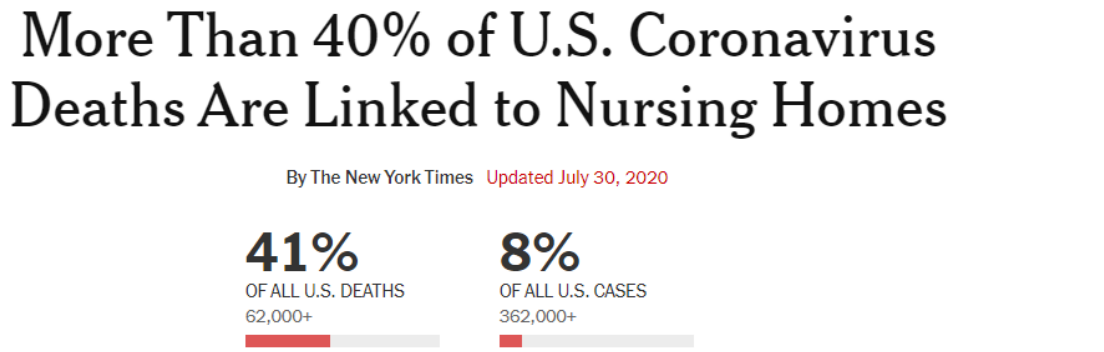
BLAZE-2:
A CLINICAL TRIAL FOR COVID-19

Introducing the BLAZE-2 Study

Why the BLAZE-2 Study?

- Nursing home populations are at a high risk of being infected by — and dying from — the coronavirus, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- While 8 percent of the country's cases have occurred in long-term care facilities, deaths related to Covid-19 in these facilities account for more than 41 percent of the country's pandemic fatalities.


More Than 40% of U.S. Coronavirus Deaths Are Linked to Nursing Homes

By The New York Times Updated July 30, 2020

41%
OF ALL U.S. DEATHS
62,000+

8%
OF ALL U.S. CASES
362,000+

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-nursing-homes.html

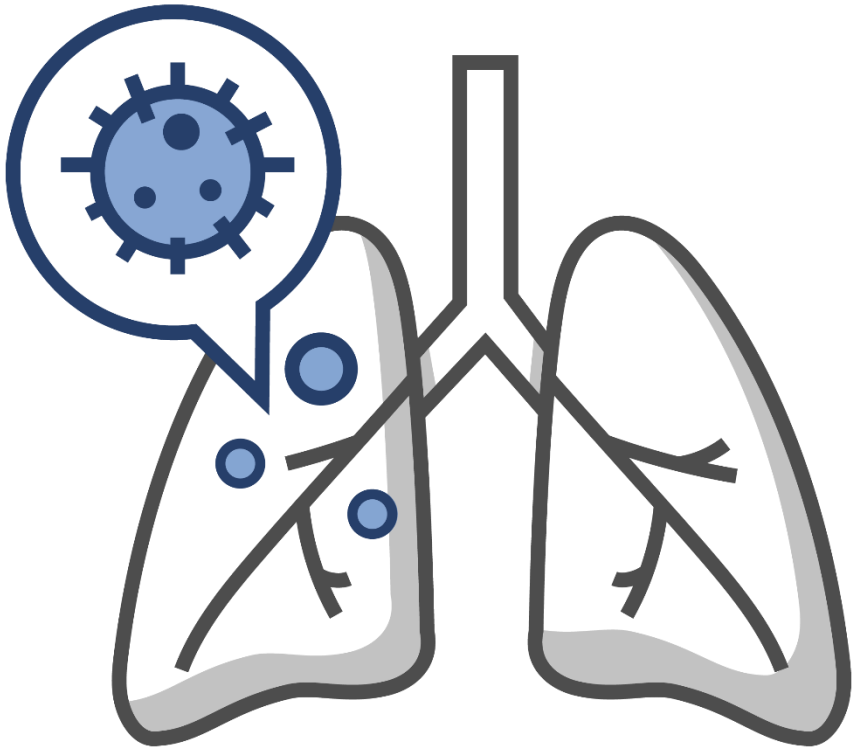
What are clinical trials?

A clinical study involves research using human volunteers (also called participants) that is intended to add to medical knowledge. In a clinical trial, participants receive specific interventions according to the research plan or protocol created by the investigators.

https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/about-studies/learn

BLAZE-2 Study

A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of LY3819253 in Preventing SARS-CoV-2 Infection and COVID-19 in Skilled Nursing and Assisted Living Facility Residents and Staff.

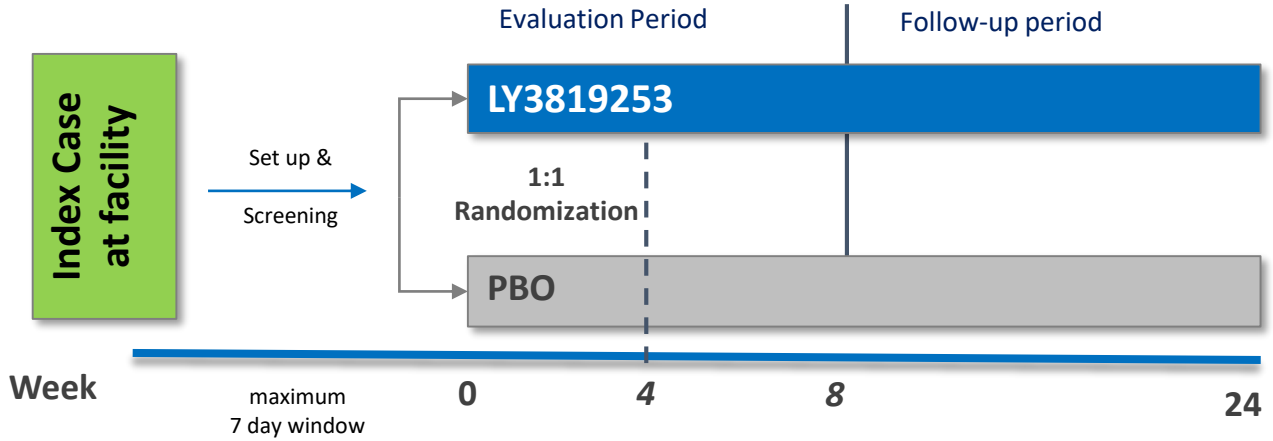


What is LY3819253?

- LY3819253, the study antibody, is experimental. That means we are testing how safe the medicine is in humans and seeing if it will prevent COVID-19 or reduce the severity of infection from the SARS-CoV-2 virus.
- LY3819253 was engineered from a patient who recovered from COVID-19. Currently, it can be used only for research.
- It is designed to block viral attachment and entry into human cells, and to neutralize the virus.

BLAZE-2 Study

Protocol Number: J2X-MC-PYAD; CoVPN #3501



Study Intervention:

- LY3819253 (4200 mg) or PBO, IV – once at baseline

Prevention Primary Endpoint (4 weeks from randomization)

- Compare the incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection

Key Prevention Secondary Prevention Endpoints: (8 weeks from randomization)

- Incidence COVID-19 moderate or worse severity*
- Incidence of COVID-19 (mild or worse severity)

*Analysis of the efficacy endpoints will occur when 33 moderate or worse events have been observed. Between 300 to 2400 participants will be enrolled to observe those events.

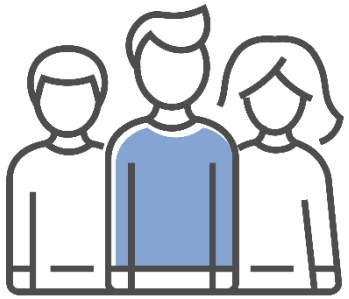
This study aims to evaluate the impact of LY3819253 in **preventing** COVID-19 spread in skilled nursing and assisted living facilities for both residents and staff.

This study has been designed in partnership with the NIAID & COVID-19 Prevention Network and with a high level of engagement from the FDA

https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04497987?term=blaze+2&draw=2&rank=1

BLAZE-2 Study: Protocol Overview

Resident and Staff Participant Overview



Participants randomized to either antibody treatment or placebo

Your facility has been chosen to participate in this important study. If a COVID-19 positive case is detected, the study will begin.
We need as many volunteers as possible. Across many facilities in the US, more than **2,000 participants** will be randomly assigned to antibody treatment or placebo. **Residents and staff are invited to join**.
Participants receive a single IV infusion of LY3819253 (antibody) or placebo (saline) at your facility. Participants will be evaluated for an additional 24 weeks to allow for the care team to monitor safety and progress.

NIH National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

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The BLAZE-2 Study

Ethics, safety, and protections for study participants have been built into the study.

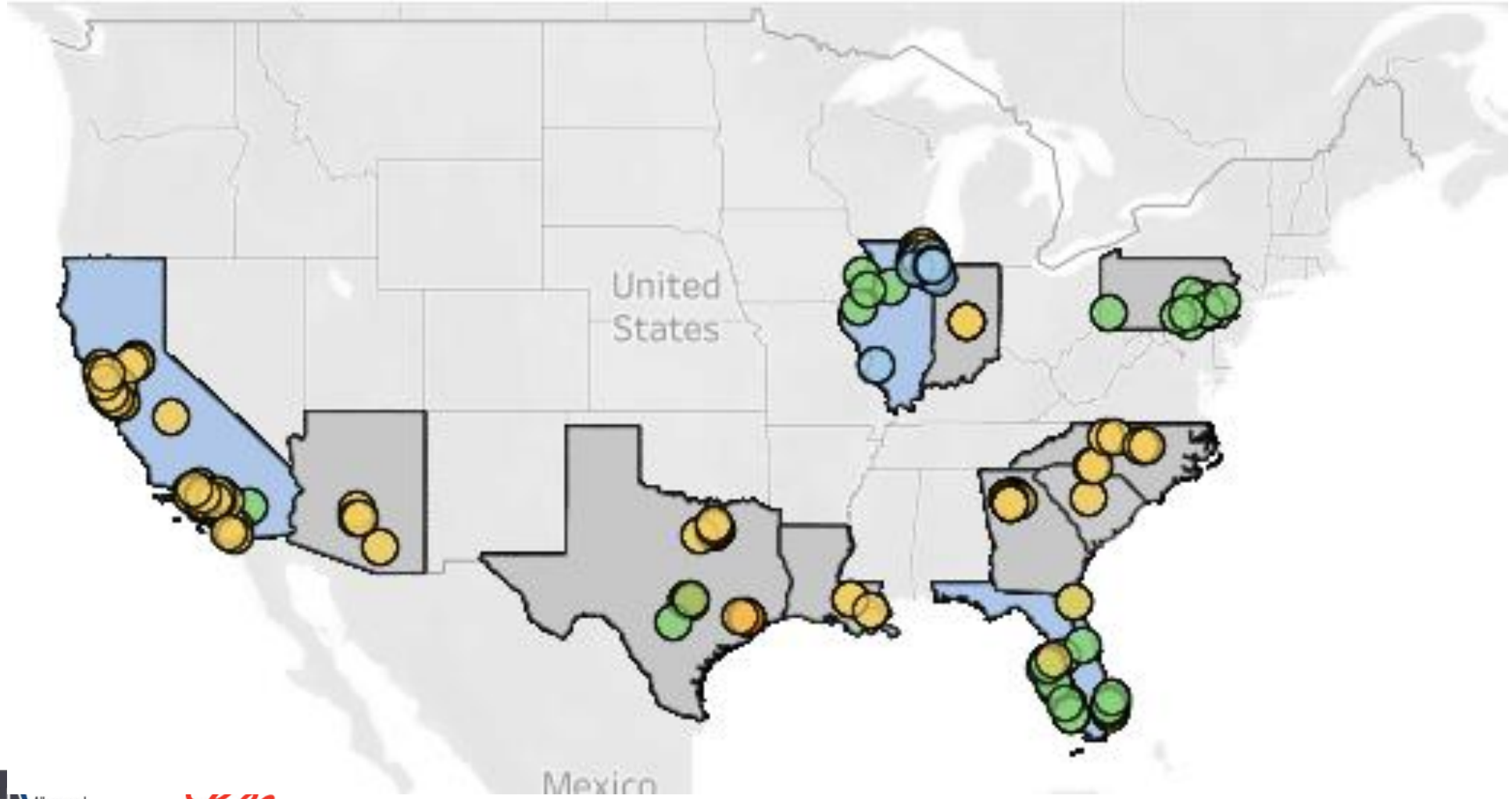
Study approval:

- The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), and US Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) have reviewed and approved the study
- Additionally, An Ethical Review Board had reviewed and approved the study protocol, informed consent and participant materials

Safety review:

- An independent safety monitoring group will periodically review participant data from the study as it is ongoing to ensure the study is following the protocol, monitoring participant safety and determine whether the study can continue

BLAZE-2 Locations



Additional locations may be added BLAZE-2 to ensure enough volunteers are enrolled

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BLAZE-2 Study

Components of the study

SITE

- Consists of the PI, Site Study Coordinator, and other administrative staff
- Manages overall study implementation
- Responsible for overall participant oversight

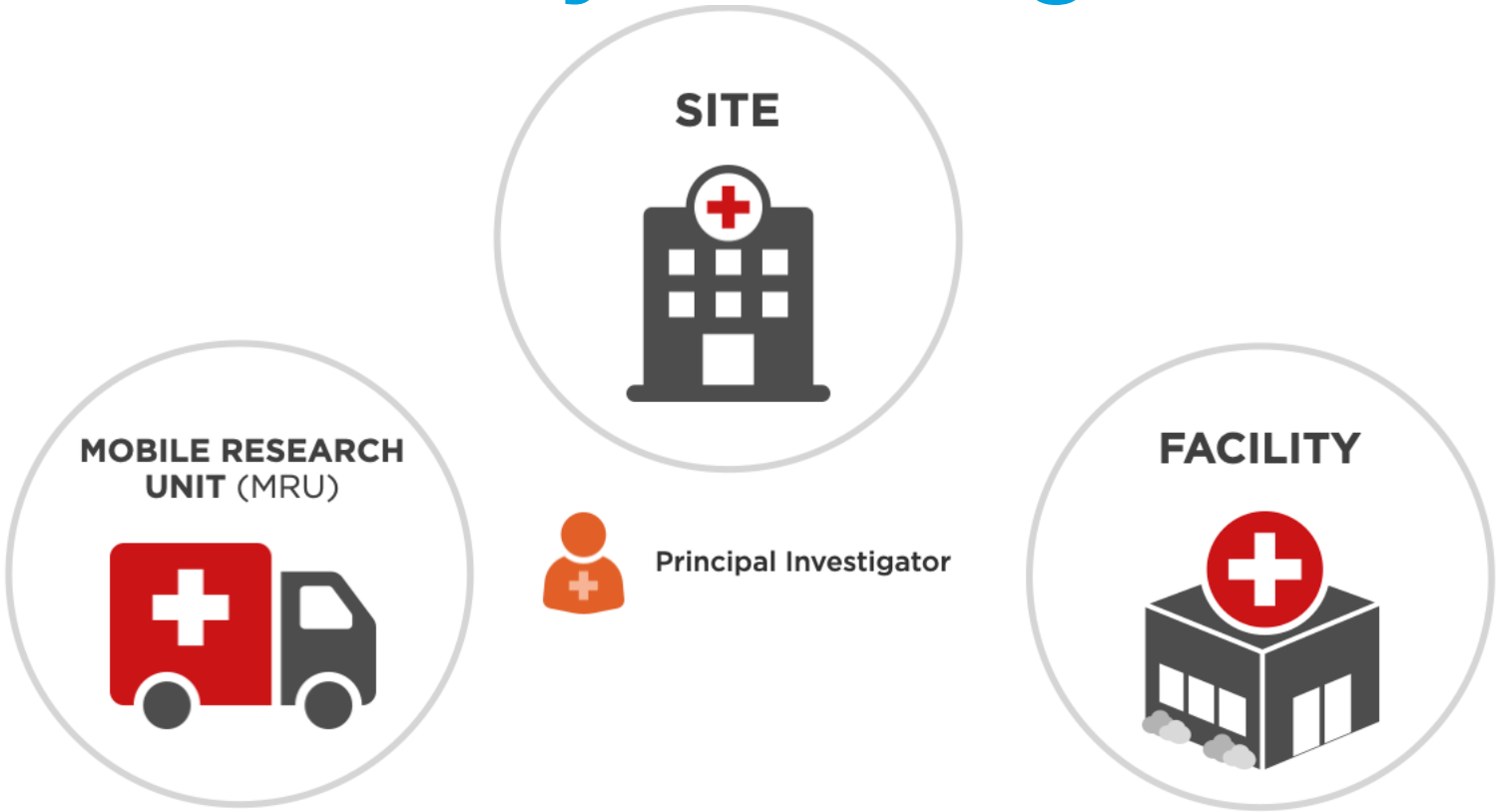
MOBILE RESEARCH UNIT (MRU)

- Contains the Investigational Product/Placebo, study & infusion supplies and will be where the IP is prepared
- Notification of the index case leads to mobilization of MRU to facility

FACILITY

- Location where the MRU travels to with all of the supplies
- Location where participants/staff consent and obtain more information about the study
- Location where participants/staff get infused with study drug
- Location where the participants have follow-up visits

BLAZE-2 Study Oversight



The **Principal Investigator** (PI) is responsible for the conduct of a clinical study and retains ultimate responsibility for medical oversight and the conduct of the trial. Each facility will be overseen by a Principle Investigator

The Principle Investigator will oversee the MRU team and participant enrollment at the Facility

BLAZE-2 Study:

What Happens Before a COVID+ Case?

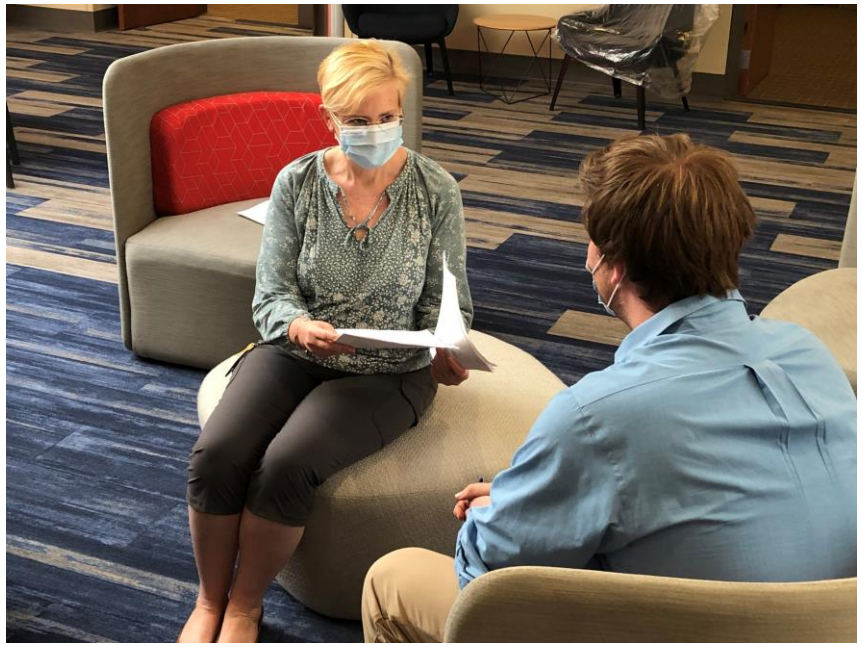
BLAZE-2 Study

Resident and Staff Education

Web conferences

Before a COVID+ case surfaces, we will provide education about clinical research and this study.

Face to Face



National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

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BLAZE-2 Study

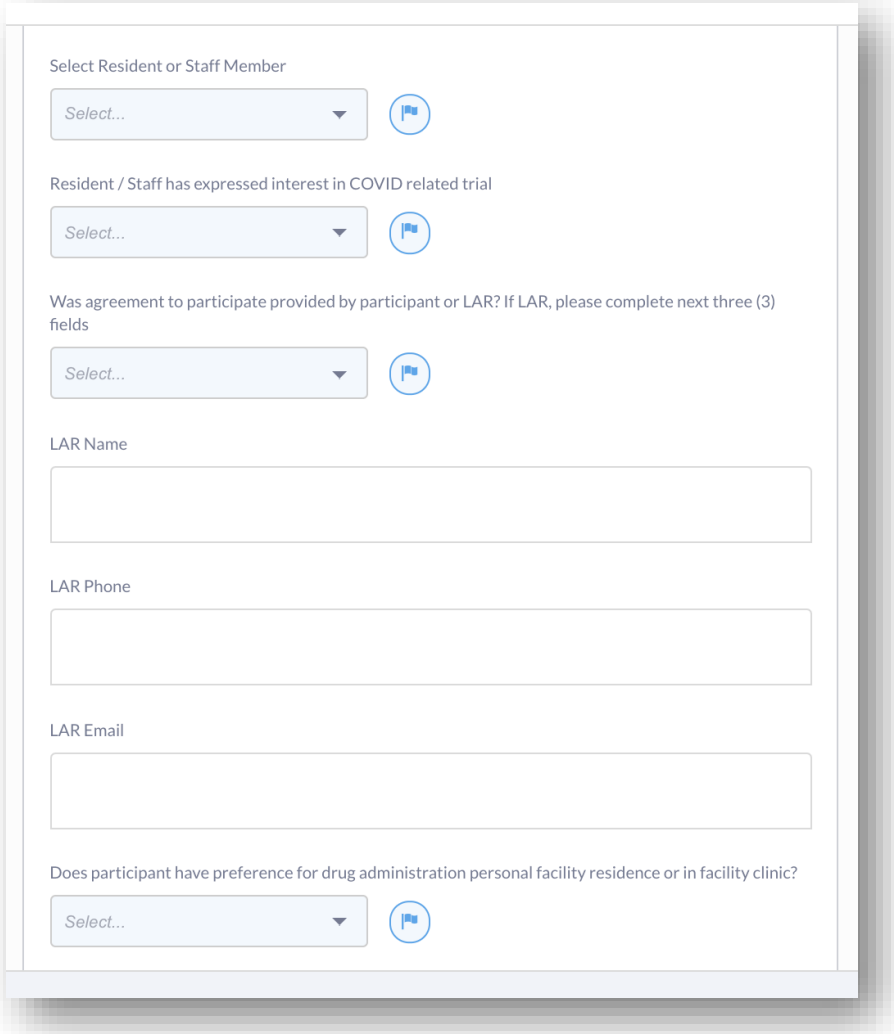
Resident and Staff “Opt-In”

Before your facility has a new COVID-19 case, it helps to know in advance if residents and staff are interested in participating.

An “Opt-in” form will collect simple information from potential participants that are either Residents or Staff Members.

If a Legally Authorized Representative is needed, their information will be collected also.

Once a confirmed outbreak occurs at your facility, the informed consent process will begin



BLAZE-2 Study:

What Happens When a COVID+ Case Occurs?

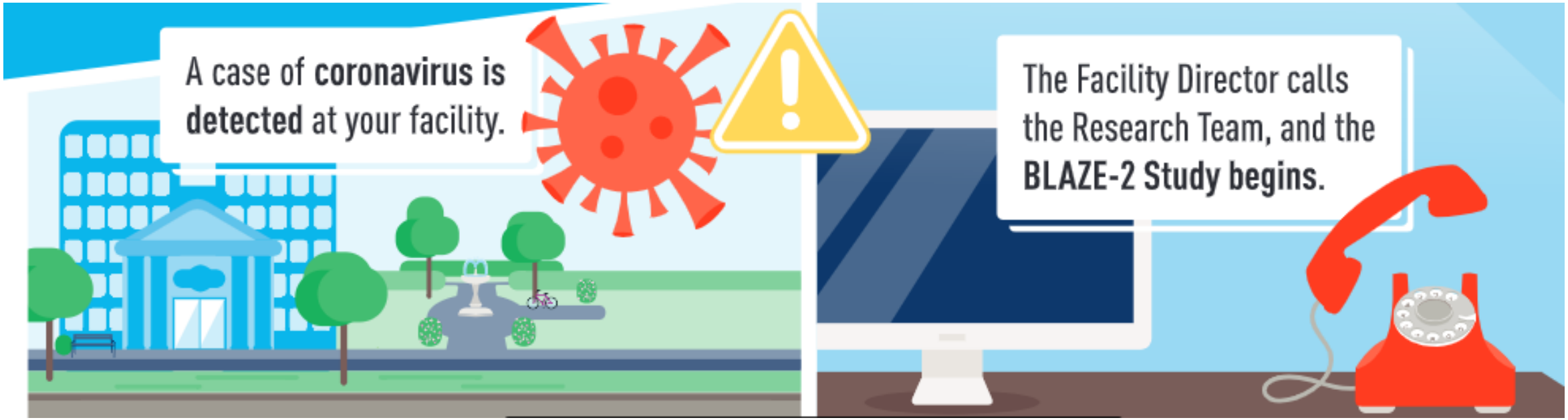
BLAZE-2 Study

When a COVID-19 case is detected

1-877-393-4652

7 days per week - 6AM-10PM (Eastern Time)

If a case arises outside core hours, please email: Mobile_Unit_Operations@lilly.com



BLAZE-2 Study

Facility 24-hour Checklist

Before the Mobile Research Team arrives, Lilly will check in to confirm and update logistical information.

Facility Administrator or Director

- ❑ Any updates that would change how the Mobile Research Team will access your facility that has a new COVID case
- ❑ Update facility map:
  - ❑ Mark off-limits areas
  - ❑ Mark entrances that could accommodate unloading of infusion chairs, IV poles, and other equipment
- ❑ Please "reserve" or rope off parking lots, if possible
- ❑ Provide PPE requirements and check-in/screening procedures
- ❑ Confirm dimensions of the room that will be used for infusions
- ❑ Confirm logistical information for infusion room set up:
  - ❑ “Traffic" flow
  - ❑ Furniture movement
- ❑ Confirm contact person for research team arrival
- ❑ Provide daily positive COVID cases and census & staff count

Lilly Master Mobile Research Team Coordinator

Aligning Components: Green Lights

- ❑ Principle Investigator at State Site is ready to oversee facility
- ❑ Local Site Staff are ready to deploy

- ❑ MRU is stocked, staffed and ready to deploy

- ❑ Facility has positive COVID-19 case
- ❑ Facility calls and says they are ready

Research Team Arrives

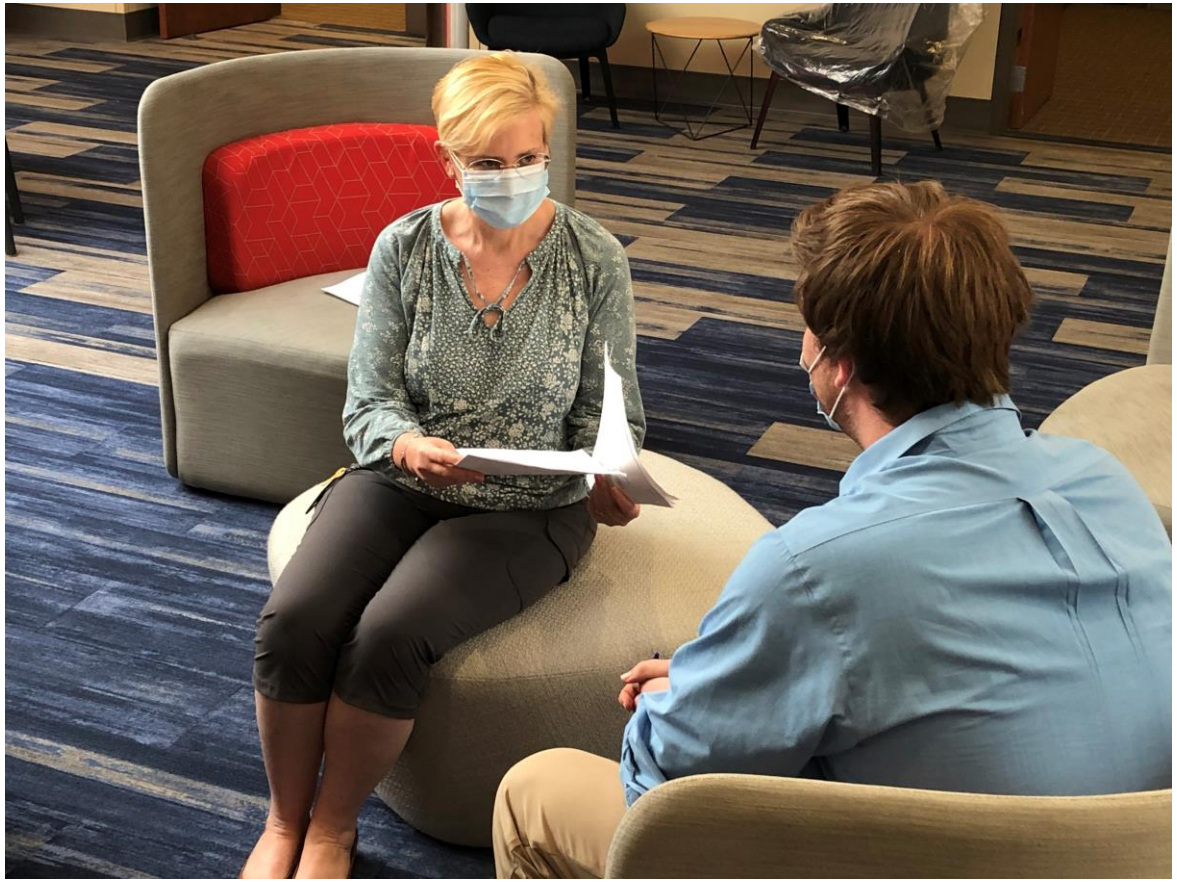
Within 24 hours, the Local Study Coordinator will call the Facility Director to confirm local research team arrival.

The Facility Administrator will greet and help orient the research team.

The research team will comply with all local PPE procedures and testing requirements.

BLAZE-2 Study

Consenting Participants



The Local Study Coordinator will talk about the study with each potential participant.

Participants will be walked through the Informed Consent Process and will be asked to sign the Informed Consent Document.

Legally Authorized Representatives will be included as appropriate for consent.

BLAZE-2 Study

The Mobile Research Unit Arrives

- The Mobile Research Unit (MRU) includes 2 vehicles
- The MRU will bring the study supplies to your facility and will be on location Day 2 through Day 7 after an outbreak case is identified
- The RV is outfitted to prepare study drug for infusion & store medical supplies
- The Penske supply truck includes the rest of the supplies including the infusion chairs, weight scale, etc.
- Both vehicles take up 2-3 parking spaces each

BLAZE-2 Study

Research Team Huddle

Mobile Research Unit (MRU)
Research Team arrive ~10 people:

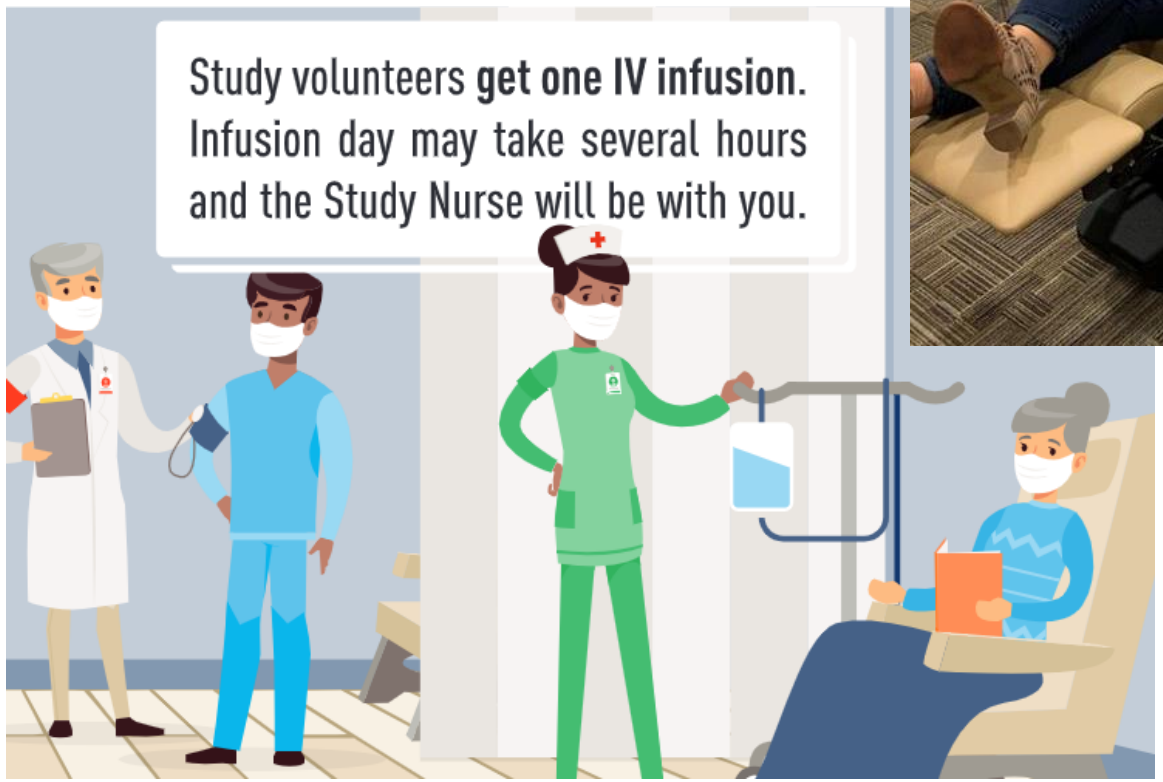
Driver
Security guard
MRU coordinator
Study coordinator
Sub-Investigator
2 IP prep nurses
2-3 infusion nurses
2 nursing assistants

Upon arrival, the Facility Administrator and Local Study Coordinator will facilitate a brief orientation.

The Infusion Room

- The MRU team will set-up the Infusion Room
- All infusions will be conducted during the first week
- After this first week, the Infusion supplies will return to the MRU

- The facility will be returned to “normal”
- Follow-up staff will return periodically for the remainder of the study



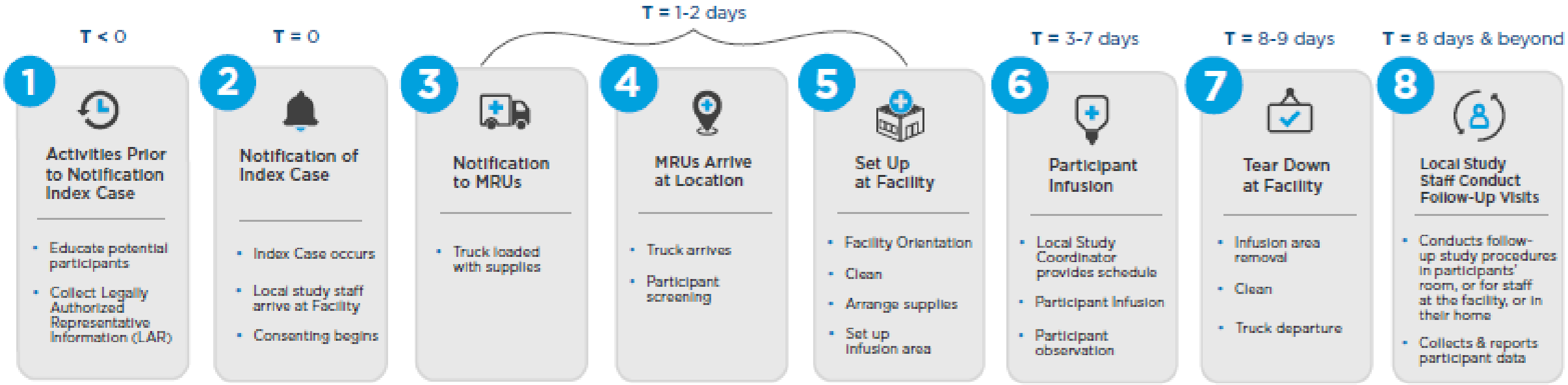
BLAZE-2 Study

Follow-up

- The Local Study Coordinator and mobile nurses will return to the facility to complete follow-up assessments
  - ❑ **Daily** Vitals and Symptoms Questionnaire
  - ❑ **Weekly** nasal swabs
  - ❑ **Monthly** labs

BLAZE-2 Study

Overall Timeline



Next Steps

A **Participant Educator** will be in touch with you to begin educating residents and staff about the trial

Pre-Index Case

- Educator can give Overview Presentation (at facility in small groups, over web-conference, or sharing voice-over slides recording, depending on facility practices).
- Educator provide print packet to residents + staff: Booklet, Fact Sheet, consent form.
- Awareness posters are available to hang in employee lounge and resident common areas.

Summary

The Lilly BLAZE-2 Study aims to evaluate the impact of LY3819253 in **preventing** COVID-19 spread in skilled nursing and assisted living facilities for both residents and staff.

With your help, we are now ready to deploy our MRU when you have a positive test from resident or staff member

1-877-393-4652

7 days per week - 6AM-10PM (Eastern Time)

If a case arises outside core hours, please email: Mobile_Unit_Operations@lilly.com

- We will learn and adapt with your feedback and guidance
- We commit to get you answers to answer your questions, day or night
- Your point of contact is your Lilly Clinical Development Consultant

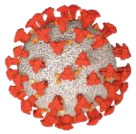
Thank you

J2X-MC-PYAD/BLAZE-2

Additional Information

Definitions

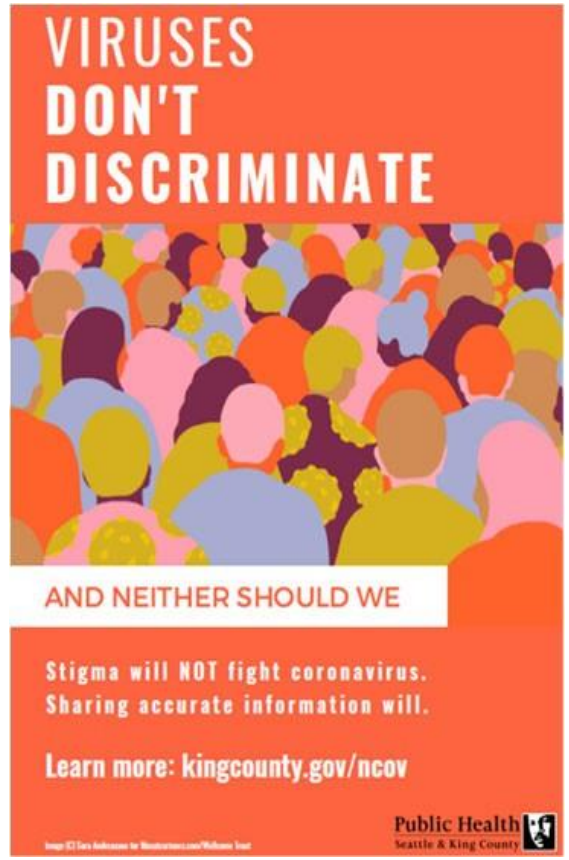
- SARS-CoV-2: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2; It is the virus that causes COVID-19
- COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
- LY-CoV555 : Monoclonal antibody being tested as a medicine for SARS-CoV-2
- PI: Principle Investigator; Medical Doctor qualified by Lilly to oversee the conduct of the trial and overall safety of the participants
- Informed Consent:
  - Process in which a health care provider educates a potential participant about the risks, benefits, and alternatives of a given procedure or intervention
  - The patient must be competent to make a voluntary decision about whether to undergo the intervention
  - Informed consent is both an ethical and legal obligation of medical practitioners in the US and originates from the patient's right to direct what happens to their body



COVID-19
Prevention Network

SARS-CoV-2

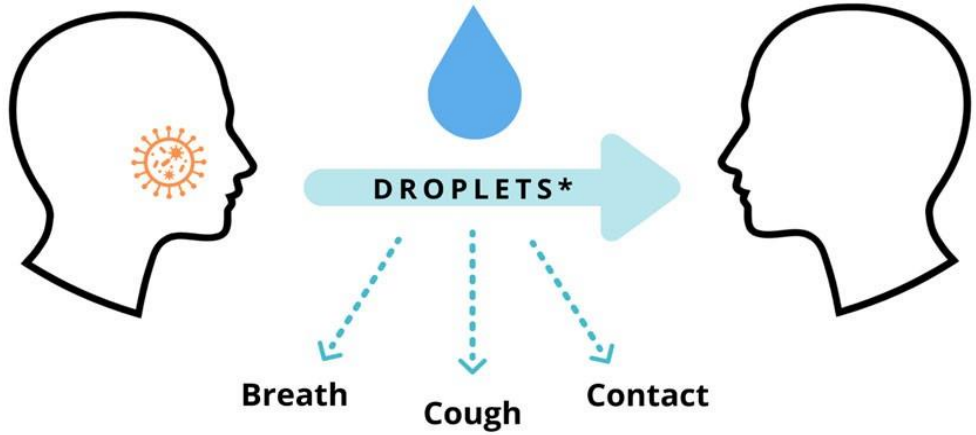
- In most people, the virus mainly affects the respiratory tract, but we are still learning about all the ways it impacts the human body.
- People can carry this virus and transmit it to others, even when they do not have any symptoms themselves.
- Some people do not show any symptoms (“asymptomatic”). Others have a mild to moderate infection and can recover at home. However, some people may have a more severe illness and need to be treated in the hospital.



COVID-19
Prevention Network

Image credit: Seattle & King County Dept. of Public Health

How Does SARS-CoV-2 Spread?



- Droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or can possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- Droplets can also fall and remain on surfaces, where they are transmitted to people who touch that surface (examples include countertops, light switches, doorknobs, etc.) and then touch their face.

COVID-19
Prevention Network

Slide credit: Seattle & King County Dept. of Public Health

Common Symptoms of COVID-19 Illness

Fever

100.4°F
or higher

Cough

Difficulty Breathing

Symptoms may show up between two to 14 days after being exposed to someone with COVID-19.

COVID-19
Prevention Network

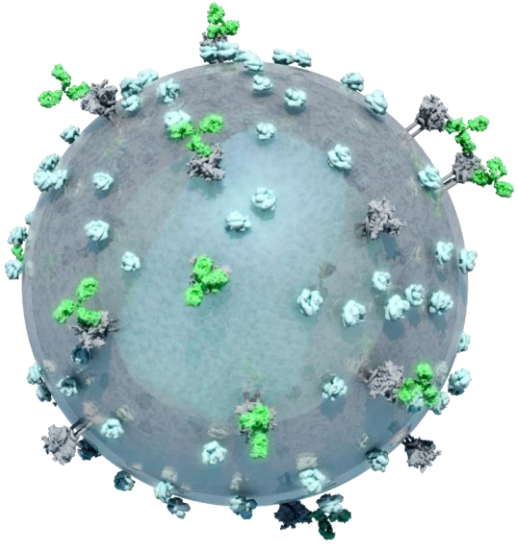
Slide credit: Seattle & King County Dept. of Public Health

J2X-MC-PYAD/BLAZE-2

Understanding Monoclonal Antibodies

How Do People Fight Infections?

- One way is by using antibodies.
- Antibodies are proteins made naturally by the human body.
- They are part of the immune system, which protects us against illness and disease.
- They are specific for every different kind of germ or illness to which people are exposed.
- They can also be made in a lab and used as a medication.



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What Could a SARS-CoV-2 mAb Do?

Benefit the Individual

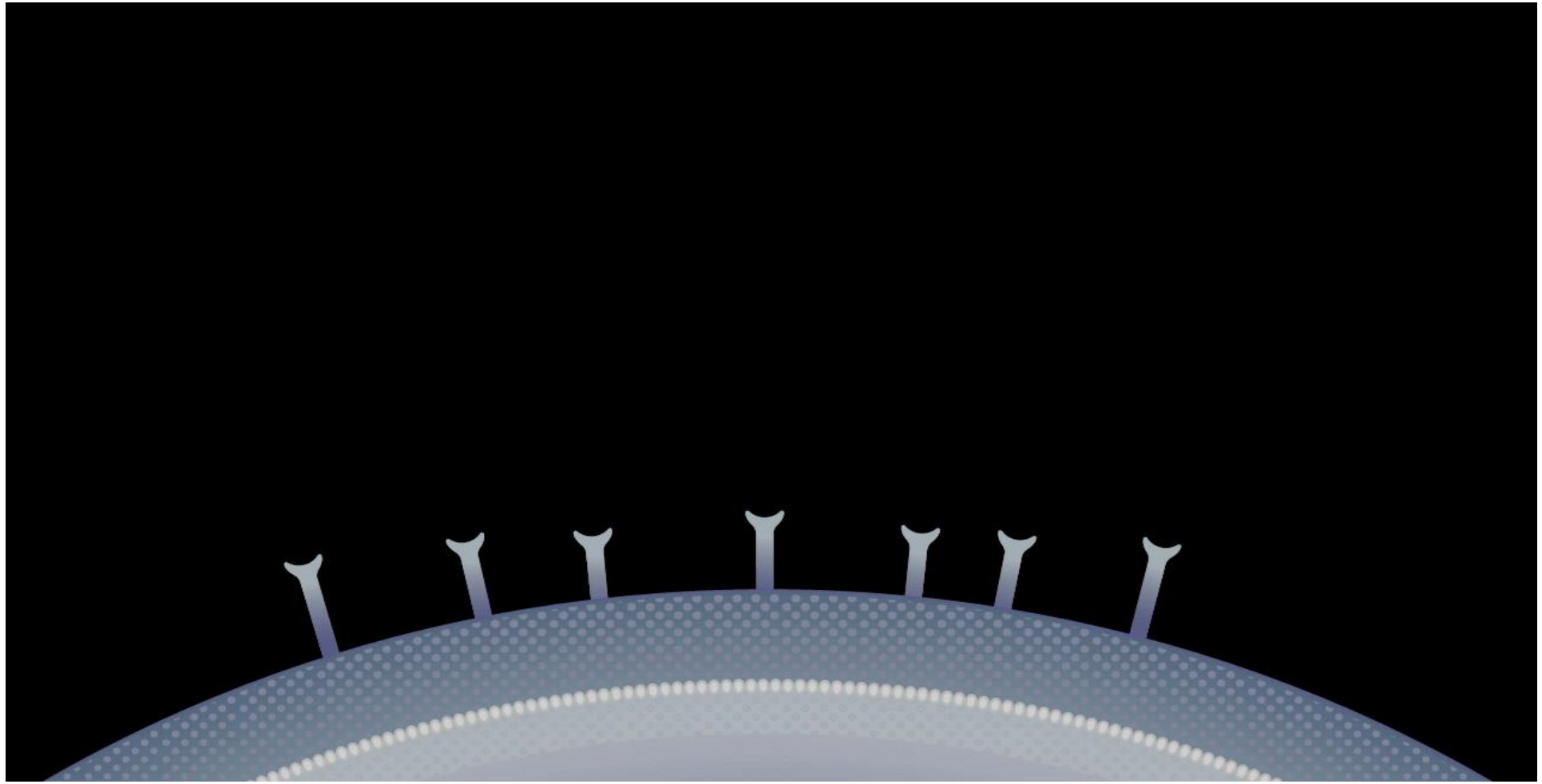
- Reduce the severity of illness
- Prevent infection

Benefit the Community

- Reduce transmission
- Create healthier communities

COVID-19 Prevention Network

How Do Monoclonal Antibodies Work?



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BLAZE-2 Study: Protocol Overview

Stages of Clinical Trials

PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
Usually: 12 to 18 months COVID-19: about three months Test drug safety in a small group of healthy volunteers who do not have COVID-19.	Usually: Up to two years COVID-19: about four months Seek best dose or best schedule of administration and test safety and immune response in hundreds of volunteers who have COVID-19.	Usually: Three to four years COVID-19: about six months Test safety and effectiveness in thousands of volunteers who have COVID-19 or are at risk.

With SARS-CoV-2, the research timelines are being compressed to find a mAb faster. We do this by overlapping the phases, starting the next phase as quickly as possible after we have the necessary data from the earlier phase. The new phase can start while the long-term follow-up of the earlier phase continues.

COVID-19 Prevention Network

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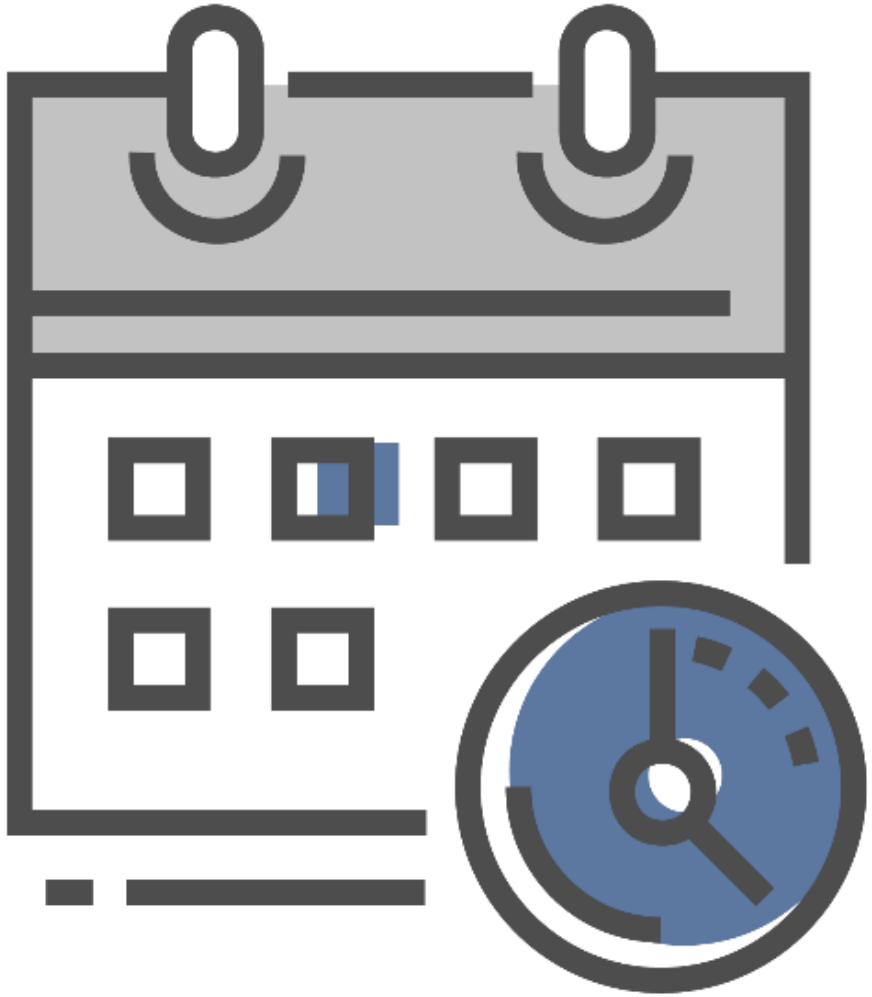

Study Synopsis

- **Treatment Visit (LY3819253 or placebo)** Infused over 60 min with 2 hr observation
- **Evaluation: 8 weeks**
- **Follow-up: 16 weeks**

Principle and Sub-Investigators provide medical oversight & consultation

Patient Flow

Pre-Index Case

Patient Educator performs trial education & prescreening activity

Local Study Coordinator assists with trial education & pre-screening

Infusion Period

Local Study Coordinator & Sub-I perform screening & Consenting

Mobile nurses perform infusions

Follow-up Period

Local Study Coordinator schedules visits and performs assessments

Mobile nurses perform assessments

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