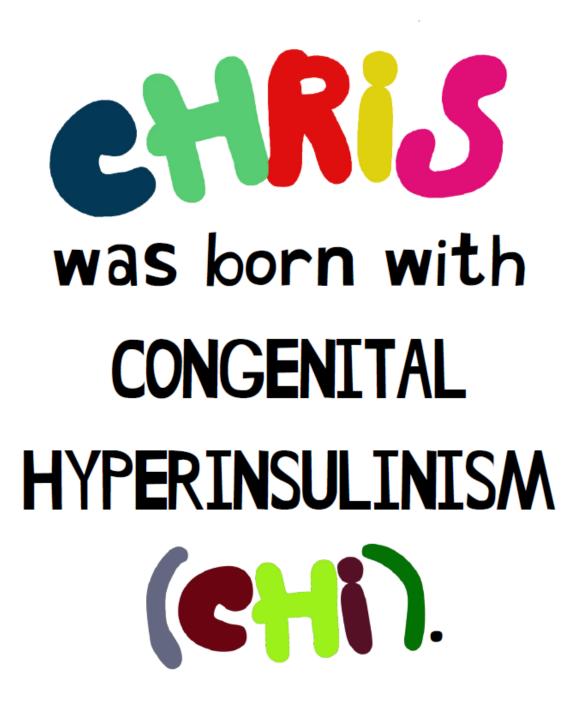




Learns about a potential new treatment for congenital hyperinsulinism!

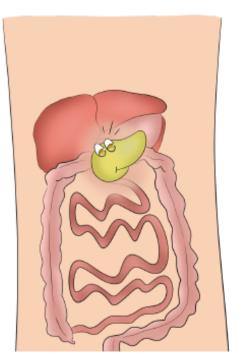


In children with congenital (born with) hyperinsulinism (too much insulin), or CHI for short, more insulin is sent from the pancreas than is normally required. The extra insulin keeps taking sugar from the bloodstream to store away for later, even though they do not have enough sugar to run on properly right now. Because of this, the levels of sugar in the blood are low, and a low blood sugar can make them feel sick.



We are all born with a small organ in the belly that is called the

PANCREAS.



It is located behind
the stomach
and in front of
the back bone.

# The PANCREAS helps our body use the food we eat.



### One way

### the pancreas helps

is to make

### 

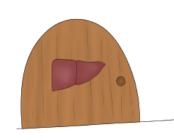


tells the body to take the



in the blood





into places where it can make



to do the things you like to do,

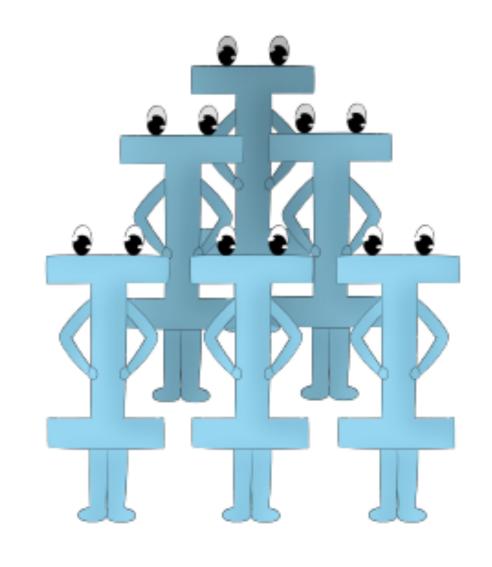




like swim, or run



# Too much can be harmful for especially CHRIS BRAIN.



A company called

### RIZOLUTE

is trying to make a

new treatment

for CHI.



To know for sure | Rezolute will test the





The new treatment is named





in a study called



(also called





Here are some common

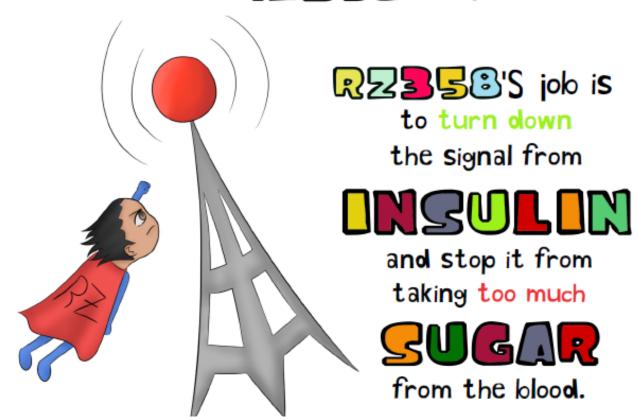


and









# Have others tried R2356 before ???



### 75 participants have received

RZ35616 clinical studies so far:

- 22 healthy adult volunteers
- 16 adults with post-gastric bypass hypoglycemia
- 11 adults with congenital HI
- 26 pediatric patients with congenital HI
  - 16 patients ages 2-6 years old

# Have others tried R2356 before ???

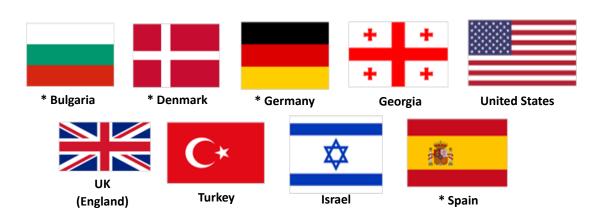




RZ35016 clinical studies so far:

- 22 healthy adult volunteers
- 16 adults with post-gastric bypass hypoglycemia
- 11 adults with congenital HI
- 26 pediatric patients with congenital HI
  - 16 patients ages 2-6 years old







The **RIZE** study showed that it was safe and well-tolerated, but what does that mean?

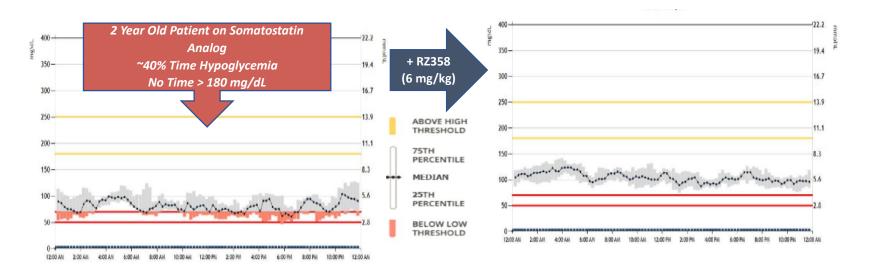
- No one stopped the study early due to "adverse effects"
- Three (3) patients experienced four (4) "adverse effects" felt to be related to
  - Dizziness, 'hyperactivity' and site rash/discomfort

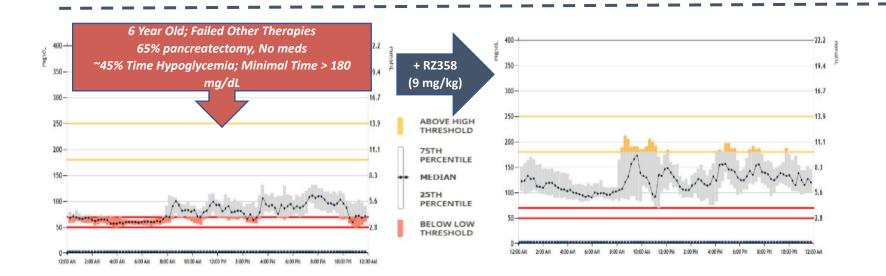
#### Baseline CGM period (≥ 10 days)

#### **Treatment Evaluable CGM period (2-weeks)**

What happened to blood sugars when kids took







## What ELSE happened to blood sugars when the sugars where the sugars when the sugars where the sugars when the

Responders N (%)	RZ358 6 mg/kg (n=8)	RZ358 9 mg/kg (n=7)					
≥25% Correction of Hypoglycemia							
Severe (<50 mg/dL)	7 (88%)	7 (100%)					
Overall (<70 mg/dL)	7 (88%)	7 (100%)					
≥50% Correction of Hypoglycer	mia						
Severe (<50 mg/dL)	6 (75%)	7 (100%)					
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Severe (<50 mg/dL)	5 (63%)	6 (86%)					
Overall (<70 mg/dL)	3 (38%)	5 (71%)					

### What ELSE happened to blood sugars when the sugars where the sugars when the sugars where the sugars when the

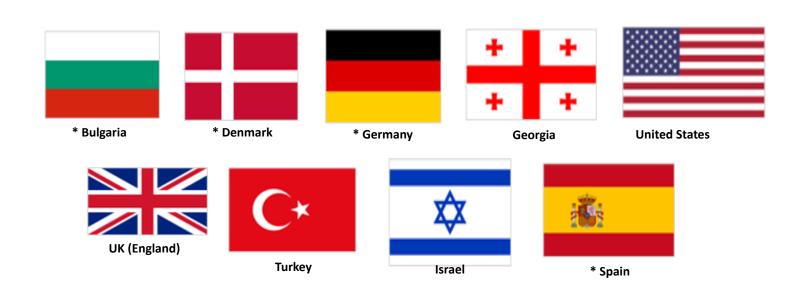
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A MOM shared her thoughts

- Participating in the RIZE trial was the best thing that could have happened to us because [daughter] was able to regulate her glucose values much better.
- In these weeks [daughter] has only needed 2 juices to treat low blood sugar and any hypoglycemia that has occurred has not been as serious as the ones she had before RZ358.
- We have managed to significantly reduce her intake of carbohydrates with which she is beginning to lose weight.
- We have also achieved a better tolerance to proteins, even having dinners with only proteins; something completely impossible before because it meant being less than 50 mg/dl at 30 minutes.
- Because she is much better, it is the first year that she has been able to start extracurricular sports at school two days a week.
- As she is better, she has also been able to go to sleep at a friend's house; something completely unthinkable before.
- We have managed to go on a 2-hour excursion walking without any hypoglycemia.













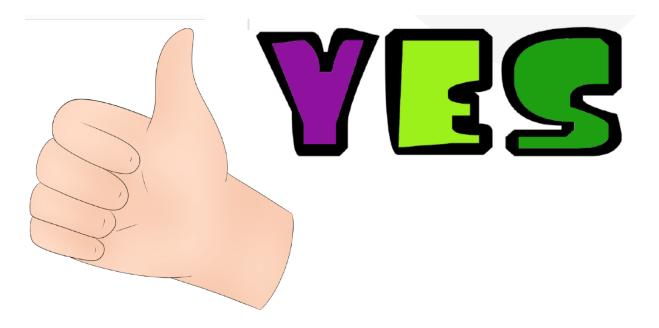
\* France

Vietnam

Canada

\* Greece

### Can I still participate if I live far from the nearest study site



Rezolute has partnered with a company that specializes in helping participants with study-related travel and



Scout Clinical offers a stress-free, confidential, and personalized process for getting patients to and from clinical treatment centers anywhere in the world. We have over 20 years of experience specializing in travel and expense management for clinical trials.

### How Can Scout Help My Patients?

After the patient has consented to participate in the <Clinical Trial Name>, and if they would like to take advantage of Scout Clinical's patient travel and expense management services, simply add the patient to your study at portal.scoutclinical.com or contact us at info@scoutclinical.com.

#### What Can the Patient Expect?

- A comprehensive itinerary covering air/rail travel, transportation, and lodging.
- Expense management through bank transfer, Scout Pass, or check.
- 24/7 live customer support available in multiple languages.

For next steps, log-in at portal.scoutclinical.com or contact Scout Clinical at :

USA: +1 214 586 0020 (Toll-Free: 800-601-0012)

UK: +44 207 307 9906 or email: info@scoutclinical.com







<Version #>



Scree	ening	Pivotal Treatment Period							FU Period		OLE Period  Long term safety, durable efficacy, and efficacy in monotherapy	
5 weeks		Bi-	Bi-weekly dosing Monthly Dosing							4 weeks post EoT)		Participants remain blinded until DBL complete for pivotal
		Week 0	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Week 16	Week 20	Week 24 EoT (or OLE start)	Week 28 (EOS)		period
		(dose 1)	(dose 2)	(dose 3)	(dose 4)	(dose 5)	(dose 6)	(dose 7)			period	
		Day 1	Day 15	Day 29	Day 57	Day 85	Day 113	Day 141	Day 169	Day 197	pivotal	
Double-Blind Comparator Control Arms (Ages ≥1 year to ≤45 years old)*											for	
	Arm 1				n = 16 C + placebo n = 8					od for ants who qualify for	DBL +	RZ358 ± SOC (start at 5 mg/kg and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)
<u>.e</u>									OLE	• •		
SoC Hypoglycemia N ≈ 56	Arm 2				n = 16 C + placebo n = 8	10 mg/kg) (10 mg/kg)						RZ358 ± SOC  (start at 10 mg/kg and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)
So(												
	Arm 3	Open Label Arm (Ages ≥3 months to <1 year old) *  SoC + RZ358 (start at 5 mg/kg and increase to 10 mg/kg per protocol schedule)  n ≈ 8*									+	RZ358 ± SOC (start at previous dose and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)



Screening 5 weeks

Arm 1

SoC Hypoglycemia N ≈ 56 muy

Arm 3



Arm 1

Arm 2

Arm 3

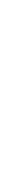
SoC Hypoglycemia







decide if CARIS is healthy enough to be in the study and is still having low blood sugars, a few tests of will be done.





will also have special heart and tummy tests several times in the study.



I			FU Period						
t	Bi-	weekly dosi	ng		Monthl		(8 weeks total; 4 weeks post EoT)		
	Week 0	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Week 16	Week 20	Week 24 EoT (or OLE start)	Week 28 (EOS)
	(dose 1)	(dose 2)	(dose 3)	(dose 4)	(dose 5)	(dose 6)	(dose 7)		
	Day 1	Day 15	Day 29	Day 57	Day 85	Day 113	Day 141	Day 169	Day 197

#### Double-Blind Comparator Control Arms (Ages ≥1 year to ≤45 years old)\*

	Arm 1a: SoC + RZ358 (5 mg/kg)
Arm 1	n = 16

Arm 1b: SoC + placebo (5 mg/kg)

n = 8

• FU period for participants who do not qualify for OLE

Arm 2a: SoC + RZ358 (10 mg/kg)

n = 16

Arm 2b: SoC + placebo (10 mg/kg)

n = 8

• IA at 50% enrollment

#### Open Label Arm (Ages ≥3 months to <1 year old) \*

Arm 3 SoC + RZ358 (start at 5 mg/kg and increase to 10 mg/kg per protocol schedule)

n ≈ 8\*

Arm 2



# How is R2358 given

given through a small tube inserted into a vein called an IV.

Adose takes about 30 minutes to go through the IV.



# How is RZ358 given,

given through a small tube inserted into a vein called an IV.

Adose takes about 30 minutes to go through the IV.

Does it hurt to get RZ353 ???

It might hurt a little
when the small tube
is put into a vein
(usually in the hand or arm).

### etRis might also have

some itching, slight headache or dizziness during or shortly after the medicine goes in the body.

How does the TUDY help others learn how RZZZZ may be helping other parts of my life?



At certain times
during the study,

CHRIS mom or dad
will write down what
CHRIS eats or drinks.
They will also answer
special QUESTIONS
about what CHRIS life
with CHI is like.

How does the TUDY help others learn how RZ353 may be helping other parts of my life?



At certain times
during the study,

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They will also answer
special QUESTIONS
about what CHRIS life
with CHI is like.

Will I need to sleep at the



nights where

chris will have

to sleep in the

for this study.



### OLE Period Long term safety, durable efficacy, and efficacy in monotherapy

Participants remain blinded until DBL complete for pivotal period

#### RZ358 ± SOC

(start at 5 mg/kg and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)

#### RZ358 ± SOC

(start at 10 mg/kg and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)

#### RZ358 ± SOC

(start at previous dose and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)



OLE Period

Long term safety, durable efficacy, and efficacy in monotherapy

Participants remain blinded until DBL complete for pivotal period

#### RZ358 ± SOC

(start at 5 mg/kg and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)

#### R7358 + SOC

(start at 10 mg/kg and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)

#### RZ358 ± SOC

(start at previous dose and change dose [5 or 10 mg/kg] or frequency [every 2 or 4 weeks] to effect as needed; and/or change SoC)

# What happens after the study ends

If his mom or dad and doctor think CHRIS
Should keep taking

study for longer.



What questions do you have about RZ358

