



A phase 3, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, multicenter study evaluating the efficacy and safety of mitapivat in subjects with non-transfusion-dependent alpha ( $\alpha$ )- or beta ( $\beta$ )-thalassemia

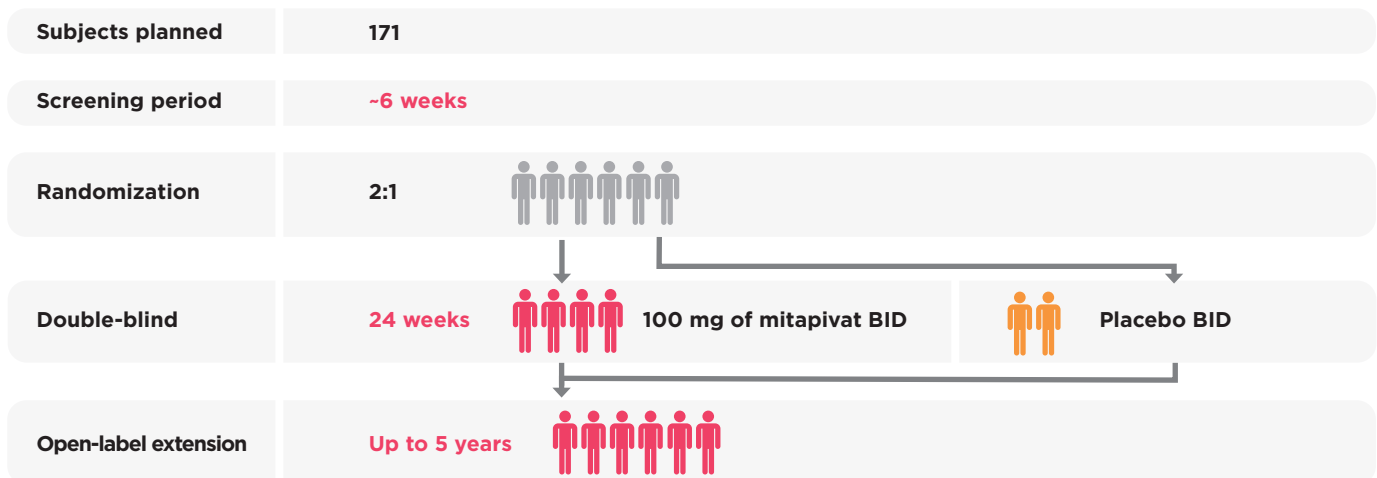
### Primary endpoint

Hemoglobin (Hb) response, defined as a  $\geq 1.0$  g/dL increase in average Hb concentration from Week 12 through Week 24 compared with baseline

### Key secondary endpoints

- Change from baseline in average Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy-Fatigue (FACIT-Fatigue) subscale score from Week 12 through Week 24
- Change from baseline in average Hb concentration from Week 12 through Week 24

### Trial design

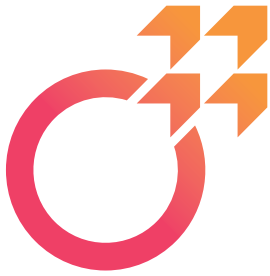


### Key inclusion criteria

- $\geq 18$  years of age at the time of providing informed consent
- Diagnosis of  $\beta$ -thalassemia with or without  $\alpha$ -globin gene mutations, HbE/ $\beta$ -thalassemia, or  $\alpha$ -thalassemia/HbH disease
- Hb concentration  $\leq 10.0$  g/dL
- Non-transfusion-dependent, defined as  $\leq 5$  red blood cell (RBC) units during the 24-week period before randomization, and no RBC transfusions  $\leq 8$  weeks before providing informed consent or during the screening period

### Key exclusion criteria

- Pregnant or breastfeeding
- Documented history of homozygous or heterozygous HbS or HbC
- Certain prior or current therapies
- Significant medical condition that confers an unacceptable risk to participating in the study and/or could confound the interpretation of the study data in the opinion of the investigator



## THE ENERGIZE CLINICAL TRIALS



A phase 3, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, multicenter study evaluating the efficacy and safety of mitapivat in subjects with transfusion-dependent alpha ( $\alpha$ )- or beta ( $\beta$ )-thalassemia

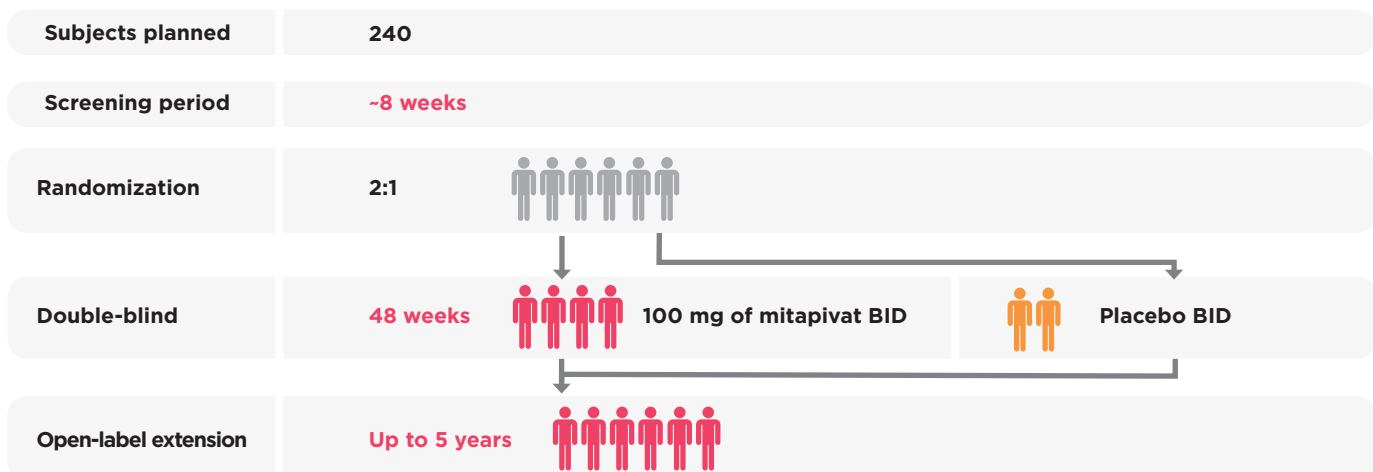
### Primary endpoint

Transfusion reduction response, defined as a  $\geq 50\%$  reduction in transfused RBC units with a reduction of  $\geq 2$  units of transfused RBCs in any consecutive 12-week period through Week 48 compared with baseline

### Key secondary endpoints

- $\geq 33\%$  reduction in transfused RBC units from Week 13 through Week 48 compared with baseline
- $\geq 50\%$  reduction in transfused RBC units in any consecutive 24-week period through Week 48 compared with baseline
- $\geq 50\%$  reduction in transfused RBC units from Week 13 through Week 48 compared with baseline

### Trial design



### Key inclusion criteria

- $\geq 18$  years of age at the time of providing informed consent
- Diagnosis of  $\beta$ -thalassemia with or without  $\alpha$ -globin gene mutations, HbE/ $\beta$ -thalassemia, or  $\alpha$ -thalassemia/HbH disease
- Transfusion-dependent, defined as 6 to 20 RBC units transfused and a  $\leq 6$ -week transfusion-free period during the 24-week period before randomization

### Key exclusion criteria

- Pregnant or breastfeeding
- Documented history of homozygous or heterozygous HbS or HbC
- Certain prior or current therapies
- Significant medical condition that confers an unacceptable risk to participating in the study and/or could confound the interpretation of the study data in the opinion of the investigator

For full inclusion and exclusion criteria, as well as study locations, search [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) for NCT04770779