

Fulcrum Therapeutics

Partnering with the community to build better treatment options in Sickle Cell Disease

An introduction to Fulcrum and overview
of how new treatments are developed



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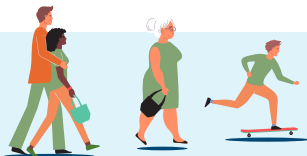
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1. Introducing Fulcrum Therapeutics



Who We Are



Fulcrum Therapeutics was founded in 2015 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, US, with the aim of developing disease modifying treatments that result in meaningful outcomes for patients, caregivers, families, and medical teams



We are a group of committed and passionate professionals working in a culture of trust and transparency to enable our employees to do their best work

We take great pride in being purposeful patient partners who do this work not just for patients but with patients



Our Community Engagement Mission

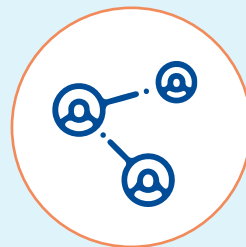
Cultivate relationships with the patient, caregiver, and advocacy community founded on trust and respect



Develop an active presence in patient communities and professional societies



Partner with the patient community to support disease state education, access, and advocacy activities



Incorporate the patient voice in Fulcrum's work and represent Fulcrum in the patient community



2. Our Goals



Collaborating with the Community

- We embrace a concept called co-creation
 - We listen to and learn from patients, parents, caregivers, and patient communities to develop programs, initiatives, and treatments
 - This collaboration ensures that treatments we develop best align with patient preferences and needs (e.g., oral treatments)
- We listen to and apply patient, caregiver, family and community insights at every step of their journey



Experience of
diagnosis



Expectations
for treatment



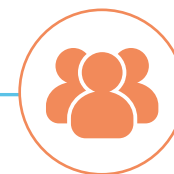
Experiences within
healthcare systems



Barriers to
treatment access



Treatment
experience



Daily life



Our Objectives

Develop meaningful treatments

Our vision is to find novel ways to treat genetically defined diseases and our approach has helped us achieve this. We seek to develop medicines that can bring meaningful outcomes for as many people as possible

Our goals for a new SCD treatment

- Improves signs and symptoms of SCD
- Improves quality of life for people living with SCD

In addition to the science, we



Build lasting partnerships



Strive to understand the patient experience



Develop impactful programs



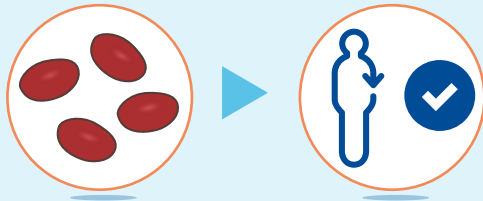
3. What is Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)?



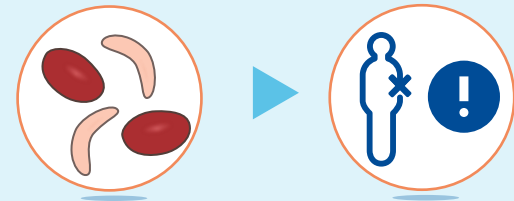
What is SCD?

SCD is a genetic disorder that affects how red blood cells (RBC) work

- Red blood cells are usually round and flexible
- This means they can move easily through blood vessels and carry oxygen to all parts of the body



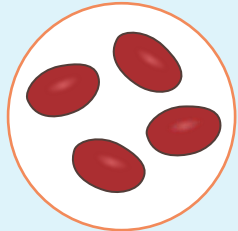
- In SCD, red blood cells become hard, sticky and crescent shaped (sickled). This can slow or block blood flow, reducing the amount of oxygen carried around the body
- People with SCD can experience pain events and related complications, such as stroke, eye problems and infections



Hemoglobin and Fetal Hemoglobin

Hemoglobin is a protein
found in red blood cells

There are many types of
hemoglobin, such as
hemoglobin A (HbA)
and S (HbS)



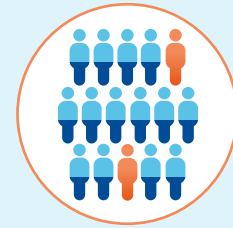
One type is called fetal
hemoglobin (HbF)

It carries more oxygen than
HbA and HbS



People are born with
high HbF levels that get
lower over time

This can be different in
people with SCD



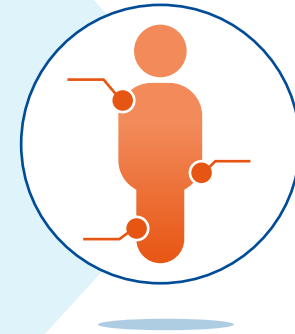
The Role of Fetal Hemoglobin in SCD

Some people with SCD may still have high levels of HbF as adults

HbF Level



People with SCD with **high levels of HbF** can have fewer clinical signs and complications compared to people with SCD with **lower levels of HbF**

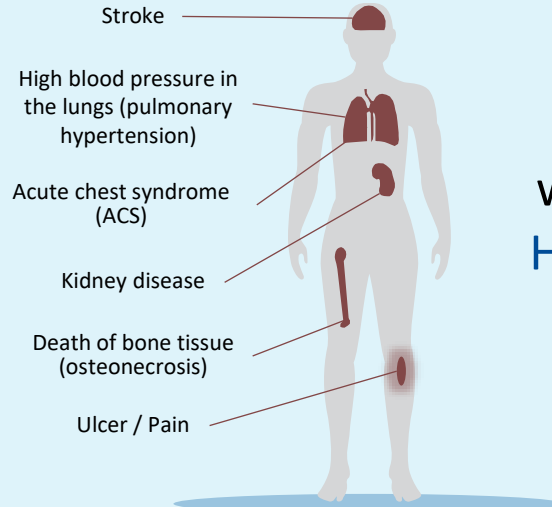


HbF Level



Typical Complications of SCD

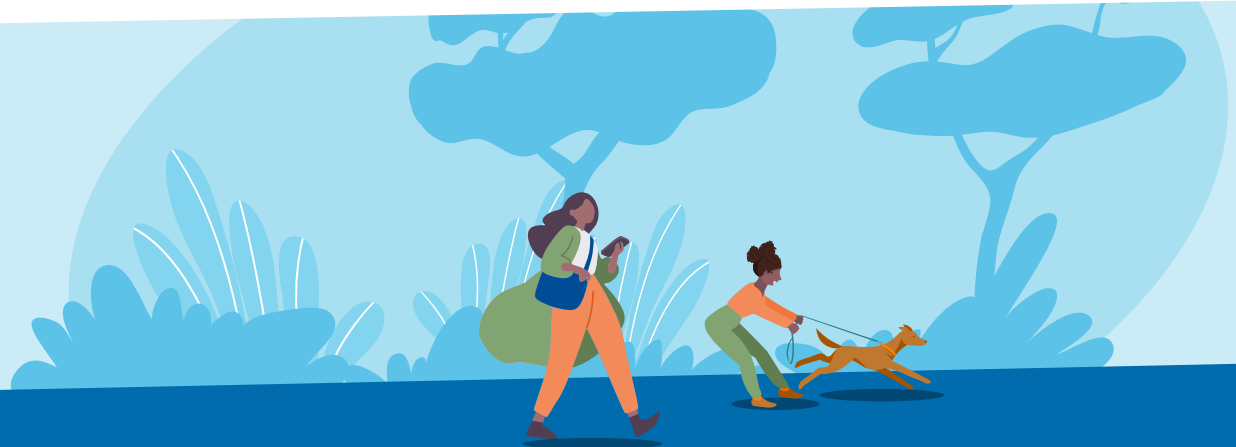
People with SCD
have a higher risk
of complications



People with SCD
who have **high levels of HbF**
have a lower risk of
complications



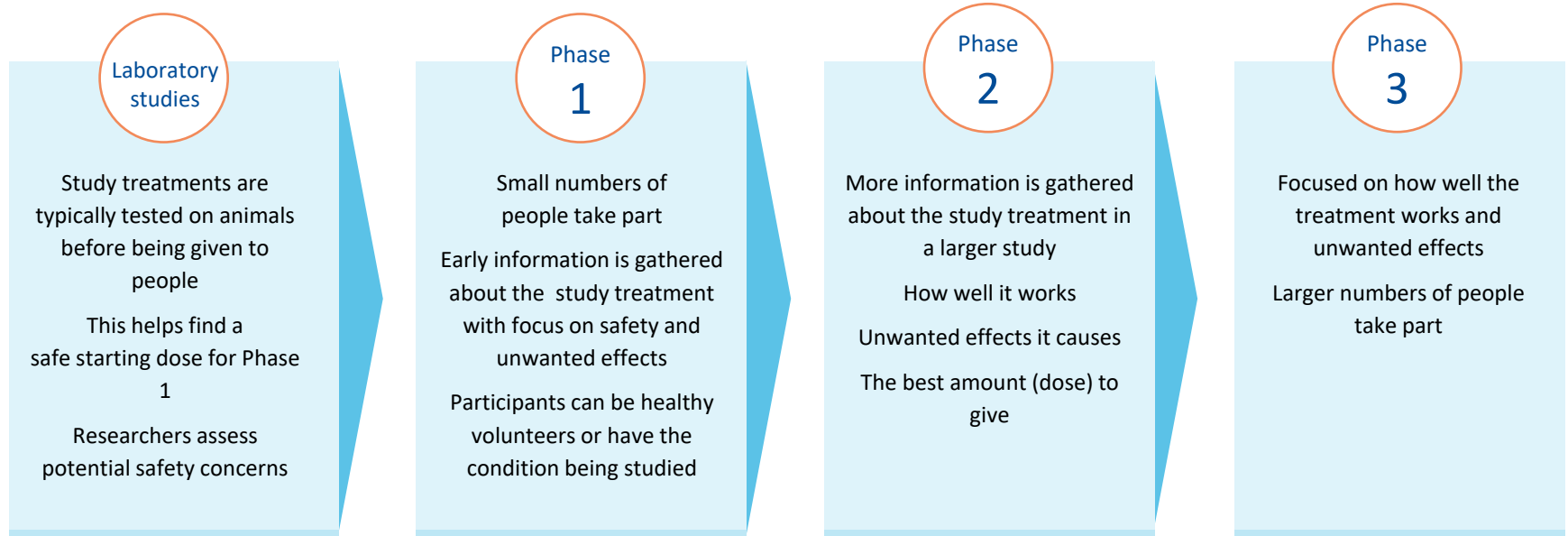
4. How are New Treatments Developed?



How New Treatments are Developed

Data must be gathered to prove it is safe and effective for its intended use before a drug can be approved for sale

After pre-clinical (laboratory) studies, there are three phases of clinical studies:



Phase 1 Studies: First Studies in People

Phase

1

The aim of phase 1 is to find out



How the treatment works in the body



The side effects associated with different amounts of the treatment taken (doses)



Early information about how effective the treatment may be

Phase 1a



Participants in the study receive a set dose of the treatment for a period of time

Phase 1b



The dose is carefully and slowly increased at certain points during the study



Phase 1 Studies: First Studies in People

Phase

1

The aim of phase 1 is to find out:



How the treatment works in the body



The side effects associated with different amounts



Early information about how effective the treatment is

Fulcrum is running a SCD
phase 1b study called
PIONEER

Phase 1a



Participants in the study receive a set dose of the treatment for a period of time

Phase 1b



The dose is carefully and slowly increased at certain points during the study



5. What is Pociredir?

(poe sir' e dir)



Fulcrum is Developing a Potential New SCD Treatment

Continued commitment to the SCD community and SCD research

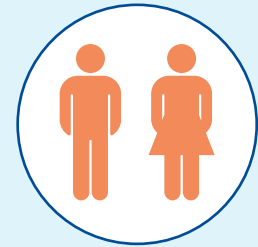
Education on
treatment development
and clinical studies



Fulcrum has a phase 1b
study underway



Enrollment in
phase 1b PIONEER Study of
pociredir



Pioneer



Pociredir is an Investigational Treatment

This investigational drug is not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or any other regulatory agency.

It is not known if the investigational drug works or is safe.

Your health may get better, worse, or not change at all.

Please speak with your study doctor for more information about the potential risks and discomforts you may experience by participating in this study.



Pociredir is an Investigational Treatment

Pociredir aims to increase production of HbF in the body



High HbF can lead to reduced symptoms



Pociredir is planned to be a pill that is swallowed and taken once every day



Fulcrum Therapeutics is conducting a study to find out more about how pociredir works and the side effects it may cause



6. What is the PIONEER Study?



More about the PIONEER Study



What is the goal of the Phase 1b PIONEER study?

- The PIONEER study aims to determine if the study treatment (pociredir) understand the safety of pociredir when given to patients with SCD. The study also aims to determine if pociredir increases the level of HbF in the blood.



How long is the study?

- The total length of individual participation in the study will be 15 to 16 weeks



What will participants need to do?

- You will need to take the treatment once daily by mouth for 12 weeks with 3-4 weeks of follow-up visits
- At pre-specified times, you will be asked to come into the hospital or clinic for visits and lab tests



Participants will receive the study treatment, tests and procedures at no cost.
Daily compensation will be provided



Who Can Take Part in the Study

Participants may be eligible to take part in this clinical research study if they



Decide to participate and complete paperwork associated with the trial



Are between the age of 18 and 65 years



Have been diagnosed with these types of SCD:
Hemoglobin **SS** Disease
Hemoglobin **SB 0** (Beta Zero) Thalassemia
Hemoglobin **SB+** (Beta Plus) Thalassemia

Previous and Current Experience with SCD Therapies

- Have previously taken hydroxyurea (also known as hydroxycarbamide) but stopped because it was not effective or could not be continued

AND

- Have tried but stopped (or been unable to get access to) at least one other approved therapy for SCD

AND

- Are not currently taking hydroxyurea



Other criteria also apply for this clinical study
Our research team will help determine if the study is right for you

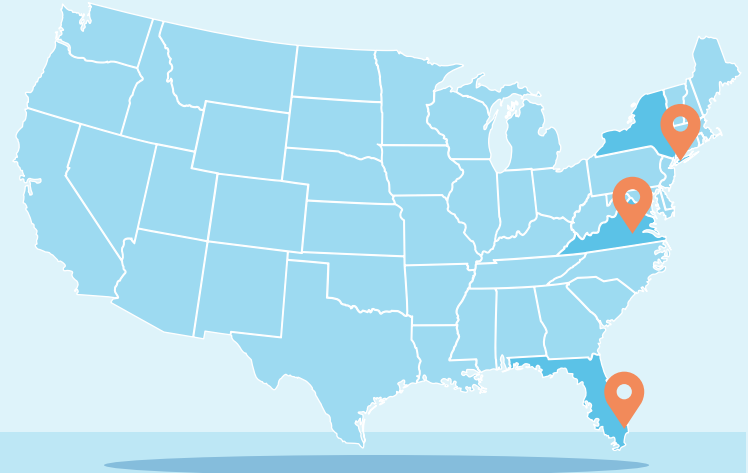


Where PIONEER is Taking Place

The hospitals and clinics currently set up include

- University of Miami- Miami, FL
- Jacobi Medical Center- Bronx, NY
- University of North Carolina- Chapel Hill, NC

More locations are coming soon



What if I do not live in any of these cities but would like to join the study?
We may provide and support travel to study locations



Types of Support Available for Participants and Family Support

Participants and caregivers may be eligible for support from Fulcrum

Support from Fulcrum may include



Transportation



Meals



Wage Loss



Gas



Hotels



Childcare



Will you have patient assistance available?



7. How do I Find Out More About the PIONEER Study?



Contact Us to Learn More



Patient Liaison
Christy Copeland



ccopeland@fulcrumtx.com



617-312-4333



Email: ClinicalTrials@fulcrumtx.com



Website: <https://www.pioneerscdstudy.com>



Scan this QR code



Contact Us to Learn More



Patient Experience
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Email: advocacy@fulcrumtx.com



Website: <https://www.pioneerscdstudy.com>



Scan this QR code



Thank You

