



ASX Announcement

October 7, 2019

Japanese Patent Granted

Invex Therapeutics Ltd (Invex, ASX: IXC, or the Company) is pleased to announce that it has been informed by the Japanese Patent Office that patent number 2017-512008 has been granted.

The patent relates to the treatment of undesirable increased intracranial pressure. Elevated intracranial pressure is observed in subjects with idiopathic intracranial hypertension as well as a broader group of diseases including; secondary pseudotumour cerebri, hydrocephalus, normal pressure hydrocephalus, meningitis, brain trauma, brain injury and venous sinus thrombosis.

Chairman Dr. Jason Loveridge commented “This is a significant first step in securing world-wide protection for Invex’s drug candidates and we will continue to work with the patent offices of other jurisdictions to secure similar protection in other territories.”

ENDS

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About Invex Therapeutics Ltd

Invex is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the repurposing of an already approved drug, Exenatide, for efficacious treatment of neurological conditions derived from or involving raised intracranial pressure, such as Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension (IIH), acute stroke and traumatic brain injury. www.invextherapeutics.com

Exenatide

- Exenatide is a small peptide and a synthetic version of the GLP-1 agonist exendin-4, which received approval in the US and Europe for the treatment of type 2 diabetes in 2005 and 2006 respectively.
- Professor Alexandra Sinclair's research showed that GLP-1 receptors are expressed in the choroid plexus in the brain and that Exenatide can bind to these receptors and reduce secretion of cerebrospinal fluid.
- Current Exenatide dosage forms are not optimised for IIH.

Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension (IIH)

- IIH features severely raised intracranial pressure which causes disabling daily headaches and can compress the optic nerve, causing permanent vision loss in 25% of those affected.
- The usual age of onset is 20-30 years, and it is most common in women who are obese.
- IIH is a rapidly growing orphan indication: its incidence has increased by more than 350% in the last 10 years.