

PharmaTher Holdings Announces FDA Grant of Orphan Drug Designation to KETARXTM (Ketamine) for the Treatment of Rett Syndrome

PharmaTher's 5th FDA orphan drug designation for KETARXTM (ketamine)

Phase 2 clinical study results to support proposed Phase 3 development of KETARXTM (ketamine) to treat Rett Syndrome for FDA approval via the 505(b)(2) regulatory pathway

TORONTO, February 2, 2023 -- PharmaTher Holdings Ltd. (the "Company" or "PharmaTher") (OTCQB: PHRRF) (CSE: PHRM), a leader in specialty ketamine pharmaceuticals, today announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") has granted orphan drug designation to KETARXTM (racemic ketamine) for the treatment of Rett Syndrome, a rare genetic neurological disorder. Ketamine has been subject to a Phase 2 clinical trial (<u>NCT03633058</u>) for Rett syndrome. Unpublished results from this study will be evaluated to support a potential Phase 3 clinical study and obtain FDA agreement on a regulatory plan for approval via the 505(b)(2) regulatory pathway.

PharmaTher currently holds five orphan drug designations granted by the FDA for KETARX[™] (racemic ketamine), which include:

- 1. Treatment of Rett Syndrome;
- 2. Prevention of <u>Ischemia-reperfusion injury from organ transplantation;</u>
- 3. Treatment of <u>Status Epilepticus;</u>
- 4. Treatment of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis; and
- 5. Treatment of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome.

"We are committed to unlocking the potential of KETARXTM for rare disorders, and the addition of the Rett syndrome program to our four FDA-approved orphan drug designations strengthens our position in leading the advancement of ketamine for unmet medical needs in mental health, neurological and pain disorders," said Fabio Chianelli, CEO of PharmaTher.

About Rett syndrome

Currently, there is no known cure or FDA-approved drugs for treating Rett syndrome. According to the Rett Syndrome Foundation, Rett syndrome is a rare genetic neurological disorder that occurs



almost exclusively in girls. It leads to severe impairments in their ability to speak, walk, eat, and even breathe easily. Prominent features of Rett syndrome include near constant repetitive hand movements and loss of purposeful hand use. Rett syndrome is usually recognized in children between 6 to 18 months. Rett syndrome is caused by mutations on the X chromosome on a gene called MECP2. Rett syndrome occurs worldwide in 1 of every 10,000 female births, and is much rarer in boys.

Ketamine's Potential In Rett syndrome

Ketamine has the potential to treat Rett syndrome, which has been independently validated in two different laboratories in two different strains of Mecp2 mice and has completed a Phase 2 clinical trial with Rett syndrome, with results not published. The therapeutic potential of ketamine for treating Rett syndrome was first demonstrated by Dr. David M. Katz, Professor Emeritus, Department of Neurosciences, School of Medicine at CWRU, and colleagues, who found that treatment of heterozygous female Mecp2 mutant mice with a subanesthetic dose of ketamine (8 mg/kg) acutely reversed abnormalities in Fos expression and sensorimotor function [1]. Chronic administration of ketamine was also found to improve symptoms and extend lifespan in null male Mecp2 mutants [2]. The ability of low-dose ketamine to improve function across a broad range of symptoms may be related to its ability to increase cortical network activity, possibly by selective inhibition of GABAergic interneurons [3], as well as to decrease synaptic excitability in brainstem networks important for respiratory and autonomic control [4]. Thus, ketamine may be ideally suited to redress the imbalance between cortical and brainstem activity that characterizes the MeCP2-deficient brain. Moreover, in addition to its acute effects on circuit function, work in other disease models has shown that ketamine also rapidly stimulates dendritic growth, BDNF levels, and expression of key synaptic proteins [5, 6], at least in part through activation of mTOR signalling, which is deficient in *Mecp2* mutants [7]. These findings suggest that, in addition to acute rescue of neurological function, ketamine also has the potential to promote synaptic repair in Rett syndrome by enhancing structural and functional connectivity, as previously shown in animal models of depression and stress [8].

The Orphan Drug Act grants special status to a drug or biological product to treat a rare disease or condition upon request of a sponsor. This status is referred to as orphan designation (or sometimes "orphan status"). The FDA grants orphan status to products that treat rare diseases, providing incentives to sponsors developing drugs or biologics. The FDA defines rare diseases as those affecting fewer than 200,000 people in the United States at any given time. Orphan drug designation would qualify ketamine for certain benefits and incentives, including seven years of marketing exclusivity if regulatory approval is ultimately received for the designated indication,



potential tax credits for certain clinical drug testing costs, eligibility for orphan drug grants, and the waiver of the FDA New Drug Application filing fee of approximately \$2.4 million.

The Company <u>previously announced</u> that it has entered into an evaluation and exclusive option agreement (the "Agreement") with Case Western Reserve University in the development and commercialization of the intellectual property of ketamine in the treatment of Rett Syndrome.

About PharmaTher Holdings Ltd.

PharmaTher Holdings Ltd. (OTCQB: PHRRF) (CSE: PHRM) is a specialty pharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing KETARXTM (racemic ketamine) for mental health, neurological and pain disorders. Learn more at <u>PharmaTher.com</u>.

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This press release contains 'forward-looking information' within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. These statements relate to future events or future performance. The use of any of the words "could", "intend", "expect", "believe", "will", "projected", "estimated", "potential", "aim", "may" and similar expressions and statements relating to matters that are not historical facts are intended to identify forward-looking information and are based on PharmaTher Holdings Ltd. (the "Company") current belief or assumptions as to the outcome and timing of such future events. Forward-looking information is based on reasonable assumptions that have been made by the Company at the date of the information and is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking information. Given these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you should not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information contained in this press release is made as of the date hereof, and



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