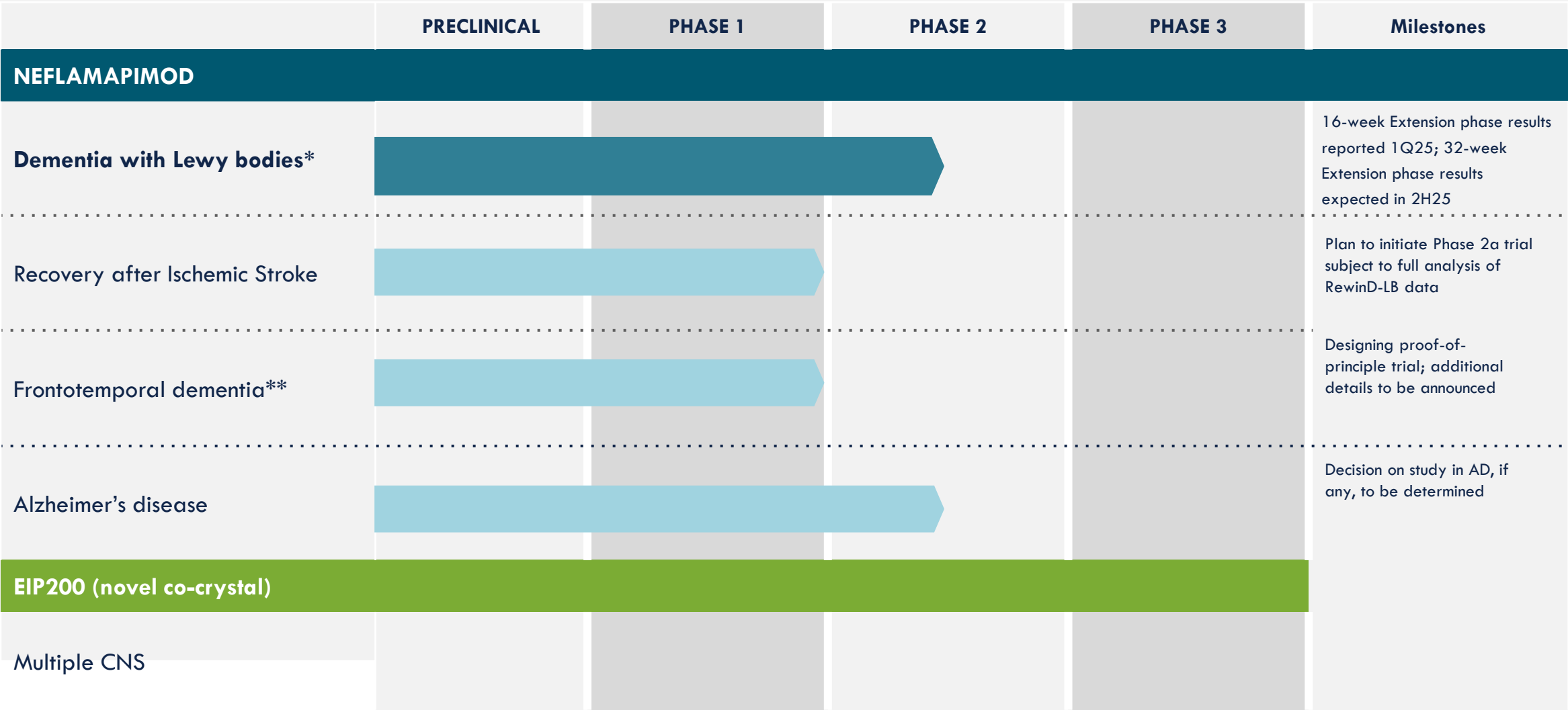


CervoMed Pipeline

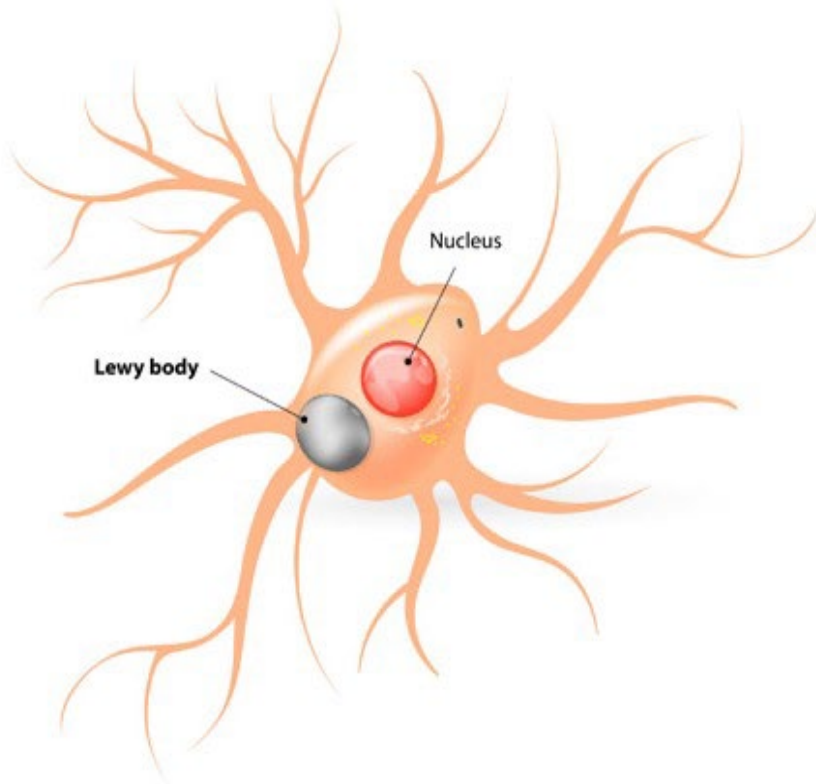


Worldwide commercial rights across programs

*Received FDA Fast Track designation

**Received FDA Orphan Drug designation

Dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB)



DLB associated with abnormal deposits (“Lewy bodies”) within neurons of a protein called alpha-synuclein in the brain.

Primary site of pathology is basal forebrain

Clinically, characterized by dementia and ≥ 2 of the following: fluctuating attention, visual hallucinations, REM sleep disorder, and/or parkinsonism (motor deficits)¹

- DLB patients experience rapid clinical worsening, high healthcare costs, low quality of life, and caregivers have high levels of distress. DLB patients progress significantly faster than patients with Alzheimer’s disease (AD)

Treatment Landscape and Unmet Need

- **No approved therapies;** limited drugs in development
- Current standard of care is cholinesterase inhibitor therapy; only transiently improves cognition & does not impact motor component

Market Opportunity

- **3rd most common degenerative disease of the brain** (after AD and PD)
- **1.4M individuals in US and EU**

DLB is an Indication with High Potential Value

Potential to reverse the degenerative processes, address cognitive, functional and motor aspects of DLB



01

Significant Patient Numbers:

Approximately 700,000 in each of US & EU, up to half of which do not have AD co-pathology

02

Growth in Diagnosis Rates:

Increasing awareness of disease

03

Opportunity to Improve Existing Treatment Paradigm:

High unmet treatment needs remain with currently utilized cholinesterase inhibitors

04

Diagnosed and managed by neurologists

Specialist Disease

05

High Medical Need / Potential Leverage Relative to Early AD

Higher rate of cognition decline, lower quality of life, higher hospitalization costs, higher caregiver burden. Potential to deliver more value than anti-A β therapies provide in AD