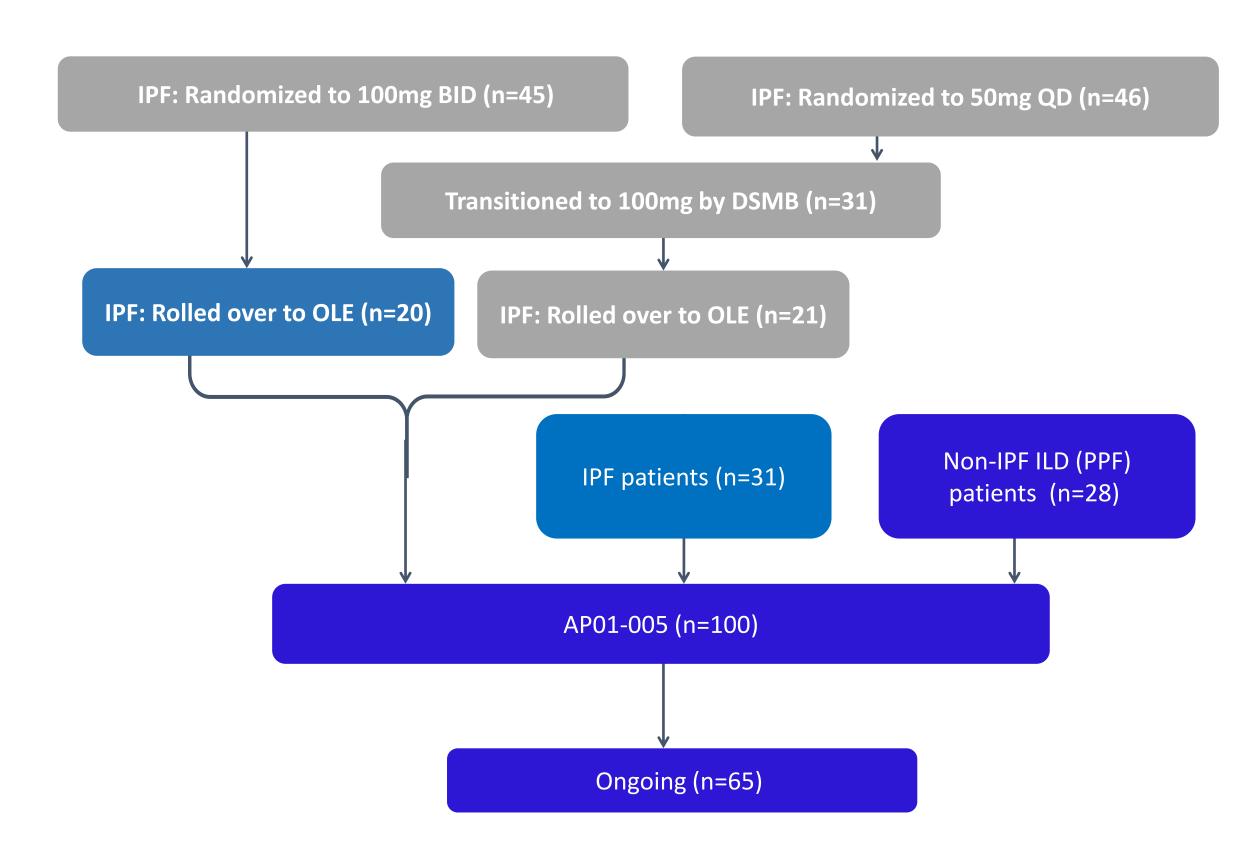
Background

Oral antifibrotics attenuate the decline of lung function in patients with **progressive pulmonary fibrosis (PPF)** and oral Nintedanib is now considered standard of care. Side-effects, particularly gastrointestinal, are often reported with Nintedanib, and may lead to dose reduction or limitation of treatment.

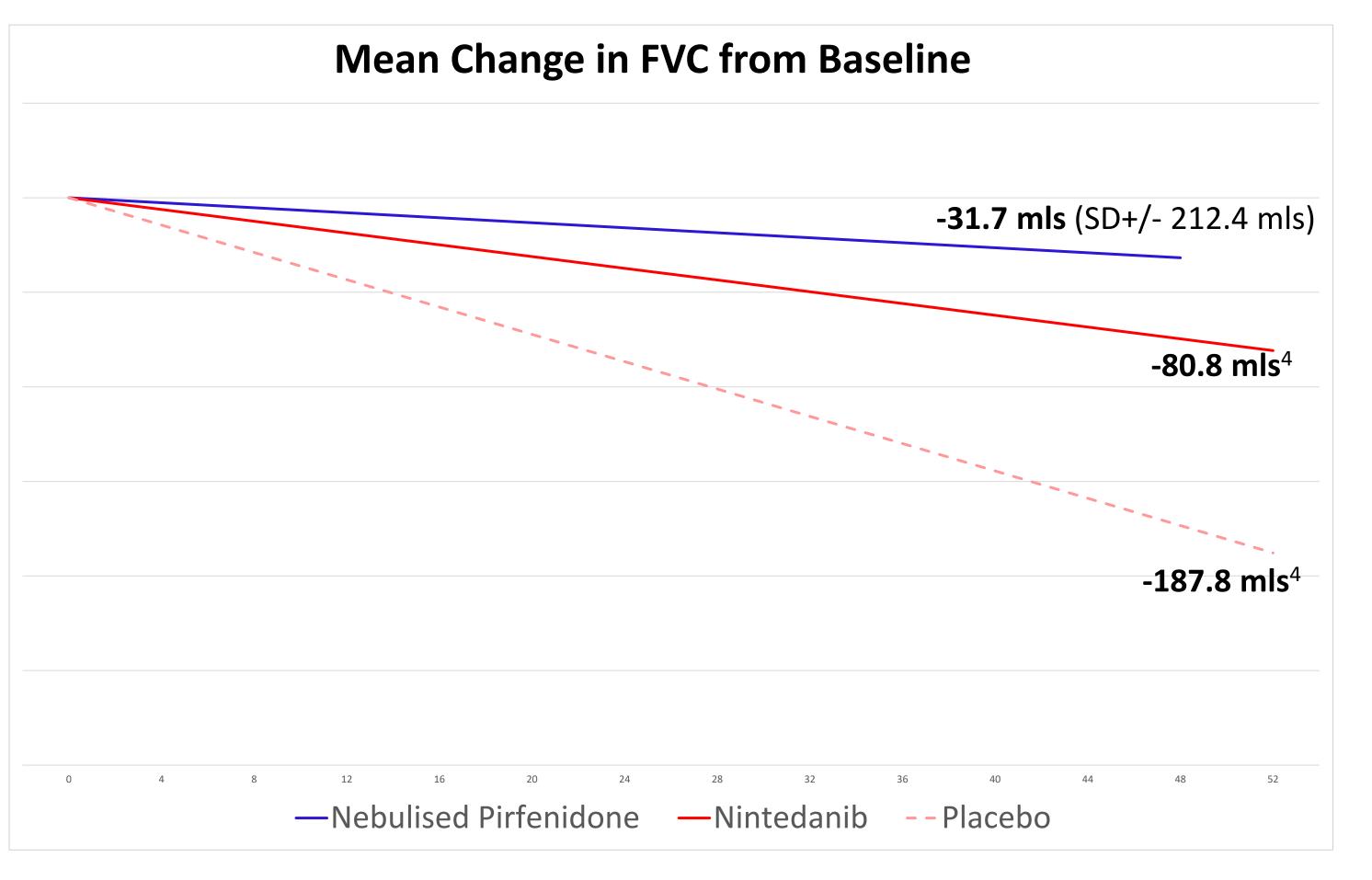
Nebulised Pirfenidone has been shown to be safe¹. It has also been shown to achieve both approximately x35 peak epithelial lining fluid concentration (C_{max}) with <1/15th systemic absorption^{2,3} of standard dose oral pirfenidone. This suggests the nebulised route has the potential both for effectiveness and improved tolerability.



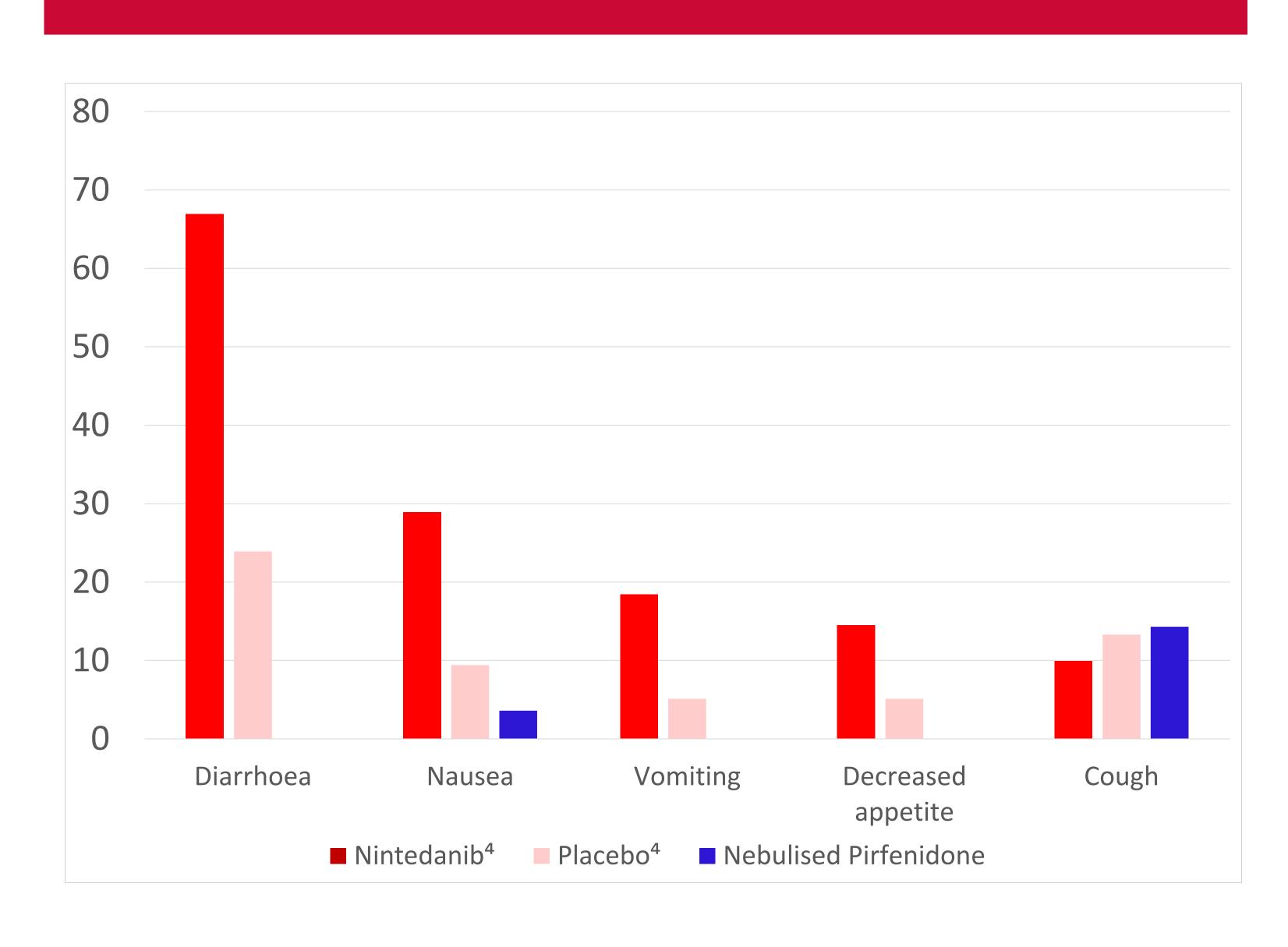
The **ATLAS** open-label extension was open to patients with **PPF**, and was designed to assess the safety of nebulised Pirfenidone. Patients were included if they had **chronic progressive fibrotic ILD** without treatment alternatives.

Baseline Characteristics & FVC Data

Baseline Characteristics	(n=28)
Age	63.8 yrs (SD+/-11.59)
Male: Female	12: 31
Baseline FVC	
<65%	39%
>65 to <80%	29%
>80%	32%
Mean FVC	75.3%p
Diagnoses	
CHP	14.3%
CTD-ILD	35.7%
Indeterminate IIP	42.9%
IPAF	3.6%
Pneumoconiosis	3.6%



Adverse Events



Nebulised Pirfenidone appears to be a safe and well-tolerated treatment in patients with PPF. Cough was the most commonly reported adverse event (AE) with a rate comparable to placebo. Gastrointestinal side-effects are markedly reduced compared with currently licensed treatment for PPF.

This first look at the FVC data suggests nebulised Pirfenidone is a promising development for the treatment of patients with PPF.

A Phase 2 study of **nebulised Pirfenidone** in **PPF** is planned and is aiming to recruit the first participant from early 2024.

Reference

1) West A, et al. Inhaled pirfenidone solution (AP01) for IPF: a randomized, open-label, dose-response trial, Thorax, 2023, 0:1-8
2) Rubino, CM et al. Effect of food and antacids on the pharmacokinetics of pirfenidone in older healthy adults, Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics 2009, Aug;22(4):279-85
3) Kaminskas, LM et al. Aerosol Pirfenidone Pharmacokinetics after Inhaled Delivery in Sheep: a Viable Approach to Treating Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Pharmaceutical Research 2020, 37:3
4) Flaherty KR, et al. Nintedanib in Progressive fibrosing Interstitial Lung Disease, New England Journal of Medicine, 2019; 381:1718-1727

