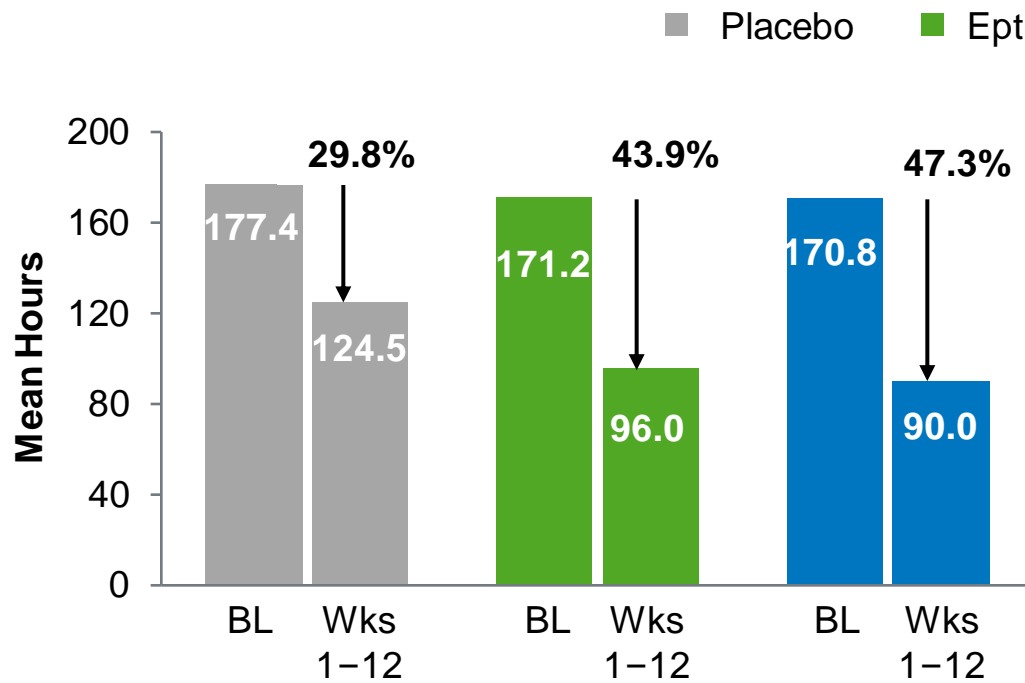


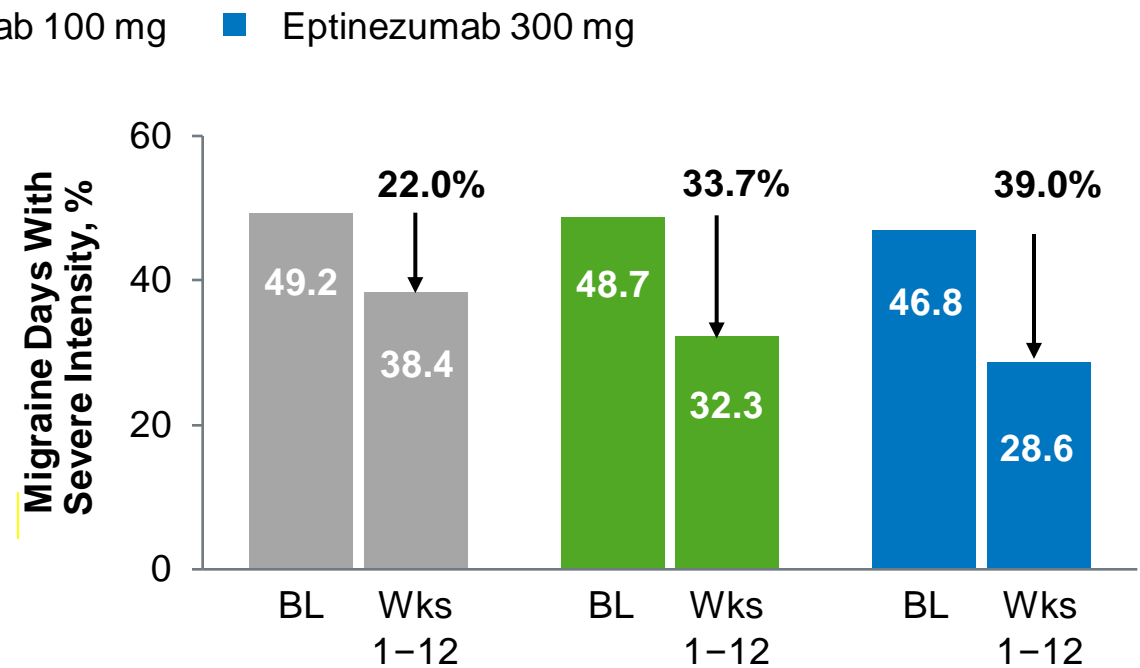
Eptinezumab Reduced Mean Migraine Hours and Migraine Days With Severe Intensity

Poster # PF10

Migraine Hours



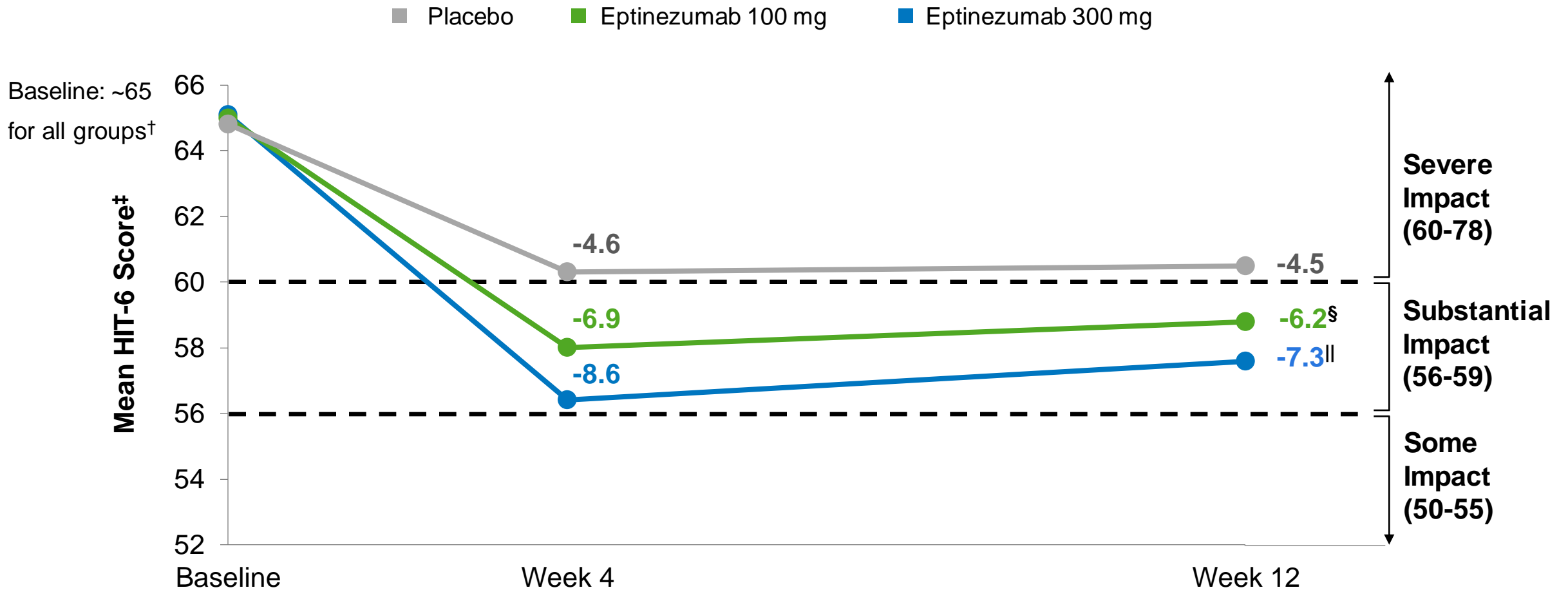
Migraine Days With Severe Intensity



- In this Phase 3 study in chronic migraine, a single infusion of eptinezumab reduced:
 - Mean migraine hours by 47%, for 300 mg
 - Migraine days with severe intensity by 39%, for 300 mg

Eptinezumab Significantly Improved Mean HIT-6 Scores Weeks 4 and 12: Key Secondary Endpoint*

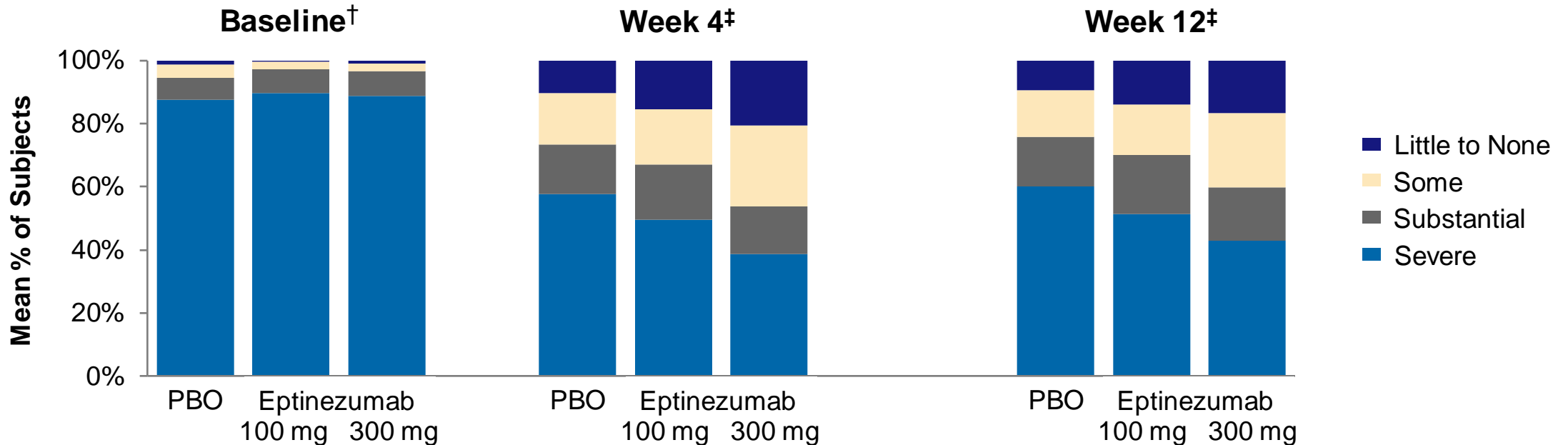
Poster # PF10



*Change from baseline in total HIT-6 score for 300 mg dose only; 4-week recall period; †Baseline is last assessment collected before dosing on Day 0; ‡Life impact determined by mean HIT-6 scores: little to none (36–49), some impact (50–55), substantial (56–59), and severe (60–78); §p=0.0010 vs placebo, unadjusted; ||p <0.0001 vs placebo.

Eptinezumab Reduced the Life Impact* of Migraine

Poster # PF10



Conclusions

- Eptinezumab 300 mg reduced migraine hours in subjects with chronic migraine by 47% over Weeks 1–12
 - Similar reductions were obtained over each 4-week interval
- Eptinezumab 300 mg reduced migraines with severe intensity by 39% over Weeks 1–12
- Decreases in migraine hours and intensity at Weeks 4 and 12 were associated with meaningful reductions in the impact of migraine on subjects' lives as measured by HIT-6 scores (>50% reductions)

*Life impact determined by mean HIT-6 scores: little to none (36–49), some impact (50–55), substantial (56–59), and severe (60–78); †Last assessment collected before dosing on Day 0; ‡4-week recall period.