



CERTAIN-1: (Cefepime Rescue with Taniborbactam in cUTI)

A phase 3 Study of Cefepime-Taniborbactam Efficacy and Safety in the Treatment of Complicated Urinary Tract Infections (cUTI), including Acute Pyelonephritis (AP)

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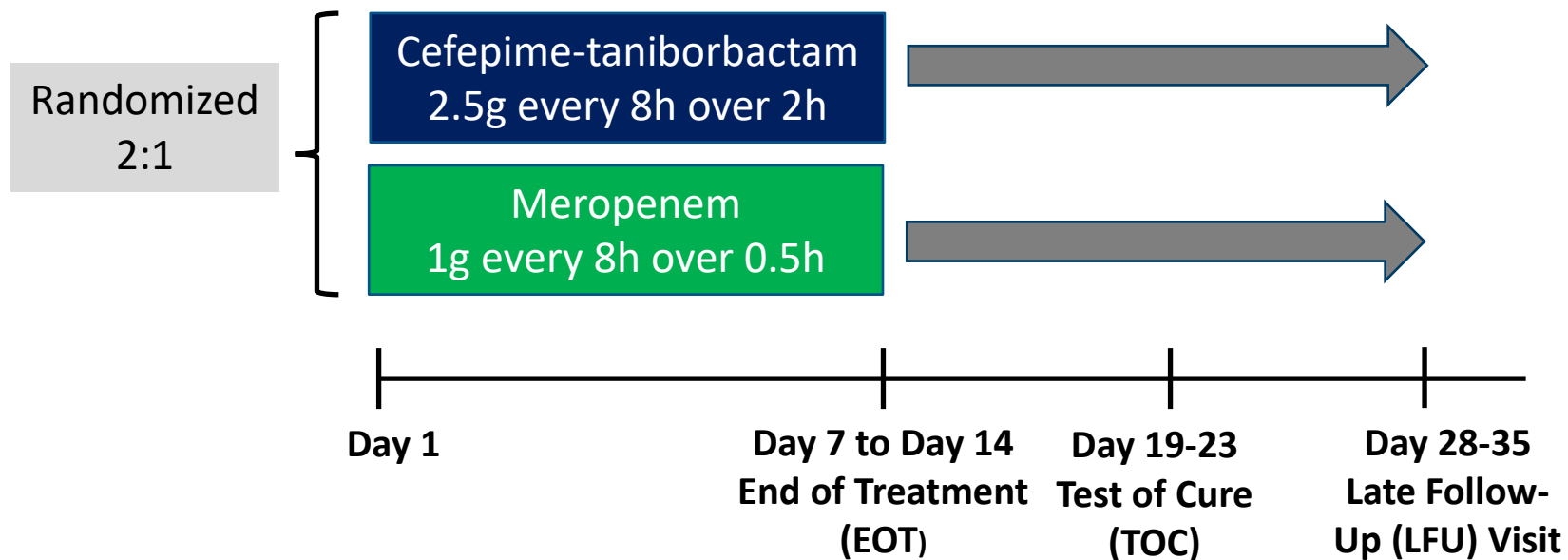


Disclosures

- Employee of Venatorx

CERTAIN-1 (Cefepime Rescue with Taniborbactam in cUTI) Study Design

- Randomized, multicenter, double blind, double dummy, active controlled, non-inferiority study
 - Hospitalized patients with cUTI or AP
- MicroITT Population (Primary Efficacy Population):
 - Entry urine culture with Gram-negative pathogen(s) at $\geq 10^5$ CFU/mL against which both cefepime-taniborbactam and meropenem have antibacterial activity; no more than 2 microorganisms identified in the entry urine culture
- Primary Endpoint: Composite microbiologic and clinical response at TOC in the microITT population
 - Non-inferiority margin set at 15%; prespecified superiority test if non-inferiority concluded



CERTAIN-1 Randomization and Analysis Populations

661 Randomized (2:1 ratio)
Cefepime-taniborbactam N=441; Meropenem N=220

Cefepime-taniborbactam

Included: 440 (99.8%)
Excluded: 1 (0.2%)

Reasons for Exclusion

Randomized not treated 1 (100%)

Safety Population

Meropenem

Included: 217 (98.6%)
Excluded: 3 (1.4%)

Reasons for Exclusion

Randomized not treated 3 (100%)

Cefepime-taniborbactam

Included: 293 (66.4%)
Excluded: 148 (33.6%)

Reasons for Exclusion

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| No GN pathogen $\geq 10^5$ CFU/mL | 130 (87.8%) |
| No antibacterial activity* | 13 (8.8%) |
| No susceptibility results | 5 (3.4%) |
| More than 2 organisms | 4 (2.7%) |

microITT Population

Meropenem

Included: 143 (65.0%)
Excluded: 77 (35.0%)

Reasons for Exclusion

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| No GN pathogen $\geq 10^5$ CFU/mL | 67 (87.0%) |
| No antibacterial activity* | 1 (1.3%) |
| No susceptibility results | 8 (10.4%) |
| More than 2 organisms | 1 (1.3%) |

GN=gram negative; *resistant to at least one study drug

Demography and Baseline Characteristics (microITT Population)

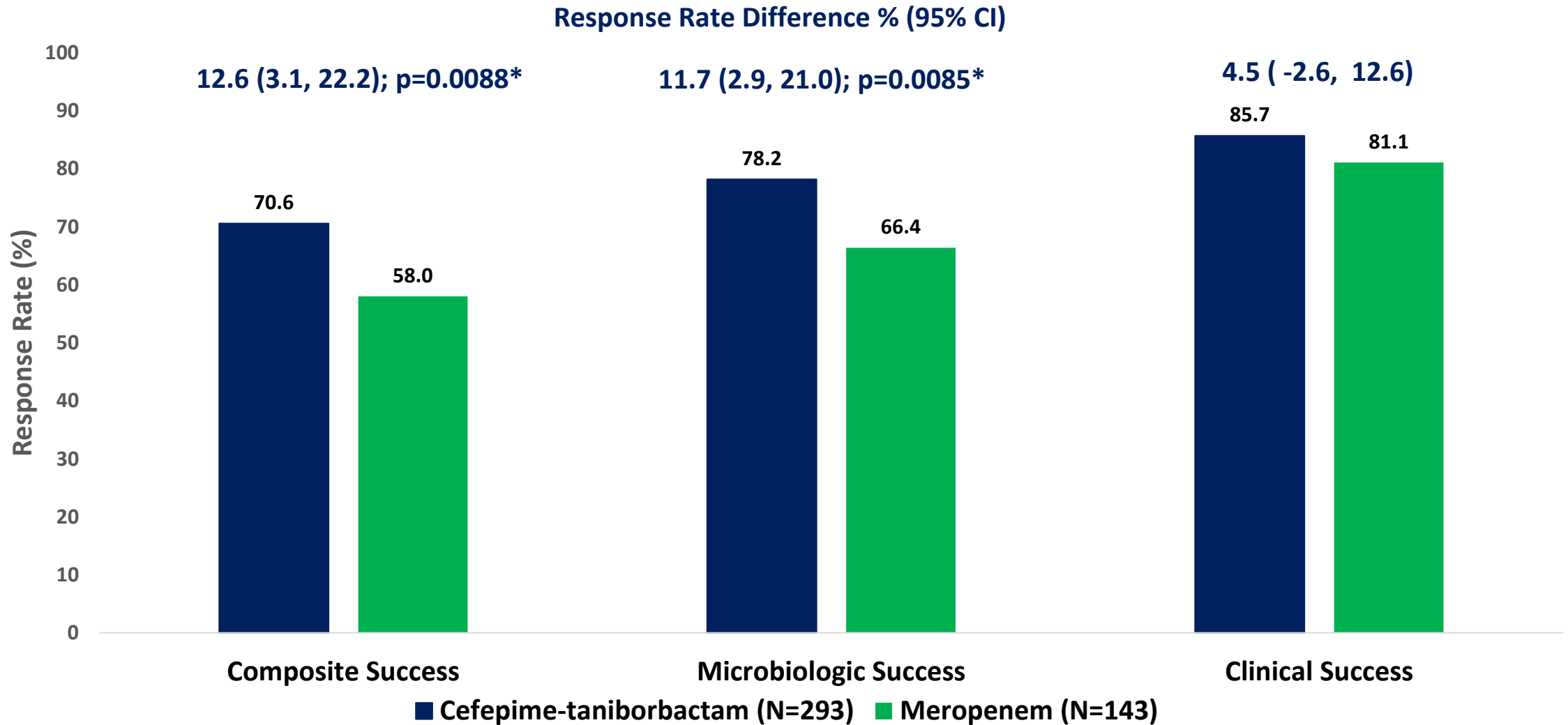
| | Cefepime-taniborbactam (N = 293) n (%) | Meropenem (N = 143) n (%) | Total (N = 436) n (%) |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Age (years), Mean (s.d.) | 56.5 (17.6) | 55.8 (17.9) | 56.2 (17.7) |
| Age Categories (years), n (%) | | | |
| <65 | 180 (61.4) | 90 (62.9) | 270 (61.9) |
| 65 - 75 | 72 (24.6) | 35 (24.5) | 107 (24.5) |
| >75 | 41 (14.0) | 18 (12.6) | 59 (13.5) |
| Gender, n (%) | | | |
| Male | 132 (45.1) | 74 (51.7) | 206 (47.2) |
| Female | 161 (54.9) | 69 (48.3) | 230 (52.8) |
| Renal Status (eGFR mL/min/1.73m²), n (%) | | | |
| Normal (eGFR ≥ 90) | 67 (22.9) | 27 (18.9) | 96 (22.0) |
| Mild impairment (eGFR 60 to <90) | 137 (46.8) | 77 (53.8) | 212 (48.6) |
| Moderate impairment (eGFR 30 to <60) | 84 (28.7) | 38 (26.6) | 122 (28.0) |
| Diagnosis, n (%) | | | |
| AP | 126 (43.0) | 58 (40.6) | 184 (42.2) |
| cUTI | 167 (57.0) | 85 (59.4) | 252 (57.8) |
| Prior antibiotics within 72 hours of treatment | 19 (6.5) | 12 (8.4) | 31 (7.1) |
| Bacteremia, n (%) | 38 (13.0) | 19 (13.3) | 57 (13.1) |
| Met SIRS Criteria | 70 (23.9) | 36 (25.2) | 106 (24.3) |
| Diabetes | 49 (16.7) | 24 (16.8) | 73 (16.7) |

Baseline Microbiology (microITT Population)

| | Cefepime-taniborbactam (N = 293) n (%) | Meropenem (N = 143) n (%) | Total (N = 436) n (%) |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Monomicrobial gram-negative infection | 287 (98.0) | 138 (96.5) | 425 (97.5) |
| Polymicrobial Infection | 6 (2.0) | 5 (3.5) | 11 (2.5) |
| Enterobacterales | 281 (95.9) | 137 (95.8) | 418 (95.9) |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex | 14 (4.8) | 3 (2.1) | 17 (3.9) |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> | 202 (68.9) | 99 (69.2) | 301 (69.0) |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> | 40 (13.7) | 20 (14.0) | 60 (13.8) |
| <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> | 10 (3.4) | 10 (7.0) | 20 (4.6) |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 12 (4.1) | 6 (4.2) | 18 (4.1) |
| Cefepime-resistant pathogens | 65 (22.2) | 30 (21.0) | 95 (21.8) |
| ESBL-producing pathogens | 80 (27.3) | 42 (29.4) | 122 (28.0) |
| MDR pathogens | 100 (34.1) | 56 (39.2) | 156 (35.8) |

Cefepime-resistant pathogens defined per CLSI criteria; ESBL – Enterobacterales with ceftazidime and/or aztreonam and/or cefepime MIC ≥ 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$; MDR pathogens are non-susceptible to at least one agent in three or more categories of antibacterial agents.

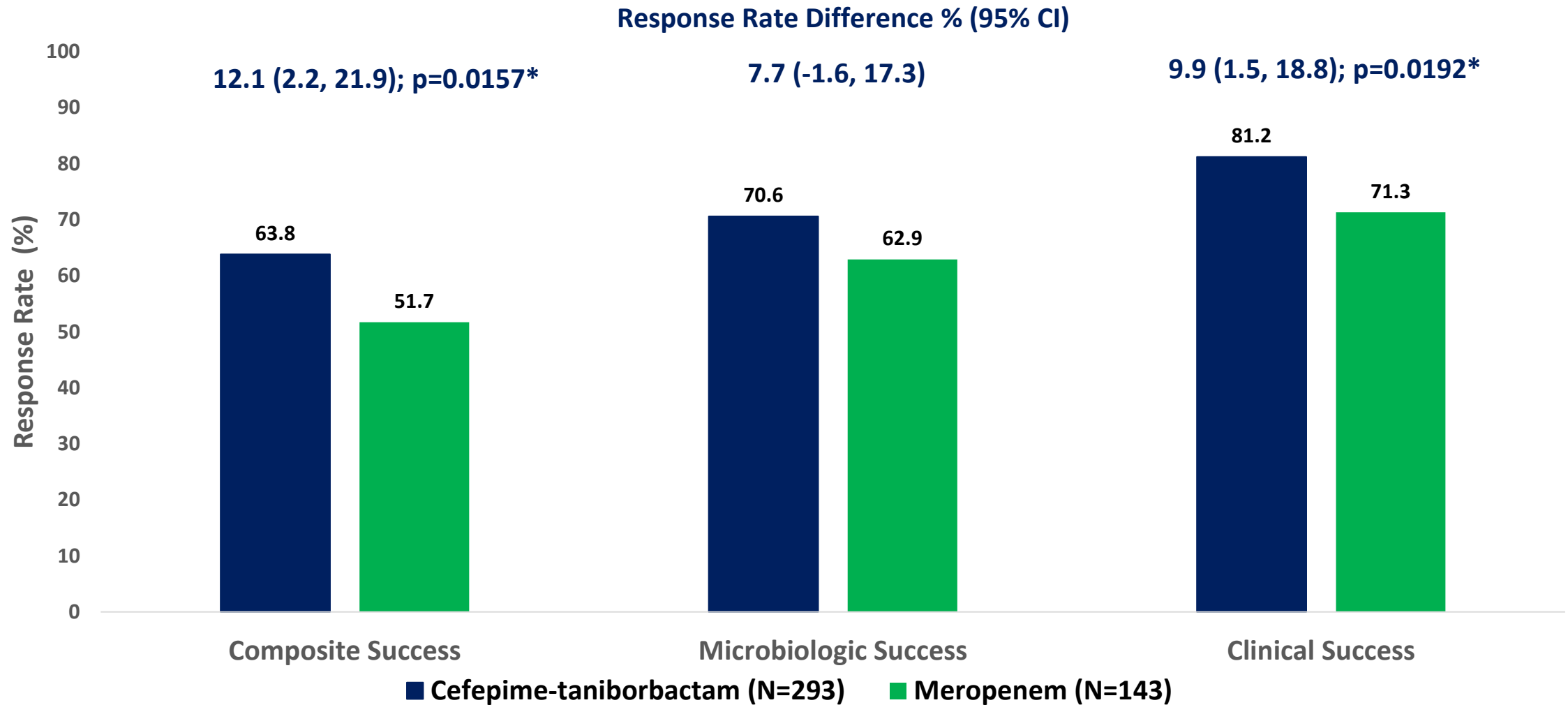
Cefepime-Taniborbactam Superior to Meropenem for the Primary Efficacy Endpoint (Test of Cure Visit, MicroITT Population)



*Statistical Superiority

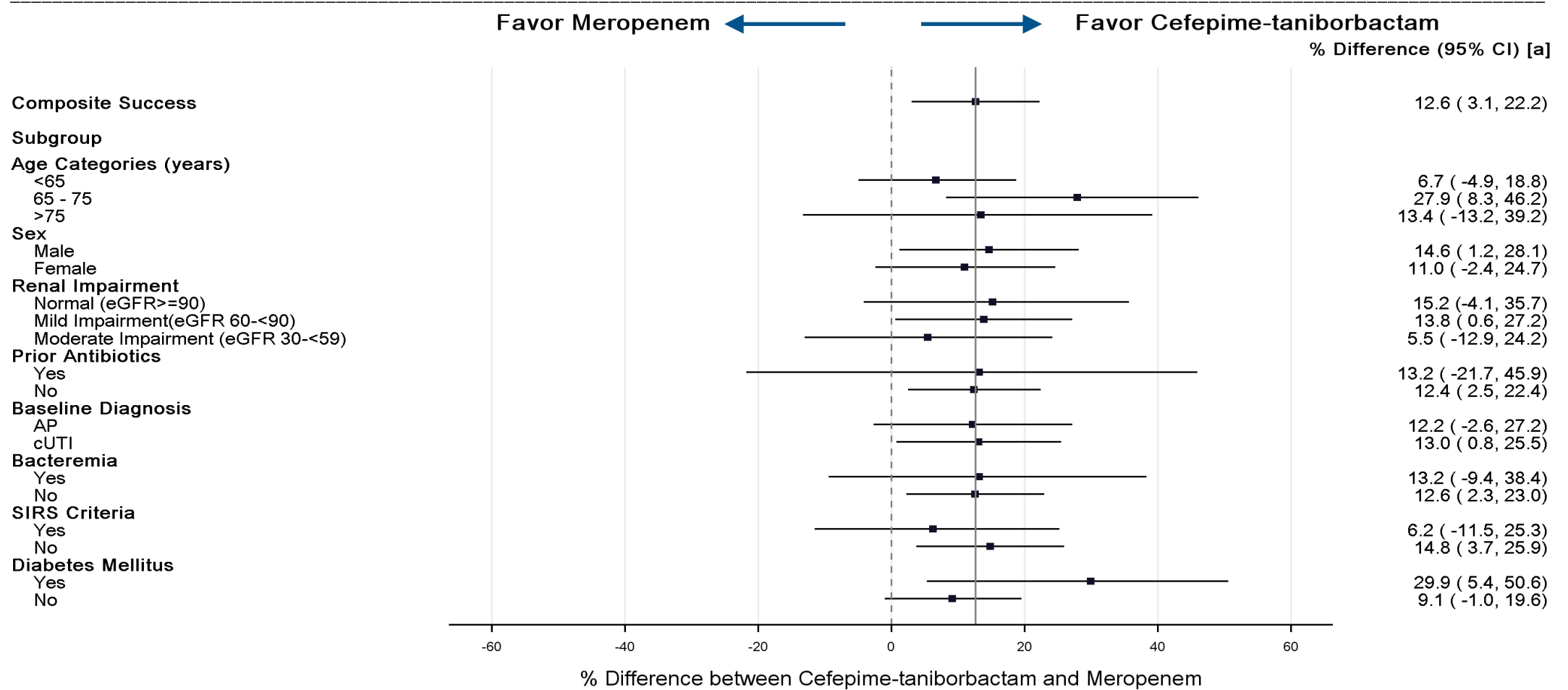
Cefepime-Taniborbactam Remains Superior to Meropenem at Late Follow-Up Visit

(microITT Population)



*Statistical Superiority

Composite Endpoint Subgroup Analysis Consistent with Primary Endpoint (microITT Population)



[a] 95% confidence intervals of between-treatment response rate differences are based on Miettinen and Nurminen method

Test-of-Cure | Composite Endpoint By Pathogen (microITT Population)

| | Cefepime-taniborbactam n/N (%) | Meropenem n/N (%) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Enterobacterales | 202/281 (71.9) | 80/137 (58.4) |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex | 11/14 (78.6) | 1/3 (33.3) |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> | 147/202 (72.8) | 58/99 (58.6) |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> | 24/40 (60.0) | 12/20 (60.0) |
| <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> | 8/10 (80.0) | 4/10 (40.0) |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 5/12 (41.7) | 3/6 (50.0) |
| | | |
| Cefepime-resistant pathogens | 46/65 (70.8) | 16/30 (53.3) |
| ESBL-producing pathogens | 55/80 (68.8) | 24/42 (57.1) |
| MDR pathogens | 67/100 (67.0) | 33/56 (58.9) |

In the extended microITT population (susceptibility to at least one drug), cefepime-taniborbactam cured 7/8 carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (87.5%) and 1/2 (50%) carbapenem-resistant *P. aeruginosa* with a cefepime-taniborbactam MIC \leq 16 mg/mL.


Summary of Adverse Events (Safety Population)

| | Cefepime-taniborbactam (N = 440) n (%) | Meropenem (N = 217) n (%) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Patients with At Least one TEAE | 156 (35.5) | 63 (29.0) |
| TEAEs Occurring at > 2% of Patients in Either Treatment Group | | |
| Headache | 27 (6.1) | 8 (3.7) |
| Diarrhoea | 18 (4.1) | 5 (2.3) |
| Constipation | 14 (3.2) | 3 (1.4) |
| Hypertension | 10 (2.3) | 2 (0.9) |
| Nausea | 9 (2.0) | 2 (0.9) |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | 4 (0.9) | 5 (2.3) |
| Patients with At Least One Serious TEAE | 9 (2.0) | 4 (1.8) |
| Patients with At Least One TEAE with Action of Drug Withdrawn | 13 (3.0) | 2 (0.9) |
| Patients with At Least One Fatal TEAE | 1 (0.2) | 0 |

CERTAIN-1 Results | Key Takeaways

- Cefepime-taniborbactam met the prospectively defined primary endpoint of composite microbiologic and clinical response at TOC in the microITT population, demonstrating non-inferiority to meropenem
 - The lower bound of the 95% CI exceeded zero.
 - Demonstrated **Statistical Superiority** to meropenem for the composite primary endpoint at TOC visit (Day 19-23)
 - Sustained **Statistical Superiority** to meropenem for the composite endpoint at LFU visit (Day 28-35)
- Favorable safety profile similar to meropenem
 - Low rates of SAEs and treatment discontinuations
 - No safety concerns observed
 - Safety profile consistent with the meropenem comparator
- Data from CERTAIN-1 supports the registration of cefepime-taniborbactam for cUTI, including pyelonephritis
 - NDA to be filed in 1H2023

Thank You and Time for Questions

- Patients and Clinical Investigators
- External Partners
 - BARDA
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- CERTAIN-1 Study Team 
- CRO – Labcorp
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