



Program Pack

Nipah (mRNA-1215)

Nipah (NiV) virus overview

NiV, a zoonotic virus transmitted to humans from animals, contaminated food, or through direct human-to-human transmission, causes a range of illnesses including fatal encephalitis

Disease burden

- "The worst disease no one has ever heard of"
- Identified as the cause of isolated outbreaks since 2000 in India, Bangladesh, Malaysia, and Singapore and is considered a significant pandemic threat^{2,3}
- Case fatality rate among infected is estimated at 40-75%^{2,3}
- Severe respiratory and neurologic complications have no treatment other than intensive supportive care^{1,2}
- NiV outbreaks cause significant economic burden to impacted regions due to loss of human life and interventions to prevent further spread, e.g. slaughter of infected animals⁴

Target population: Pandemic preparedness

Unmet need: No approved vaccine or treatment



¹Nipah Virus. Eco Health Alliance. https://www.ecohealthalliance.org/2018/05/nipah-virus. Accessed 18Dec2020. 2Nipah virus infection. WHO. https://www.who.int/health-topics/nipah-virus-infection#tab=tab_1. Accessed 18Dec2020. 3Wan L and Anderson D. Viruses in bats and potential spillover to animals and humans. Current Opinion in Virology 2019;34:79-89. 4Ochani R, et al. Nipah virus – the rising epidemic: a review. Le Infezioni in Medicina 2019; 2:117-129.

moderna

Nipah vaccine (mRNA-1215) overview: Phase 1 ongoing

mRNA vaccine co-developed by Moderna/NIH-VRC; The trial is sponsored and funded by NIAID



This Phase 1 dose-escalation, open-label clinical trial is the first study of mRNA-1215 in healthy adults to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity of a NiV mRNA vaccine



Nipah vaccine (mRNA-1215): Phase 1 testing is for pandemic preparedness

Aim to define **general solution for vaccine antigen design** and to develop approaches for platform manufacturing

Clinical testing can help determine whether having **successful antigen designs for viruses within a given family** might facilitate rapid development of vaccines against similar viruses Nipah virus is closely related to some of the most common human pathogens



Marsh, Glenn, et al. "Cedar Virus: A Novel Henipavirus Isolated from Australian Bats," Plos Pathogens (02 Aug. 2012), https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1002836



Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, including regarding: Moderna's clinical trials; expected market opportunity; and potential for pandemic preparedness. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are neither promises nor guarantees, and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond Moderna's control and which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include those described in Moderna's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and in subsequent filings made by Moderna with SEC, which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Except as required by law, Moderna disclaims any intention or responsibility for updating or revising any forward-looking statements in this presentation in the event of new information, future developments or otherwise. These forward-looking statements are based on Moderna's current expectations and speak only as of the date referenced on the first page.

