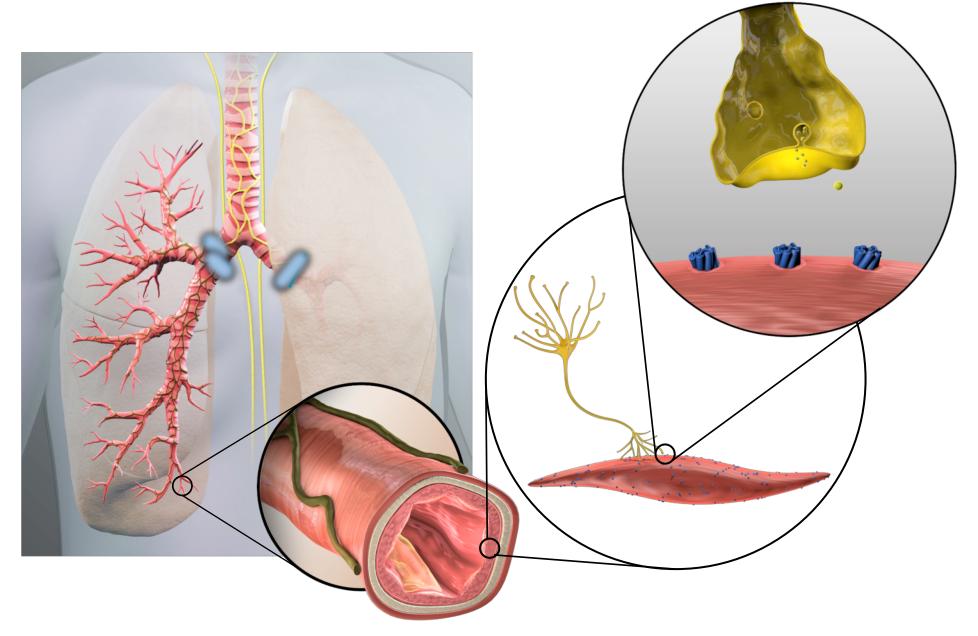
Targeted

- Anatomically to only the lung
- To the depth of the pulmonary nerves

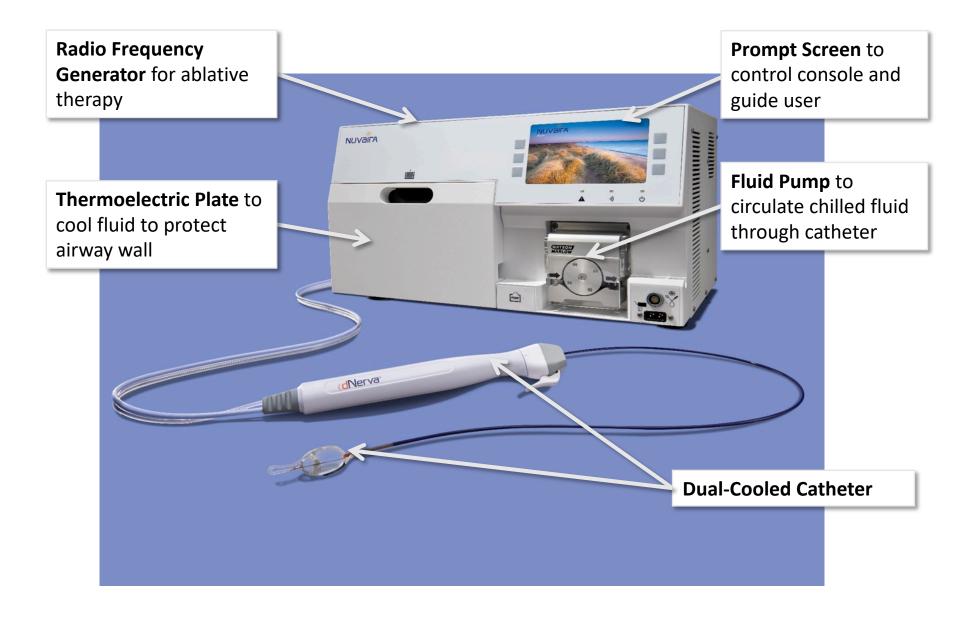
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Before-TLD



COPD After-TLD



Lung Denervation System

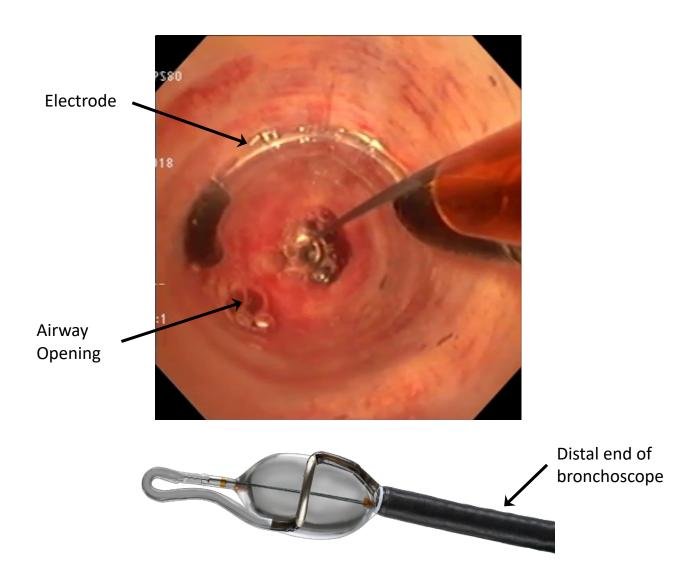


dNerva® Dual-Cooled Radio Frequency Catheter

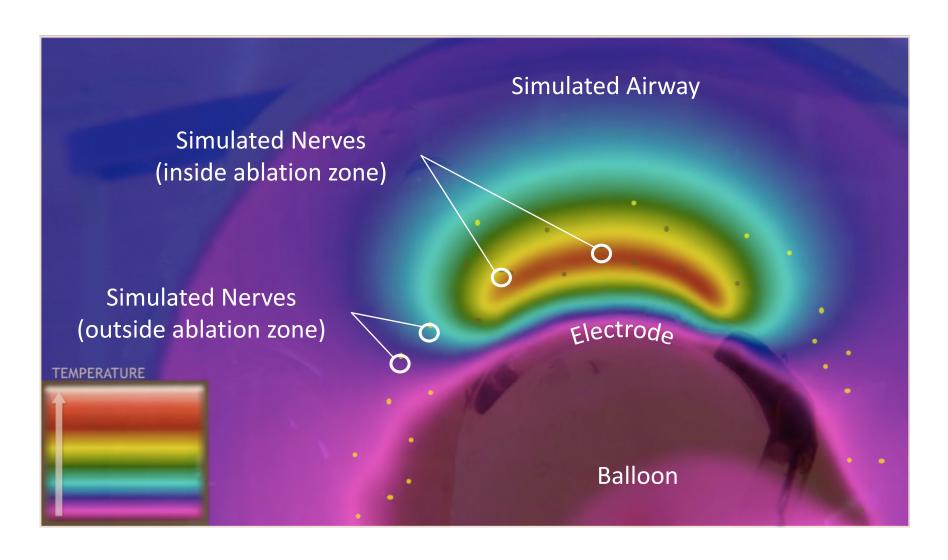


- Chilled fluid from the console flows through the electrode and balloon (indicated by the blue arrows)
 - Inflates the balloon and provides constant apposition of the electrode with the airway wall
 - Cools the inner surface of the airway and protects it while focusing heating effect to depth

Continuous, Real-Time Electrode Visualization



Cooling Protects Airway Wall while Targeting at Depth

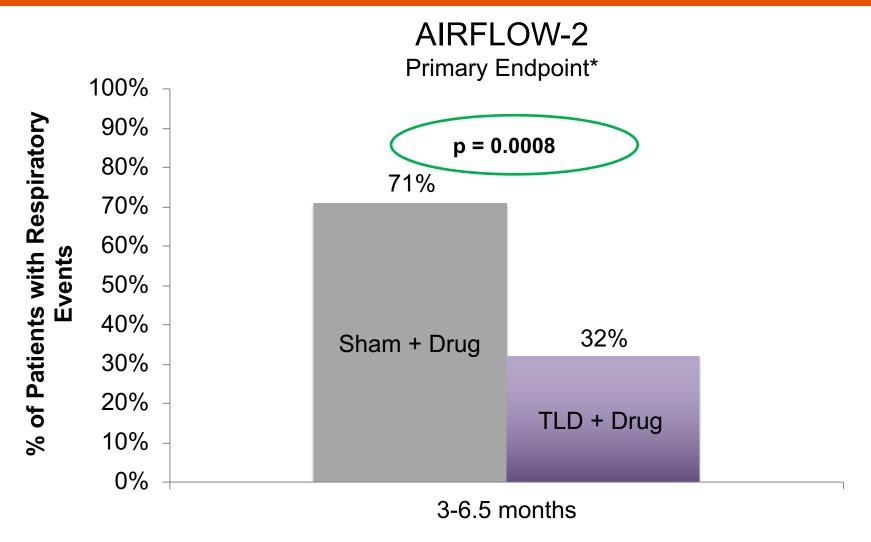


Nuvaira COPD Clinical Program

| | 1155 - I/II | AIRFLOW 1 | AIRFLOW 2 | AIRFLOW 3 |
|-------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Phase | Phase I+ | Phase IIA | Phase IIB | Phase III |
| System | Gen1 | Gen2 | Gen2-SML | Gen2 3.0 |
| Design | Registry (Dosage) | Randomized (Dosage) + Registry | Randomized (Sham Controlled) | Randomized (Sham Controlled) |
| Size | 37 | 46 | 82 | 400 |
| Goals | | | | |
| Feasibility | | | | |
| Procedure | | | | |
| Dose | | | | |
| Safety | | | | |
| Efficacy | | | | |
| Economics | | | | |
| Status | 1-yr Data Published | 1-yr Data Accepted for Publication | 1-yr Data Submitted for Publication | IDE |

AIRFLOW-2 Primary Endpoint: Respiratory AE





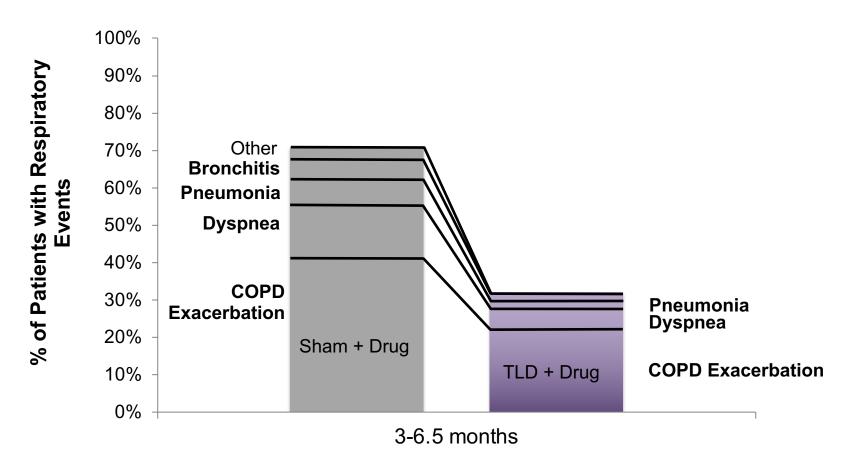
^{*} Lower respiratory tract complaints defined by the investigator including: respiratory failure; pneumonia; COPD exacerbation; influenza; respiratory infection; worsening bronchitis; worsening dyspnea; tachypnea; wheezing; or discovered airway effects that require a therapeutic intervention



AIRFLOW-2 Primary Endpoint: Respiratory AE



Lower Rate of Respiratory Events with TLD driven by reduction in COPD Exacerbations and Dyspnea

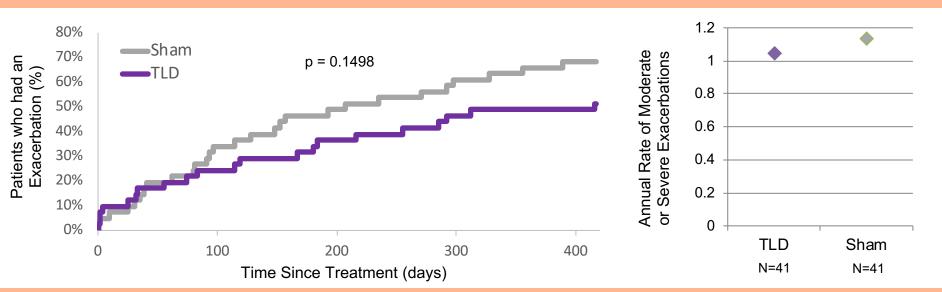




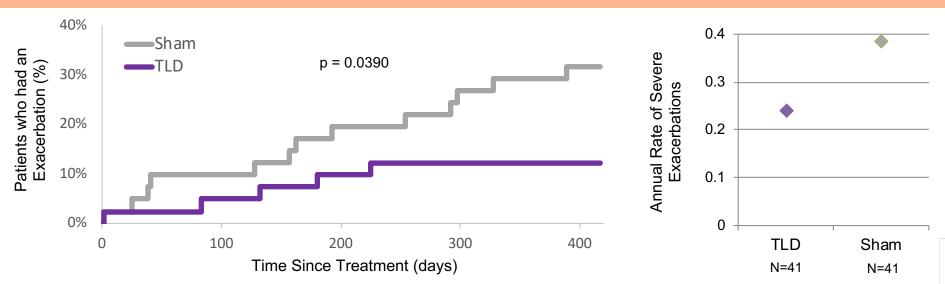
1-Year Data: Time-to-First Event Analysis Moderate or Severe COPD Exacerbation







Severe COPD Exacerbations





Clinical Program Summary

- AIRFLOW-2: 82 patients (randomized, double-blind, sham controlled)
 - Technical feasibility and safety of optimized procedure confirmed
 - Efficacy demonstrated by a reduction in exacerbations compared to the control arm of patients on optimal medical therapy
 - This data has lead to fast-track national reimbursement in France (Forfait Innovation Program)

- AIRFLOW-3: 400 patients (randomized, double-blind, sham controlled)
 - This global pivotal trial has been initiated
 - Primary endpoint: exacerbations

