



ASX Announcement

October 28, 2019

Invitation to an Open Briefing

Invex Therapeutics Ltd (Invex, ASX: IXC, or the Company) is pleased to invite shareholders, brokers and their clients, and media to an Open Briefing.

The event hosts will be Invex Chairman, Dr Jason Loveridge, and Professor Alexandra Sinclair who will be in Australia from the United Kingdom. The hosts will present an update on Invex's progress since its ASX listing in July 2019 and plans for 2020.

The Open Briefing will be held at the following venues:

Melbourne: Tuesday 19th November 2019, 12pm – 2pm The Observatory, Garden State Hotel, 101 Flinders Lane, Melbourne; and

Sydney: Wednesday 20th November 2019, 4:30pm – 6:30pm, Adelaide Room, Sofitel Wentworth Hotel, 61-101 Phillip Street, Sydney.

Please **only** RSVP to Margie at Ignite Communications, whose details are set out in the contact information below. Please indicate which event you will be attending.

ENDS

For more information, please contact:

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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.