



## PureTech Affiliate Gelesis Presents Additional Data Highlighting Therapeutic Benefits of Plenity™ at ObesityWeek 2019

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[PureTech Health plc](#) (LSE: PRTC) (“PureTech”), a clinical-stage biotechnology company dedicated to discovering, developing and commercialising highly differentiated medicines for devastating diseases, is pleased to note that its affiliate Gelesis presented two oral presentations and one poster at ObesityWeek 2019, the annual combined congress of the American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery and The Obesity Society in Las Vegas, Nevada, from 3-7 November 2019. The presentations highlighted the safety and efficacy of Plenity™ (Gelesis100), including a new post-hoc analysis of the pivotal Gelesis Loss of Weight (GLOW) trial, which found that Plenity-treated adults who achieved a BMI of 27 or less lost an average of 13.5% of their weight, with the rate of weight loss tapering as participants approached a healthy BMI goal. The newly presented analysis also showed that twice as many adults (11%) reached a BMI of 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup> when treated with Plenity as compared to placebo (5%). Plenity is the only prescription therapeutic cleared by the FDA for use in overweight adults with a BMI below 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, with or without comorbidities such as hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and dyslipidaemia.

Eric Elenko, PhD, chief innovation officer at PureTech, said: “These new data further highlight the unique opportunity Plenity offers a broad range of adults who are struggling to achieve a healthy weight.”

The full-text announcement from Gelesis is as follows:

### **Pivotal Data Presented at ObesityWeek 2019 Highlight the Therapeutic Benefits of Plenity™ in Adults with Obesity and Underscore its Safety and Efficacy in Lower-BMI Overweight Adults**

*Plenity-treated adults achieving a BMI of <27 lost an average of 13.5% of their weight with the rate of weight loss tapering as participants approached a healthy BMI goal*

*Twice as many adults reached a BMI of 27 or less when treated with Plenity compared to placebo*

*No increased safety risk observed in lower BMI adults (<35), with the overall incidence of treatment-related adverse events no different from placebo*

**BOSTON, Nov. 5, 2019** — [Gelesis](#), a biotechnology company developing a novel hydrogel platform technology to treat obesity and other chronic diseases related to the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, today announced results of a new post-hoc analysis from the Gelesis Loss of Weight (GLOW) clinical trial for participants achieving a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or less. These data showed that twice as many adults (11%) lost enough weight to achieve a BMI of 27 or less when treated with Plenity™ (Gelesis100) than when treated with placebo (5%). Plenity is an oral, non-systemic, superabsorbent hydrogel that rapidly absorbs water in the stomach and mixes homogeneously with ingested foods to increase the volume and elasticity of the stomach and small intestine contents. Consistent with the larger GLOW cohort, the overall incidence of adverse events (AEs) in lower-BMI adults treated with Plenity was no different from placebo treatment. The results were shared in an oral session at ObesityWeek 2019, the annual combined congress of the American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery and The Obesity Society.

Less than half of the approximately 150 million adults in the U.S. struggling with overweight and obesity (BMI 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> to 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) meet the clinical threshold for obesity (BMI > 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). Yet the health burden of excess weight begins before the onset of obesity, with approximately 40% of BMI-related deaths in 2015 occurring in overweight adults with a BMI <30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Studies show even modest weight gain in early adulthood is strongly associated with critical outcomes such as cancer risk and mortality.

“In order to break the cycle of adult obesity and have a meaningful impact on both individual and population health, we should shift the treatment paradigm to prevent obesity by treating patients when they are overweight and before they meet the clinical definition of obesity,” said Ken Fujioka, MD, a weight loss expert, endocrinology researcher at Scripps Clinic and scientific advisor to Gelesis. “This subgroup analysis provides clear and compelling insight into the safety and efficacy of Plenity treatment in overweight patients with a lower-BMI, and – in conjunction with the exciting results from the overall study – provide a strong rationale for Plenity as an early therapeutic intervention for adults with excess weight.”

During an oral presentation at ObesityWeek 2019, study investigators delivered data from a new subgroup analysis of the GLOW study assessing the safety and efficacy of Plenity in study participants reaching a BMI of <27 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The mean BMI at baseline for this Plenity-treated subgroup was 29.9 +/- 1.56 SD. Within this subgroup, adults treated with Plenity, on average, lost 13.5% of their total body weight in approximately 100 days with the rate of weight loss tapering as participants approached a healthy BMI. After achieving a BMI of <27 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, participants continued Plenity treatment for an average of 60 days. The overall safety and tolerability profile of Plenity within this group was no different from placebo.

### **Gelesis Loss of Weight (GLOW) clinical study**

The Gelesis Loss Of Weight (GLOW) Study was a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study enrolling 436 adults with a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 27 and ≤ 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, including those with prediabetes or type 2 diabetes. The 6-month study compared a 2.25 g dose of Plenity, administered twice daily, to placebo and was conducted at 33 sites across the United States and several European countries. Both the active and

placebo arms also included a hypocaloric diet and daily physical activity.

The study had two predefined co-primary endpoints: at least 35% of patients taking Plenity achieving  $\geq 5\%$  weight loss (categorical endpoint) and placebo-adjusted weight loss with a super-superiority margin of 3%. In addition, a prespecified analysis of simple superiority was also performed. The study met and exceeded the predefined categorical endpoint, with 59% of adults in the treatment group achieving weight loss of 5% or greater. As previously announced, the study did not meet the 3% super-superiority endpoint but demonstrated superiority of the Plenity treatment over the placebo group ( $-6.4\%$  vs.  $-4.4\%$ ,  $P=0.0007$ ). Plenity-treated individuals had twice the odds of achieving at least 5% weight loss vs. placebo (adjusted odds ratio [OR]: 2.0,  $P=0.0008$ ).

In addition, 26% of the adults who completed the treatment with Plenity were “super-responders,” defined as achieving at least 10% weight loss. These super-responders achieved an average of about 14% weight loss or approximately 30 pounds.

The overall incidence of adverse events (AEs) in the Plenity treatment group was no different from placebo. The most common treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs) were gastrointestinal disorders (158 TRAEs in 84 [38%] subjects in the Plenity arm, compared to 105 events in 58 [28%] subjects receiving placebo), infections and infestations (2 events in 2 [1%] subjects with Plenity and 1 events in 1 [1%] subjects with placebo), and musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders (3 events in 2 [1%] subjects with Plenity and 0 in 0 [0%] subjects with placebo). There were no serious adverse events (SAE) in the Plenity treatment group, whereas there was one (1) SAE in the placebo treatment group.

### **About Plenity™ (Gelesis100)**

Plenity is an oral, non-systemic, superabsorbent hydrogel which has received FDA clearance as an aid in weight management in overweight and obese adults with a BMI of 25–40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, when used in conjunction with diet and exercise. It is the only prescription therapeutic cleared by the FDA for use in overweight adults with a BMI below 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, with or without comorbidities such as hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and dyslipidaemia. Plenity is made by cross-linking two naturally derived building blocks, modified cellulose and citric acid, that create a three-dimensional matrix. Plenity particles rapidly absorb water in the stomach and homogeneously mix with ingested foods. Rather than forming one large mass, it creates thousands of small individual gel pieces with the elasticity (firmness) of solid plant-based foods (e.g., vegetables) without caloric value. The Plenity hydrogel increases the volume and elasticity of the stomach and small intestine contents and induces a feeling of fullness and satiety. Once it arrives in the large intestine, the hydrogel is partially broken down by enzymes and loses its three-dimensional structure along with most of its absorption capacity. The released water is reabsorbed in the large intestine, and the remaining cellulosic material is eliminated through the body’s natural digestive processes. Plenity is considered a medical device because it achieves its primary intended purpose through mechanical modes of action consistent with mechanobiology constructs. For more information, visit [myplenity.com](http://myplenity.com).

### **Important Safety Information**

- Plenity is contraindicated in patients who are pregnant or are allergic to cellulose, citric acid, sodium stearyl fumarate, gelatin or titanium oxide.
- Plenity may alter the absorption of medications. Read Sections 6 and 8.3 of the Instructions for Use carefully.
- Avoid use in patients with the following conditions: esophageal anatomic anomalies, including webs, diverticuli, and rings; suspected strictures (such as patients with Crohn’s disease); or complications from prior gastrointestinal (GI) surgery that could affect GI transit and motility.
- Use with caution in patients with active GI conditions such as gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), ulcers or heartburn.
- Overall, the most common treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs) were GI-related, with 38% of adults in the Plenity group and 28% of adults in the placebo group.
- The overall incidence of adverse events (AEs) in the Plenity group was no different from the placebo group.

Rx Only. For the safe and proper use of Plenity, refer to the [Instructions for Use](#).

### **About Gelesis**

Gelesis is developing a novel hydrogel platform technology to treat overweight and obesity and chronic diseases related to the GI pathway. Gelesis’ proprietary approach is designed to act mechanically in the GI pathway to potentially alter the course of certain chronic diseases. In April 2019, Gelesis received FDA clearance for its lead product candidate, Plenity™, as an aid for weight management in overweight and obese adults with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25-40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, when used in conjunction with diet and exercise. Gelesis anticipates Plenity will be available by prescription in the U.S. in the second half of 2020. Additionally, Gelesis is developing its second investigational candidate, Gelesis200, a hydrogel optimised for weight loss and glycaemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes and prediabetes. Novel hydrogel mechanotherapeutics based on the Gelesis platform technology are also being advanced in other GI inflammatory conditions, such as non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and Chronic Idiopathic Constipation (CIC).

The Gelesis executive and advisory team includes some of the world’s leading experts in obesity, materials science, chronic disease research, and commercialisation. Gelesis was co-founded by PureTech Health (LSE: PRTC), a clinical-stage biotechnology company dedicated to discovering, developing and commercialising highly differentiated medicines for devastating diseases. For more information, visit [gelesis.com](http://gelesis.com) or connect with us on Twitter [@GelesisInc](https://twitter.com/GelesisInc).

### **About PureTech**

PureTech is a clinical stage biotechnology company dedicated to discovering, developing and commercialising highly differentiated medicines for

devastating diseases, including intractable cancers, lymphatic and gastrointestinal diseases, central nervous system disorders, and inflammatory and immunological diseases, among others. The Company has created a broad and deep pipeline through the expertise of its experienced research and development team and its extensive network of scientists, clinicians and industry leaders. This pipeline, which is being advanced both internally and through PureTech's affiliates, is comprised of 24 product candidates and one product that has been cleared by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). All of the underlying programmes and platforms that resulted in this pipeline of product candidates were initially identified or discovered and then advanced by the PureTech team through key validation points based on the Company's unique insights into the biology of the brain, immune, and gut, or BIG, systems and the interface between those systems, referred to as the BIG Axis.

For more information, visit [www.puretechhealth.com](http://www.puretechhealth.com) or connect with us on Twitter @puretechh.

#### **Forward Looking Statement**

This press release contains statements that are or may be forward-looking statements, including statements that relate to the company's future prospects, developments, strategies and expectations. The forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from current expectations, including, but not limited to, those risks and uncertainties described in the risk factors included in the regulatory filings for PureTech Health plc. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions regarding the present and future business strategies of the company and the environment in which it will operate in the future. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as at the date of this press release. Except as required by law and regulatory requirements, neither the company nor any other party intends to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.