



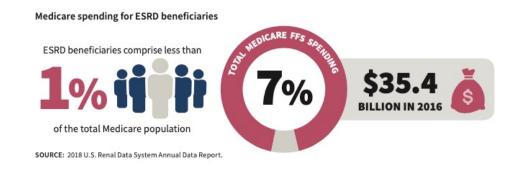
Global burden of kidney failure – a major and rising problem



Fig. 1 | Current and projected prevalence of kidney failure requiring kidney replacement therapy. Growth is continuously outpacing the capacity of kidney replacement therapy (KRT), defined as maintenance dialysis or kidney transplant, especially in low-income and middle-income countries. a | Global prevalence of chronic dialysis. b | Estimated worldwide need and projected capacity for KRT by 2030. pmp, per million population. Adapted with permission from the ISN Global Kidney Health Atlas 2019.



Kidney failure – large impact on the individual and the society



"Many developed countries spend 2–3% of their health care budgets on treatment for patients with ESKD, even though these patients comprise just 0.1–0.2% of the total population."

Challenging situation in the US:

- More than 37 millions with chronic kidney disease
- >726,000 Americans need dialysis or kidney transplants to survive
- >500,000 receive dialysis three times a week
- Waiting time 3-5 years for a kidney transplantation depending on location
- On average, 20 people die every day from the lack of available organs for transplant



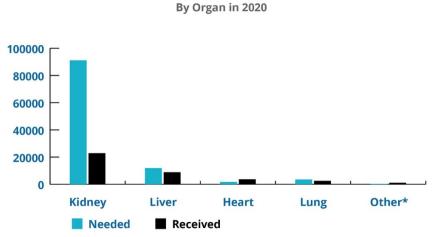
Challenges with kidney transplantations

Gap between supply and demand

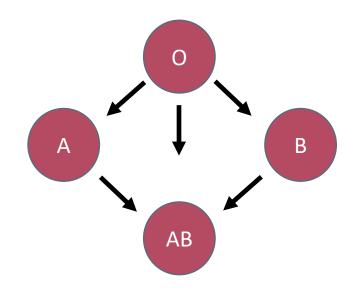
ABO incompatible blood groups

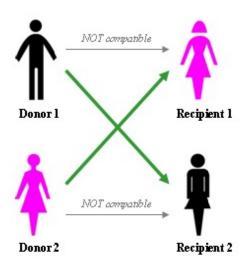
Kidney Paired Donation (KPD)

Patients on the Waiting List vs. Transplants Performed



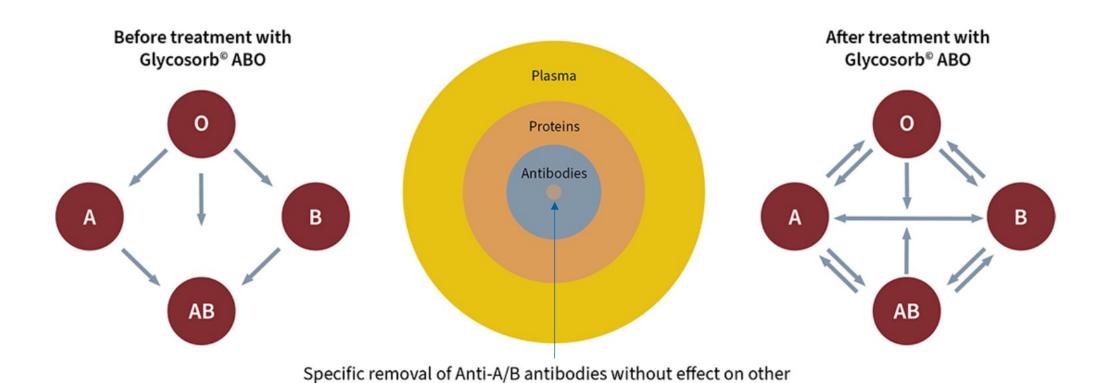
*Other includes allograft transplants like face, hands, and abdominal wall.







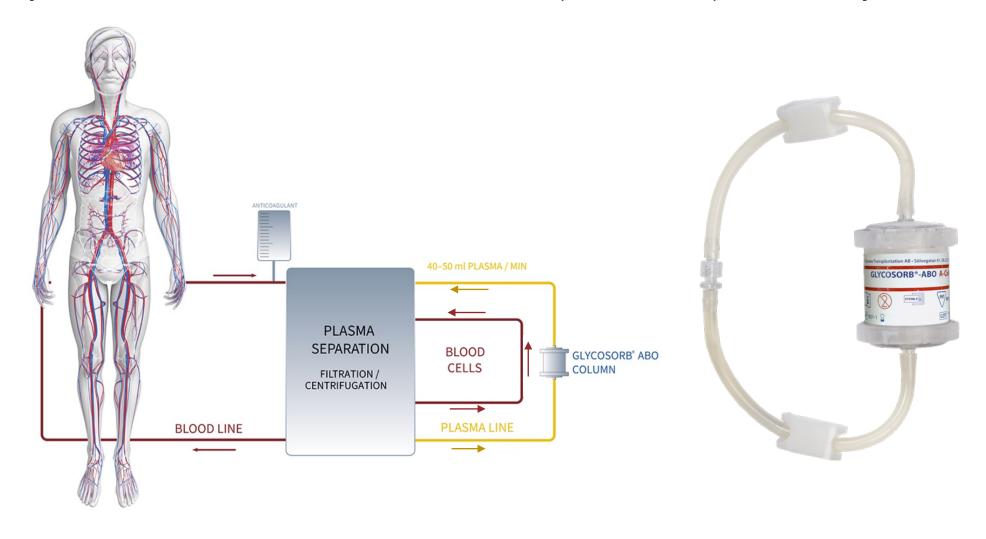
Glycosorb® ABO enables transplants regardless of blood group



antibodies or plasma components using Glycosorb® ABO



Glycosorb® ABO works with standard plasma separation systems





In clinical use since 2001 > 60 publications

> 5,000 transplantations 200 centers in ~ 30 countries



J Nephropathol. 2016 Jul; 5(3): 90-97.

Published online 2016 Jun 29. doi: 10.15171/jnp.2016.17

PMCID: PMC4961822

PMID: 27540536

Long-term outcome of ABO-incompatible living donor kidney transplantation based on antigenspecific desensitization. An observational comparative analysis

Jochen Wilpert 1 Karl-Georg Fischer, Przemysław Pisarski, Thorsten Wiech, Michael

eumann-Haefelin, Oliver Drognitz, Florian Emmerich, Gerd

TEMA TRANSPLANTATION

Blodgruppsinkompatibla njurar kan transplanteras

ABO-inkompatibilitet är inte längre ett hinder för njurtransplantation.

Gunnar Tydén, professor, överläkare, transplantationskirurgiska kliniken, Karolinska universitetssjukhuset, Stockholm gunnar.tyden@karolinska.se

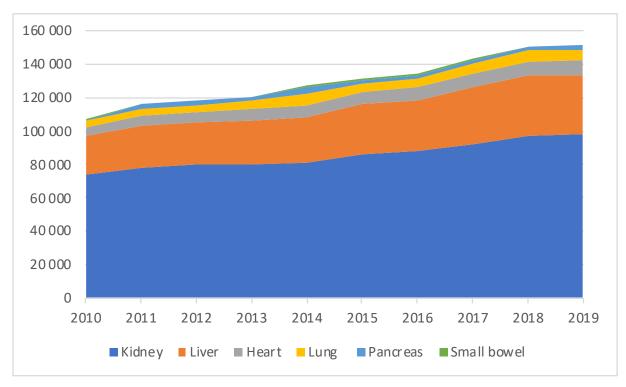
Gunnela Nordén, docent, överläkare, Transplantationscentrum, Sahlgrenska universitetssjukhuset, Göteborg Ali-Reza Biglarnia, med dr, överläkare, transplantationskirurgiska enheten, Akademiska sjukhuset, Uppsala Peter Björk, med dr, överläkare, njur- och transplantationskliniken, Skånes universitetssjukhus, Malmö ndt/gfq229

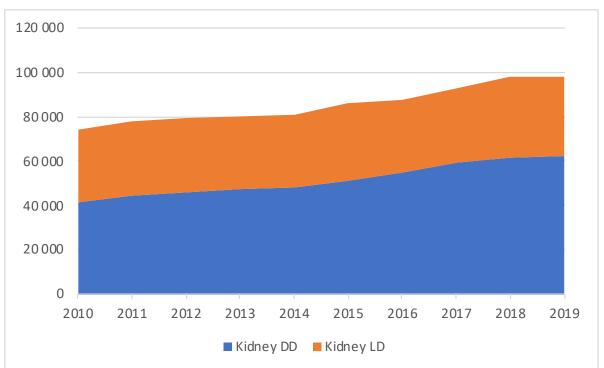
specific immunoadsorption to splant candidates

allusto, ⁴ Laure Esposito, ¹ Nicolas Doumerc, ⁴ amar ¹, ³, ⁷



Global transplantations trends



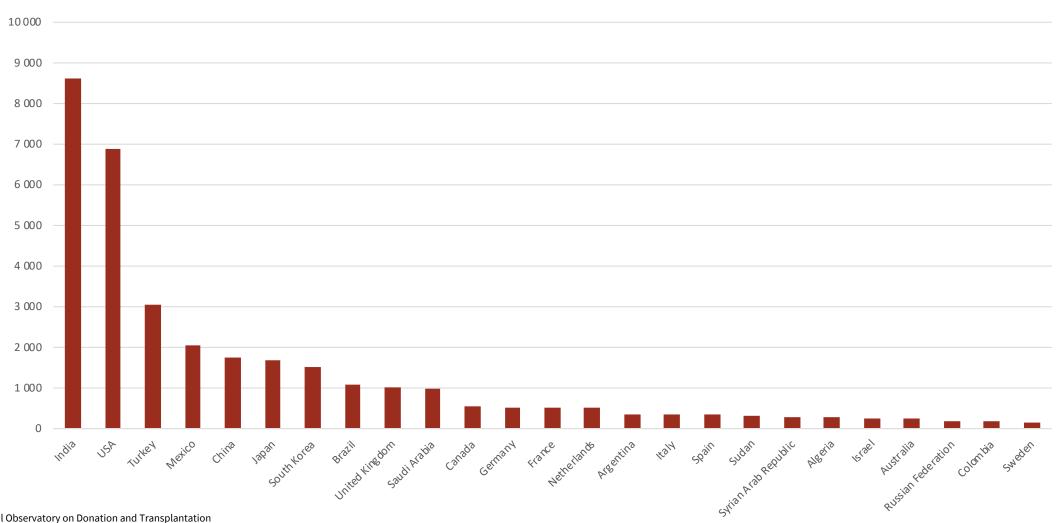


AAGR:

- Kidney DD 5%
- Kidney LD 1%



Top 25 countries Living Donor Kidney transplantations 2019





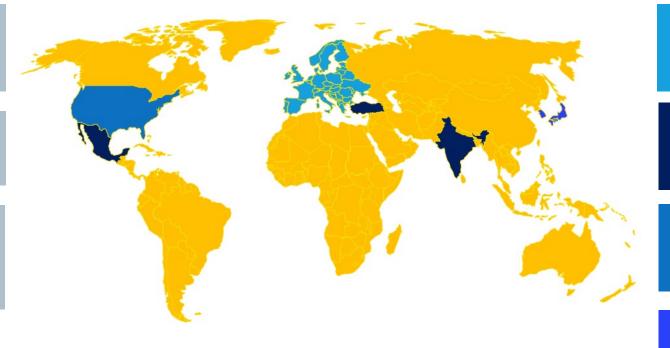
Glycosorb® ABO - large market potential Living Donor Kidney transplantations

Number of annual global Kidney transplantations ~ 98 000

Annual Living donor Kidney transplantations ~ 36 000

Estimated number of annual blood group incompatible patients

~ 11 000



Global addressable Living Donor Kidney ABO incompatible transplantation market ~ 600 million SEK

Europe > 100 million SEK

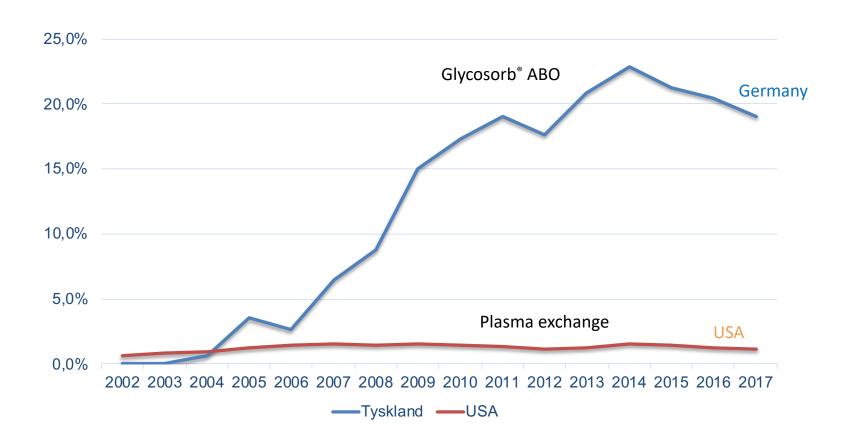
India, Mexico & Turkey >125 million SEK

USA >160 million SEK

Japan & South Korea > 40 million SEK



Increasing number of blood group incompatible transplantations with Glycosorb® ABO





Blood plasma – an important tool for health care providers

Blood transfusion given to patients in many circumstances such as:

- Serious injuries
- Surgeries
- Childbirth
- Anemia
- Blood disorders
- Cancer treatments

Critical factors in massive transfusion protocols:

- Time between trauma and transfusion
- Transport of plasma from blood bank to the clinical unit
- Mode of checking plasma unit before transfusion
- Provision of thawed/liquid plasma

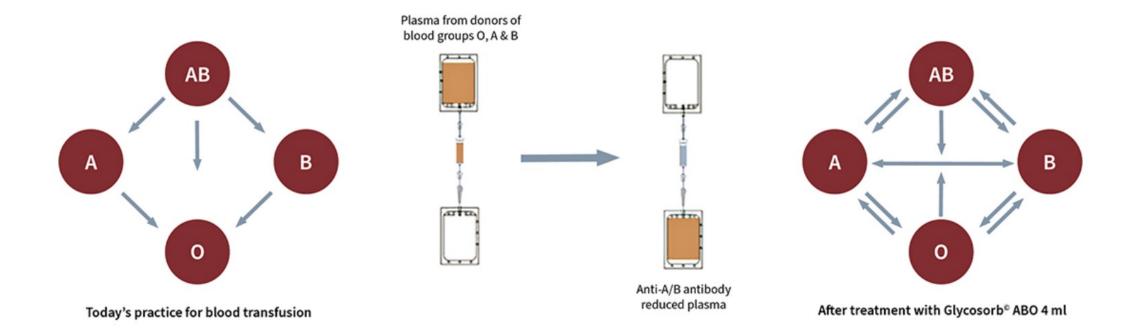
Benefit from plasma transfusion in massive hemorrhage lead to growing use of "universal" but scarce AB

AB plasma only accounts for about 5% of available blood plasma

Plasma supply – a logistics challenge for blood banks



Glycosorb® ABO – designed to enable access to universal blood plasma



Glycosorb® ABO makes it possible to:

- Improve stock keeping and logistics for the blood bank
- Reduce risk for transfusion mistakes and delays
- Provide access to adequate blood plasma in emergency situations
- Increase the availability of COVID-19 convalescent plasma by removing the blood group barrier

Estimated market for universal blood plasma in EU: > 1 billion SEK per year



R&D Pipeline – focus on autoimmune diseases



Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

- 5 million people in EU
- No cure immunosuppressive and antiinflammatory drugs – up to 10% do not respond
- Potential market in EU estimated to 5 billion SEK/year
- Biocompatibility studies completed with good results
- Next step clinical study on RA-patients, to form basis for CE marking (if positive)

Other projects

- Myasthenia Gravis (MG)
 - Impact on muscle function
 - Typically treated with plasma exchange
 - > 100 000 people in the US and Europe
- HLA
- Galectins



Main priorities 2021

- Living Donor Kidney Transplantation market
 - Europe
 - Emerging markets India, Mexico, Turkey
 - FDA registration work in the US
- Commercialization of UBP-product
 - Pre-launch selected customers
 - Ambition to include UBP-product in scientific publications
 - Optimize and intensify sales efforts
- RA-project
 - Start process with clinical studies on RA-patients

