

Dermatomyositis



What is Dermatomyositis (DM)?

- Dermatomyositis (DM) is an inflammatory myopathy that also includes skin manifestations such as intense rashes and eruptions.
- DM symptoms include skin rashes, progressive muscle weakness, fatigue when walking, climbing stairs, etc. fever, weight loss, and many other systemic manifestations.*
- The pathophysiology of DM involves an autoimmune response attacking blood vessels and capillaries leading to muscle degeneration. The skin involvement in the disease is not well studied, but is thought to be caused by the same mechanism.
- Women are about twice as likely as men to develop DM.
- There are an estimated 30,000 cases of DM in the US.*

Patient Impact

- Approximately 25% of patients will develop some form of cancer including cardiac, pulmonary, or esophageal involvement.
- Up to 80% of patients with DM are still disabled after current courses of treatment***.
- Patients who develop DM later in life have higher risks for many of the comorbidities associated with the disease.
- Mortality rates are approximately 3x compared to the general public***.

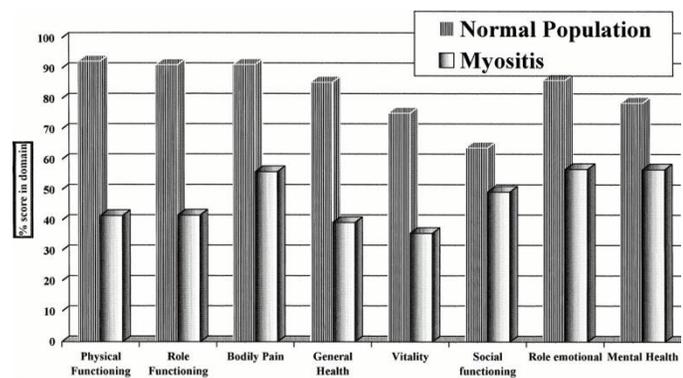


Figure showing average scores on several health tests between the normal population and those with myositis.

Source: <http://rheumatology.oxfordjournals.org/content/41/1/22.long>

Treatment Options

- Treatment of DM is directed toward the individual symptoms and often requires the coordinated efforts of a team of medical professionals to address all of the different facets of the disease.
- Prednisone and glucocorticoid therapies are often used short term, but cannot be used long term due to associated toxicities.
- Other therapies used include anti-malarial drugs, immunosuppressive drugs such as methotrexate and cyclophosphamide.
- Some novel biologic therapies are currently under development.

Dermatomyositis patients have very few options for treating their disease and those that are available cannot be used long term.

About KPI Therapeutics™:

KPI Therapeutics is a clinical stage biotechnology company, which develops first in class therapies for unmet medical needs in autoimmunity using its novel Kv1.3 channel blocker based platform. Its lead drug, dalazatide is being clinically advanced for Inclusion Body Myositis, (IBM) an orphan disease, and for lupus. Our autoimmune platform molecules are also being developed for new therapies to address atopic dermatitis and uveitis.

Our autoimmune program is developing a systemic biologic Kv1.3 inhibitor targeting the immune cells that cause Dermatomyositis.

www.kpitherapeutics.com | 206-788-4600

**<https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/dermatomyositis/>

***<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22410829>