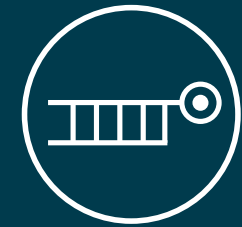


Cardiovascular disease (CVD)

A group of conditions that affect the heart and/or the blood vessels.

Drug candidate
siRNA-GaINAc



Causes

CVD has both genetic and non-genetic risk factors such as hypertension, smoking, dyslipidaemia, diabetes mellitus, or family history of coronary heart disease^{1,2}



Prevalence

>17.3m

Deaths per year

CVD is the leading cause of death worldwide



Symptoms and Complications⁴

- > Chest pain (angina)
- > Shortness of breath
- > Pain, numbness, weakness or coldness in the legs or arms
- > Pain in the neck, jaw, throat, upper abdomen or back



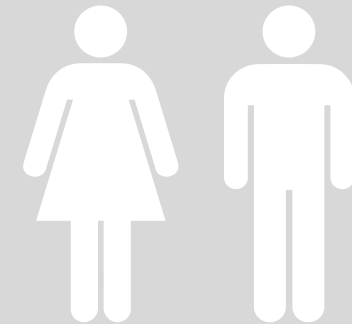
Treatments⁵

A considerable number of patients are drug-resistant and 10-15% are intolerant to currently available therapies.



Advantages

Our approach can specifically target dyslipidaemia-causing genes that are not tackled by the current standard of care.



¹ Number of coronary heart disease risk factors and mortality in patients with first myocardial infarction. Canto et al. JAMA, 2011

² Effect of potentially modifiable risk factors associated with myocardial infarction in 52 countries (the INTERHEART study): case-control study. Yusuf et al. Lancet, 2004

³ The worldwide environment of cardiovascular disease: prevalence, diagnosis, therapy, and policy issues: a report from the American College of Cardiology. Laslett et al. J Am Coll Cardiol, 2012

⁴ <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/heart-disease/basics/symptoms/con-20034056>

⁵ <http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/cardiovascular-disease/Pages/Introduction.aspx>

⁶ Statin intolerance – an attempt at a unified definition. Position paper from an International Lipid Expert Panel. Banach et al