

DBV Technologies Announces Initiation of Phase 3 Study (VITESSE) Using the Modified Viaskin Peanut Patch in Peanut-Allergic Children Ages 4 to 7 Years

- DBV has finalized the VITESSE protocol after productive exchanges with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) concerning key study design elements
- DBV expects to screen the first patient in Q4 2022 and anticipates topline results for the VITESSE study to read out in Q1 2025
- The VITESSE protocol has been submitted to study sites for subsequent Institutional Review Board (IRB)/Ethics Committee (EC) approval
- The Company will host a conference call at 5:30 p.m. ET (11:30 p.m. CEST) on Wednesday, September 7, 2022

DBV Technologies (Euronext: DBV – ISIN: FR0010417345 – Nasdaq Stock Market: DBVT), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company, today announced the initiation of the Phase 3 study, VITESSE (<u>V</u>iaskin Peanut <u>I</u>mmunotherapy <u>T</u>rial to <u>E</u>valuate <u>S</u>afety, <u>S</u>implicity and <u>E</u>fficacy), using the modified Viaskin[™] Peanut Patch, in peanut-allergic children ages 4 to 7 years. The study was initiated following productive exchanges with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The protocol has been submitted to study sites for subsequent Institutional Review Boards (IRB)/Ethics Committees (EC) approval.

DBV expects to enroll 600 subjects for participation in the VITESSE study, randomized 2:1 active to placebo. The first patient screened is expected in Q4 2022 with the last patient screened by year-end 2023. The Company anticipates that the topline results will read out in Q1 2025. Dr. David Fleischer, Colorado Children's Hospital, will act as the Principal Investigator for the VITESSE study, which will involve approximately 80 study sites across the U.S., Canada, Australia, Europe and the U.K.

Over the last several months, DBV and the FDA have engaged in ongoing discussions on the epicutaneous immunotherapy (EPIT[™]) platform as a novel drug -device combination for delivering allergen immunotherapy and on the VITESSE trial design. These interactions determined that VITESSE will evaluate the efficacy and safety of the modified Viaskin Peanut patch as a peanut allergen immunotherapy, which may potentially support a future BLA submission.



Following productive discussions, the FDA granted DBV a Type C meeting in May 2022 to align on the VITESSE study. The study protocol was submitted to the FDA as part of the Type C briefing materials. Subsequent exchanges between DBV and the FDA ensued to align on critical design elements and endpoints, and these were included in the final protocol that was sent to study sites.

"We are pleased to have initiated the VITESSE study," said Daniel Tassé, Chief Executive Officer of DBV Technologies. "DBV has engaged in a highly collaborative process with the FDA over the last several months, and we are proud of the final protocol that has been shared with study sites. As I've said before, VITESSE means 'speed' in French, and we continue to believe that this approach is the fastest way to bring Viaskin Peanut to peanut-allergic children in this age group. Our future patients are counting on us, and we will continue to actively work towards bringing this novel, innovative therapy to the market."

VITESSE is a Phase 3, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized study to assess the efficacy and safety of epicutaneous immunotherapy with the modified Viaskin Peanut 250 µg patch in peanut-allergic children ages 4 to 7 years. The primary efficacy endpoint is the percentage of treatment responders in the active versus placebo arms at month 12. The primary efficacy analysis includes the success criterion of the lower bound of the confidence interval of the difference in responder rates between active and placebo groups being greater than or equal to 15%.

DBV defined the VITESSE inclusion criteria to address the high unmet need of younger, more sensitive peanut allergy patients. In food allergy market research and quality of life studies, caregivers report being highly motivated to protect their child from a reaction to an accidental allergen ingestion and prevent food allergy from negatively impacting their child's quality of life. Caregivers cite stressors specific to younger age groups, such as a child's inability to self-manage their food allergy, transitions to more independent environments such as daycare and school, and a perception that food allergy will increasingly impact their child's quality of life.

The decision to target the 4 to 7-year-old age group reflects careful review of posthoc analyses of PEPITES (<u>P</u>eanut <u>EPIT E</u>fficacy and <u>S</u>afety) efficacy data in peanutallergic children ages 4 to 11 years, and consideration of the recently announced EPITOPE (<u>EPI</u>T in <u>TO</u>ddlers with <u>PE</u>anut Allergy) data in toddlers ages 1 to 3 years. The VITESSE age inclusion criterion aligns the protocol with an age cohort of peanut



allergy patients who have demonstrated a higher response rate in previous peanut allergy treatment studies.

"We look forward to maintaining our work with the FDA, site investigators and other key stakeholders as we advance VITESSE," said Dr. Pharis Mohideen, Chief Medical Officer of DBV Technologies. "We feel confident that the VITESSE protocol incorporates all key learnings from our previous Viaskin Peanut studies and advances in the food allergy treatment landscape. We believe that caregivers are motivated to seek treatment options in this patient population."

A treatment responder is defined as either a subject with a baseline eliciting dose $(ED) \leq 30 \text{ mg}$ who reaches an $ED \geq 300 \text{ mg}$ of peanut protein at month 12, or a subject with a baseline ED = 100 mg who reaches an $ED \geq 600 \text{ mg}$ of peanut protein at month 12. A double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge (DBPCFC) will be administered at baseline and month 12 to determine a subject's ED at both timepoints. DBV defined the peanut protein sensitivity inclusion criteria to align with peanut allergy patients at the greatest risk of experiencing reactions to accidental peanut ingestion and with the highest unmet need. DBV added a 600 mg dose of peanut protein to the month 12 DBPCFC to increase the sensitivity of the efficacy assessment.

While adhesion of the modified Viaskin Peanut patch will be assessed in VITESSE, there is no patch detachment endpoint included in the study parameters. In VITESSE, adhesion will be assessed to affirm the modified Viaskin Peanut patch provides adequate delivery of the allergen to the immune system over the course of 12 months. These data will be used to support the Sponsor-defined essential device requirement as per FDA device regulations for optimal product performance. Accordingly, the Instructions for Use (IFU) for the modified patch will direct caregivers to apply one patch at approximately the same time each day, following removal of the previous day's patch. The IFU outlines that Viaskin Peanut 250 µg is to be worn for as close to a full day as possible with a minimum daily wear time of at least 12 hours each day.

Participants will apply the modified patch (either Viaskin Peanut 250 µg or a placebo) daily for a period of 12 months. The maximum study duration per subject is 58 weeks: a four-week screening period, a 12-month treatment period and a twoweek follow-up period. During the screening period, subjects will undergo an initial screening visit with assessment for eligibility according to peanut skin prick test



(SPT) and serum peanut IgE. Those meeting these criteria will proceed to a peanut DBPCFC to confirm their peanut allergy and establish an entry peanut ED. The entry DBPCFC will be 1 mg peanut protein, and will escalate up to a highest single dose of 100 mg peanut protein. Subjects who react with an ED at or below the dose of 100 mg peanut protein are considered eligible. At month 12, a post-treatment DBPCFC will be performed, with a starting dose of 3 mg peanut protein, escalating to a highest dose of 1,000 mg peanut protein according to the following schedule: 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 600, 1,000 mg. Secondary efficacy endpoints include changes in Cumulative Reactive Dose, ED and severity of allergic reaction at baseline and month 12 food challenge. VITESSE will also evaluate the safety of the modified Viaskin Peanut patch based on overall adverse events, local site reactions and systemic allergic reactions.

DBV will host a conference call and live audio webcast to discuss the VITESSE study on Wednesday, September 7, 2022, at 5:30 p.m. ET. This call is accessible via the below teleconferencing numbers, followed by the reference ID: 24076524#

- United States : 866 374 5140
- Canada : 866 455 3403
- United Kingdom : 808 238 9813
- France: 805 102 712

A live webcast of the call will be available on the Investors & Media section of the Company's website: https://www.dbv-technologies.com/investor-relations/.A replay of the presentation will also be available on DBV's website after the event.

About the Viaskin Peanut Patch Design

In August 2020, DBV Technologies received a Complete Response Letter (CRL) in connection with its Biologics License Application (BLA) for Viaskin[™] Peanut (DBV712 250 µg), an investigational, non-invasive, once-daily epicutaneous patch to treat peanut allergy in children ages 4 to 11 years. Subsequently, DBV proposed a potential resolution to a main concern identified by the FDA in the CRL: the need for patch modifications. The FDA agreed with DBV's position that a modified Viaskin Peanut patch would be an appropriate approach and should not be considered as a new product entity provided the occlusion chamber of the current Viaskin Peanut patch and the peanut protein dose of 250 µg (approximately 1/1000 of one peanut) remained unchanged and performed in the same way they had previously. In Q4 2021, DBV informed the FDA of its intent to initiate a pivotal Phase 3 clinical study for a modified Viaskin Peanut patch in the intended age population. This pivotal Phase 3 clinical study, called VITESSE, features the modified Viaskin Peanut (mVP) patch. As DBV has previously disclosed, the mVP patch is circular in shape and approximately 50% larger



than the current Viaskin Peanut (cVP) patch. Importantly, the EPITOPE study featured the cVP patch, which is square in shape. DBV may maintain use of the cVP patch for future regulatory or BLA advancements using the EPITOPE data. DBV will use the mVP patch for the VITESSE study.

About DBV Technologies

DBV Technologies is developing Viaskin[™], an investigational proprietary technology platform with broad potential applications in immunotherapy. Viaskin is based on epicutaneous immunotherapy, or EPIT[™], and is DBV Technologies' method of delivering biologically active compounds to the immune system through intact skin. With this new class of non-invasive product candidates, the Company is dedicated to safely transforming the care of food allergic patients. DBV Technologies' food allergies programs include ongoing clinical trials of Viaskin Peanut. DBV Technologies has global headquarters in Montrouge, France, and North American operations in Basking Ridge, NJ. The Company's ordinary shares are traded on segment B of Euronext Paris (Ticker: DBV, ISIN code: FR0010417345) and the Company's ADSs (each representing one-half of one ordinary share) are traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (Ticker: DBVT).

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release may contain forward-looking statements and estimates, including statements regarding the therapeutic potential of Viaskin™ Peanut as a treatment for peanut-allergic children, the potential benefits of EPIT™, DBV Technologies' clinical development and regulatory plans, timing and projections of VITESSE study milestones, and timing and anticipated results of interactions with regulatory agencies. All statements about VITESSE study milestones, enrollment and anticipated results contained herein are DBVs best estimates and projections are based on performance of previous studies, and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance and achievements with respect to the VITESSE study to differ materially from the estimates and projections contained herein. These forward-looking statements and estimates are not promises or guarantees and involve substantial risks and uncertainties and may be impacted by market conditions as well as other risks and uncertainties set forth in DBV Technologies' regulatory filings with the Autorité des Marchés Financiers ("AMF"), DBV Technologies' filings and reports with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and future filings and reports made with the AMF and SEC. Existing and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and estimates, which speak only as of the date hereof. Other than as required by applicable law, DBV Technologies undertakes no obligation to update or revise the information contained in this Press Release.

Investor Contact

Anne Pollak



DBV Technologies +1 857-529-2363 anne.pollak@dbv-technologies.com

Media Contact Angela Marcucci DBV Technologies +1 646-842-2393 angela.marcucci@dbv-technologies.com

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