



## **News Release**

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## **Janssen Submits Ponesimod New Drug Application to the U.S. FDA for Treatment of Adults with Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis**

**TITUSVILLE, NEW JERSEY, March 18, 2020** – The Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) today announced the submission of a New Drug Application (NDA) to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for ponesimod for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (MS).

Ponesimod is an investigational selective sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (S1P1) modulator that inhibits S1P protein activity and in so doing is believed to reduce the number of circulating lymphocytes that can cross the blood-brain barrier. In patients with MS, the movement of immune cells into the brain damages myelin, the protective sheath that insulates nerve cells. Damage to myelin slows or halts nerve conduction, producing the neurologic signs and symptoms of MS.<sup>i</sup>

“Nearly 1 million people over the age of 18 in the U.S. live with MS<sup>ii</sup>, and

approximately 85 percent of people with the condition are initially diagnosed with relapsing MS.<sup>iii</sup> Despite new advancements and treatments coming to market, a number of unmet needs still remain – leaving patients struggling to manage often-debilitating symptoms,” said Mathai Mammen, M.D., Ph.D., Global Head of Janssen Research & Development, LLC. “In the coming months, we’ll work closely with the FDA to bring ponesimod one step closer to the MS patient community and remain encouraged by its superior efficacy profile – specifically in reducing new inflammatory lesions and disability accumulation – in comparison to a leading therapy on the market.”

The NDA is based on the head-to-head OPTIMUM Phase 3 study, which showed superior efficacy of ponesimod 20 mg on the primary endpoint of reduced annualized relapse rate (ARR), as well as most secondary endpoints, compared to Aubagio® (teriflunomide) 14 mg in adults with relapsing MS.

At week 108, a highly statistically significant reduction of 30.5 percent on ARR was observed with ponesimod when compared to Aubagio®. Additionally, a statistically significant reduction of fatigue symptoms and a 56 percent reduction on combined unique active lesions (CUALs) in the brain were observed with ponesimod compared to Aubagio®. The safety profile observed for ponesimod was consistent with previous studies of ponesimod and the known safety profile for other S1P receptor modulators.

“What’s interesting about MS is that symptoms are not always visible. Fatigue is one of the most common and debilitating symptoms of MS and yet, it’s one of the most challenging to manage and treat,” said Hussein Manji, M.D., F.R.C.P.C., Global Therapeutic Area Head for Neuroscience at Janssen Research & Development, LLC. “We were thrilled to see improvement in fatigue-related symptoms as part of the Phase 3 OPTIMUM trial as we know the profound impact it may have on a person’s daily life. The improvement in fatigue, coupled with reduction in ARR, demonstrate great promise for ponesimod with patients seeking a more targeted treatment option.”

The clinical study data that supports this filing was presented in September 2019 at the 35<sup>th</sup> Congress of The European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis Conference (ECTRIMS) in Stockholm, Sweden. More information may be found [here](#).

### **About Multiple Sclerosis (MS)**

MS is a chronic autoimmune inflammatory disease of the central nervous system affecting 2.3 million people worldwide,<sup>iv</sup> with females more impacted than males.<sup>v</sup> The disease is characterized by demyelination<sup>ii</sup> and axonal loss leading to neurological impairment and severe disability.<sup>vi</sup> Relapsing forms of MS, which make up 85 percent of all MS cases, include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting MS and active secondary progressive MS.<sup>vii</sup> In addition to the debilitating neurological symptoms of the disease, patients often also suffer from “hidden symptoms,” namely fatigue and depression, both of which are major contributors to the reduced quality of life.<sup>viii</sup> Fatigue is one of the most common symptoms of MS, occurring in about 80 percent of people.<sup>ix</sup>

Relapses are defined as new, worsening or recurrent neurological symptoms that last for more than 24 hours with the absence of fever or infections. Relapses may be fully resolved over days or weeks or lead to persistent residual deficits and accumulation of disability.<sup>x</sup>

### **About the Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson**

At Janssen, we’re creating a future where disease is a thing of the past. We’re the Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson, working tirelessly to make that future a reality for patients everywhere by fighting sickness with science, improving access with ingenuity, and healing hopelessness with heart. We focus on areas of medicine where we can make the biggest difference: Cardiovascular & Metabolism, Immunology, Infectious Diseases & Vaccines, Neuroscience, Oncology, and Pulmonary Hypertension.

Learn more at [www.janssen.com](http://www.janssen.com). Follow us at [www.twitter.com/JanssenGlobal](https://www.twitter.com/JanssenGlobal). Janssen Research & Development, LLC is part of the Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson.

*\*Aubagio® (teriflunomide) is a registered trademark of Sanofi Société Anonyme France.*

### **Cautions Concerning Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding ponesimod. The reader is cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current expectations of future events. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from the expectations and projections of Janssen Research & Development, LLC, any of the other Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies and/or Johnson & Johnson. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: challenges and uncertainties inherent in product research and development, including the uncertainty of clinical success and of obtaining regulatory approvals; uncertainty of commercial success; manufacturing difficulties and delays; competition, including technological advances, new products and patents attained by competitors; challenges to patents; changes in behavior and spending patterns of purchasers of health care products and services; changes to applicable laws and regulations, including global health care reforms; and trends toward health care cost containment. A further list and descriptions of these risks, uncertainties and other factors can be found in Johnson & Johnson's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2019, including in the sections captioned "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Item 1A. Risk Factors," and in the company's most recently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and the company's subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these filings are available online at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov), [www.jnj.com](http://www.jnj.com) or on request from Johnson & Johnson. None of the Janssen Pharmaceutical

Companies nor Johnson & Johnson undertakes to update any forward-looking statement as a result of new information or future events or developments.

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<sup>i</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. What is Myelin? Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/Definition-of-MS/Myelin>. Accessed July 22, 2019.

<sup>ii</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Multiple Sclerosis FAQs. Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/MS-FAQ-s#question-How-many-people-have-MS>. Accessed November 20, 2019.

<sup>iii</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Relapsing-Remitting MS (RRMS). Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/Types-of-MS/Relapsing-remitting-MS>. Accessed February 12, 2020.

<sup>iv</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Multiple Sclerosis FAQs. Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/MS-FAQ-s>. Accessed April 23, 2019.

<sup>v</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Who Gets MS. Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/Who-Gets-MS>. Accessed April 24, 2019.

<sup>vi</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Immunology of MS. Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/Definition-of-MS/Myelin>. Accessed July 22, 2019.

<sup>vii</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. What is MS? Types of MS. Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/What-is-MS/Types-of-MS>. Accessed July 22, 2019.

<sup>viii</sup> Biernacki T, Sandi D, Kincses ZT, et al. Contributing factors to health-related quality of life in multiple sclerosis. *Brain Behav.* 2019;00:e01466. <https://doi.org/10.1002/brb3.1466>.

<sup>ix</sup> National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Fatigue. Available at: <https://www.nationalmssociety.org/Symptoms-Diagnosis/MS-Symptoms/Fatigue>. Accessed February 25, 2020.

<sup>x</sup> Multiple Sclerosis Association of America. What is an MS relapse? Available at: <https://mymsaa.org/publications/ms-relapse-toolkit/what-relapse/>. Accessed July 22, 2019.