



Program Pack

Flu (mRNA-1010)

Seasonal influenza (flu) overview

Seasonal influenza (influenza A and influenza B) occurs seasonally and varies in severity each year, causing respiratory illnesses and placing a substantial burden on healthcare systems

Disease burden

- Worldwide, influenza leads to 3-5M severe cases of influenza and 290-650K influenza-related respiratory deaths annually¹
- On average, about 8% of the US population experiences symptoms from influenza each year, with 100-710K hospitalizations and 4.9-51K deaths per year²
- Peak influenza activity is seen in temperate climates during fall to winter and is reflected in increased outpatient visits, urgent care visits, and hospitalizations
- Influenza A viruses led to >95% of influenza-related hospitalizations in adults in the most recent season³



World Health Organization. Influenza (Seasonal). WHO. 2018. <u>https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/influenza-(seasonal)</u>
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Disease burden of influenza. Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/index.html</u>

3. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/influenza-hospitalization-surveillance.htm

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Seasonal influenza causes respiratory illnesses leading to hospitalizations across age groups, especially in older adults



Our mRNA platform will allow us to quickly reformulate based on the current year's strain

SOURCE: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/influenza-hospitalization-surveillance.htm

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mRNA-1010 Phase 3 P303 study overview

P303 was designed to test the immunogenicity and safety of an optimized composition of mRNA-1010



Design

Randomized, observer-blind, active-controlled study



Participants

2,416 medically stable adults \geq 18 years old



Vaccination schedule Single dose of mRNA-1010 or Fluarix



Duration: 6 months

Study participants will be followed for 6 months after study injection



Site locations

Northern hemisphere (United States)





Fluarix N=1189



mRNA-1010 met all primary immunogenicity endpoints in P303

Immunogenicity criteria were met for all 8 co-primary endpoints

- GMT ratios
- Seroconversion rates

Higher GMTs and seroconversion rates compared to standard dose influenza vaccine were observed for mRNA-1010 for all four strains in P303 study

Higher immunogenicity relative to standard dose influenza vaccine was consistently observed across age groups

Adults 18 years and older



Reported rates of local and systemic reactogenicity after mRNA-1010 compared to standard dose influenza vaccine

Safety profile was in line with prior clinical studies for mRNA-1010

mRNA-1010 showed an acceptable reactogenicity profile, with the majority of solicited adverse reactions reported as grade 1 or 2 in severity

Reactogenicity was higher in mRNA-1010 recipients compared to standard dose influenza vaccine recipients

Reactogenicity in older adults was lower compared to younger age groups



mRNA-1010 Phase 3 older adult study overview

Study was designed to test the immunogenicity and safety of an optimized composition of mRNA-1010



Design Randomized, observer-blind, active control study of optimized mRNA-1010



Participants 3,003 medically stable adults ≥65 years old



Vaccination schedule Single dose of mRNA-1010 or Fluzone HD



Duration: 6 months Participants were followed up for 6 months



Site locations

Northern hemisphere (United States)





mRNA-1010 met all primary immunogenicity endpoints compared to Fluzone HD in P303

- Immunogenicity criteria for licensure according to regulatory guidance were met for all 8 co-primary endpoints
 - GMR
 - Seroconversion rates
- Superior GMTs and seroconversion rates were observed for mRNA-1010 for all four strains



mRNA-1010 met all primary immunogenicity endpoints compared to Fluzone HD in P303

The majority of solicited ARs were grade 1 or grade 2 in severity

• The most common local solicited ARs were injection site pain and axillary swelling; the most common systemic solicited ARs were headache, fatigue, myalgia and arthralgia.



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mRNA-1010 Phase 3 P303 older adult safety

Unsolicited AEs were reported at similar rates between mRNA-1010 and the active comparator groups

 Profiles were similar based on frequency, severity, seriousness, relatedness as assessed by the investigator, and types of events No myocarditis/pericarditis events were identified Rates of SAEs up to end of study were similar between mRNA-1010 and the active comparator

Overall, no safety concerns were identified for mRNA-1010 An acceptable tolerability and safety profile was observed



mRNA-1010 vaccine efficacy study (P304)

Study was designed to test the immunogenicity and safety of an optimized composition of mRNA-1010



Design

Randomized, observer-blind, active control study of optimized mRNA-1010

Participants

~56,000 medically stable adults ≥50 years old across two seasons with ~34,000 in first season

Vaccination schedule

Single dose of mRNA-1010 or Fluarix





Site locations

Northern hemisphere countries



Primary Endpoint:

 Relative efficacy of mRNA-1010 to an active comparator in preventing protocol-defined influenza like illness caused by any strain confirmed RT-PCR

• Safety and reactogenicity



Flu (mRNA-1010) summary and next steps

Immunogenicity

• Immunogenicity criteria were met for all 8 co-primary endpoints for GMT ratio and seroconversion rates

Reactogenicity / Safety

- Showed an acceptable reactogenicity profile, with the majority of solicited adverse reactions reported as grade 1 or 2 in severity
- No safety concerns were identified for mRNA-1010

Next steps

• Phase 3 vaccine efficacy study readout in summer 2025



Medical and scientific presentations

ESCMID 2025

https://s29.q4cdn.com/435878511/files/doc_prese ntations/2025/Apr/14/Flu-poster-Durability-ofmRNA-Platform.pdf

ESCMID 2024 (Phase 3 safety & immunogenicity)

https://s29.q4cdn.com/435878511/files/doc_prese ntations/2024/Apr/29/soens_oralpresentation_eccmid-2024-18.pdf

Forward-looking statements

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