

Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

Investor Briefing

December 7, 2015



Coleman Lannum Senior Vice President, Investor Relations



Forward-Looking Statements



Statements in this document that are not strictly historical, including statements regarding future financial condition and operating results, economic, business, competitive and/or regulatory factors affecting Mallinckrodt's businesses and any other statements regarding events or developments that we believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future, may be "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. There are a number of important factors that could cause actual events to differ materially from those suggested or indicated by such forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements.

These factors include risks and uncertainties related to, among other things:

- ▶ General economic conditions and conditions affecting the industries in which Mallinckrodt operates;
- The commercial success of Mallinckrodt's products;
- Mallinckrodt's ability to realize anticipated growth, synergies and cost savings from its recently completed acquisitions;
- Conditions that could necessitate an evaluation of Mallinckrodt's goodwill and/or intangible assets for possible impairment;
- Changes in laws and regulations;
- Mallinckrodt's ability to identify, acquire or close future acquisitions;
- Mallinckrodt's ability to successfully integrate acquisitions of operations, technology, products and businesses generally and to realize anticipated growth, synergies and cost savings;
- Mallinckrodt's ability to successfully develop or commercialize new products;
- Mallinckrodt's ability to protect intellectual property rights;
- Mallinckrodt's ability to receive procurement and production quotas granted by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration;

Forward-Looking Statements



- Customer concentration;
- Mallinckrodt's reliance on certain individual products that are material to its financial performance;
- Cost containment efforts of customers, purchasing groups, third-party payers and governmental organizations;
- Product liability losses and other litigation liability;
- Ongoing governmental investigations;
- Material health, safety and environmental liabilities;
- Retention of key personnel;
- Conducting business internationally; and
- > The effectiveness of information technology infrastructure.

These and other factors are identified and described in more detail in the "Risk Factors" section of Mallinckrodt's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 25, 2015. The forward-looking statements made herein speak only as of the date hereof and Mallinckrodt does not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events and developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

Agenda for our session



When	Торіс	Who
1:00 – 1:10pm	Welcome and Introduction	Cole Lannum, SVP, Investor Relations
1:10 – 1:25pm	MNK Strategic Overview	Mark Trudeau, President and CEO
1:25 – 2:15pm	Product & Portfolio Overview	Dr. Steve Romano, SVP and CSO Dr. Richard Furie, Chief of Rheumatology, NS-LIJ ¹
2:15 – 4:00pm	Poster Presentations	Various Medical and Commercial Experts
4:00 – 4:15pm	Break	All
4:15 – 5:00pm	Question and Answer Session	Lannum, Trudeau, Romano and Matt Harbaugh, SVP and CFO
5:00 – 5:45pm	Reception	All



Mark Trudeau President and Chief Executive Officer



Mallinckrodt – Managing complexity. Improving lives.



Patient-centered:

- Acquire durable, under-resourced treatments for underserved patient populations
- Invest in achieving products' full potential
 - Develop compelling clinical and health economic data
 - **Engage** with payers to **maximize** patient **access**
 - Expand indications, markets; grow volume; assure product continuity

Shareholder focused:

- Provide immediate value: execute strategic transactions; maximize synergies; leverage durable Specialty Generics core
- Expand the business, ensure sustainable long term growth: invest in organic growth; continue strategic BD&L¹ to build out platforms



Evolving portfolio focused on specialty brands





³ Percentage calculation includes proforma sales for INOmax and Therakos

² Includes Contrast Media and Delivery Systems (CMDS) and Nuclear Imaging sales ⁴ CAGR: Compounded annual growth rate over FY 2013 – FY 2015

Diverse, durable brand portfolio with low penetration

	Primary Indications	Targeted US Market Size and Penetration ^{1, 2}	Durability
H.P. Acthar GEL (repository corticotropin injection) 80 U/mL	19 FDA-approved autoimmune indications in 7 therapeutic areas: neurology, nephrology, rheumatology, pulmonology, ophthalmology, dermatology and allergic states	~300k patients 3%	Trade secret
(nitricoxide)	 FDA-approved for neonatal respiratory failure FDA-approved delivery system for nitric oxide Approved OUS³ for pulmonary HTN⁴ in cardiac surgery 	~23k patients 50%	2031 LOE ⁷ Commercial model
OFIRME (acetaminophen) injection	FDA-approved for pain and fever	~20M in-patient procedures 15%	2020 LOE Potential formulation extension
Therakos PHOTOPHERESIS	 FDA-approved for cutaneous T-cell lymphoma⁵ OUS approval for photopheresis administration 	~15k patients 5% ⁶	2023+ LOE Commercial model
Terlipressin	Phase 3 pivotal registration trial in type 1-hepatorenal syndrome (HRS-1)	>10k patients	Orphan drug

¹ Penetration rates of currently approved and marketed indications 2 Based on addressable patients across approved indications and management estimates 3 Outside United States 4 Hypertension 5 Approved for palliative treatment of skin manifestations of CTCL 6 Includes early-stage CTCL topical non-responders and late-stage CTCL patients 7 Loss of exclusivity

Organic growth delivered through data generation, commercial focus and payer engagement



	Key Value Drivers	Financial Objectives
H.P. Acthar[®] GEL (repository corticotropin injection) 80 U/mL	 Increased patient penetration Clinical, HEOR¹ data generation Payer engagement at policy level 	Mid-single to low-double digit revenue growth
INOmax (nitricoxide)	 Increased patient penetration Contracting, 24/7 customer intimacy Label expansion 	Mid-single digit revenue growth
OFIRME (acetaminophen) injection	 Increased procedure penetration Clinical, HEOR data generation Expanded formulary access 	>\$500M peak annual revenue
Therakos PHOTOPHERESIS	 Expanded system placement, kit/drug volume Label expansion Clinical, HEOR data generation 	High-single digit revenue growth
Terlipressin	 Achieve HRS-1 approval in the US Potential label expansion 	► TBD ²

1 Health Economic Outcomes Research 2 To be determined

Mallinckrodt Goal: Become a top-performing Specialty Biopharmaceutical business



Create sustainable long-term value balanced between organic and inorganic growth

Organic growth

- Achieve sustainable normalized revenue growth in mid-single digits
- Drive EPS at higher rates

Inorganic growth

- Acquire commercial latestage development assets across Specialty Brands and Specialty Generics
- Leverage significant cash generation capacity



Steve Romano, MD Senior Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer



Build diverse, durable portfolio of innovative

therapies that provide value to patients, physicians and payers

Mallinckrodt Science and Technology priorities to drive growth

 Leverage organic development and acquire latestage development assets to expand ARD¹, Hospital and Specialty Generics platforms

Generate real world evidence and HEOR to expand patient access and support reimbursement

Portfolio founded on durable specialty brands and generics



	H.P. Acthar GEL (repository corticotropin injection) 80 U/mL	 Complex, naturally derived organic mixture; approved in 19 debilitating diseases/conditions Marketed today in only 9 indications, serving <3% of addressable patient population 	
/ Brands	(nitric oxide)	 Nitric oxide treatment for neonatal respiratory failure and pulmonary hypertension in cardiac surgery Replaces invasive external 'heart/lung' support; alternative to forced oxygen therapy for infants 	
Specialty	(acetaminophen) injection	 IV acetaminophen for treatment of acute pain and fever Foundation of multimodal analgesia to optimize pain management, reduce opioid use 	
	Therakos PHOTOPHERESIS	 Immunotherapy treatment used in oncology, transplant & autoimmune diseases Integrated drug-device system used in hospitals, academic treatment centers 	
Specialty Generics		 Expertise in complex formulations Focus in controlled substances, including opioids and stimulants 	
Value-creating business development			

IV: Intravenous

Clinical activities expand use of in-line brands; advance new indications and medicines



	THERAPY	INDICATION	PHASE 4
	H.P. ACTHAR [®] GEL (repository corticotropin injection)	19 Indications	SLE, iMN, FSGS
ED /	OFIRMEV [®] (acetaminophen) injection	Pain, Fever	Knee, UVB Burn
KET ASE	GABLOFLEN [®] (baclofen injection)	Spasticity	
PH	INOMAX [®] (nitric oxide) for inhalation	HRF (neonates)	
2	UVADEX [®] (methoxsalen) sterile solution	CTCL	
z	TERLIPRESSIN	HRS Type-1	
3 / ATIO	GABLOFLEN 3000 mg	Spasticity	
ASE STR/	IT MORPHINE	Chronic pain	
EGIS	IT HYDROMORPHONE	Chronic pain	
Ř	UVADEX	Acute GvHD (US), Chronic GvHD (JP)	
S E	ACTHAR®	ALS, DN	
PHA 1-	SYNACTHEN (cosyntropin injection)	(Pre-IND)	

HRF: Hypoxic Respiratory Failure, CTCL: Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma, DN: Diabetic Nephropathy, FSGS: Focal Segmental Glomerulo-sclerosis, GvHD: Graft vs Host Disease, HRS: Hepatorenal Syndrome, iMN: idiopathic Membranous Nephropathy, IND: Investigational New Drug, JP: Japan, SLE: Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Evaluating additional opportunities for investment



	H.P. Acthar Gel (repository corticotropin injection) 80 U/mL	(nitric oxide) INHALATION	(acetaminophen) injection	Therakos. PHOTOPHERESIS	Terlipressin
Today	19 FDA-approved indications in 7 therapeutic areas	 HRF in newborns in US CV surgery in Japan, Australia 	 Pain Fever 	 FDA-approved for CTCL Broad immuno- therapeutic use globally 	Phase 3 pivotal registration trial in HRS-1
Future Potential	 Controlled data in key indications Strengthen MOA data Extensive HEOR 	 Expand data in NIV Preemie registry Evaluate beyond pulmonary 	 Phase 4 trials in knee replacement and UVB burn pain model Strengthen data in MMA 	 Acute GvHD and chronic GvHD Evaluate use in transplant and other autoimmune diseases 	 Planned FDA approval Evaluate new opportunities (EVH, SIRS, Sepsis)

CTCL: Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, CV: Cardiovascular, EVH: Esophageal variceal hemorrhage, MMA: Multimodal analgesia, MOA: Mechanism of action, NIV: Non-invasive ventilation, SIRS: Systemic inflammatory response syndrome

Acthar is a complex, naturally derived organic mixture



FDA approved in 19 debilitating diseases/conditions; currently marketed in only 9 indications*

Neurology

- Infantile spasms*
- Multiple sclerosis flares in adults*

Rheumatology

Multiple organs (including muscle and joint):

- Lupus*
- Dermatomyositis/polymyositis*
- Rheumatoid arthritis flares*
- Psoriatic arthritis flares*
- Ankylosing spondylitis flares*

Pulmonology

Symptomatic sarcoidosis*

Nephrology

 Edematous state* (remission of proteinuria in nephrotic syndrome)



Ophthalmology

Eye inflammation such as:

- Keratitis
- Iritis
- Iridocyclitis
- Diffuse posterior uveitis
- Optic neuritis
- Chorioretinitis
- Anterior segment inflammation

Dermatology

Rare skin diseases such as:

- Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- Severe erythema multiforme

Allergic States

Serum sickness

Acthar binds to all 5 melanocortin receptors (MCRs) cells¹⁻⁵



1: Brzoska T, Luger TA, Maaser C, Abels C, Böhm M. α-melanocytestimulating hormone and related tripeptides: biochemistry, anti-inflammatory and protective effects *in vitro* and *in vivo*, and future perspectives for the treatment of immune-mediated inflammatory diseases. *Endocr Rev.* 2008;29(5):581-602. doi:10.1210/er.2007-0027.

2: Catania A, Gatti S, Colombo G, Lipton JM. Targeting melanocortin receptors as a novel strategy to control inflammation. *Pharmacol Rev.* 2004;56(1):1-29.

3: Gong R. The renaissance of corticotropin therapy. Nat Rev Nephrol. 2011;8:122-128.

4: Gong R. Leveraging melanocortin pathways to treat glomerular disease. Adv Chronic Kid Dis. 2014;21(2):134-151.

5: Data on file: RD-010-00. Mallinckrodt ARD, Inc.

Acthar has potential to reach more patients in need of therapeutic options

Only 3% of addressable patients are now treated



with Acthar





Infantile Spasms







Multiple Sclerosis



SLE (Lupus)

Acthar has low patient penetration across majority of approved indications



Diagnosis	Share of addressable patients treated	
Infantile spasms		~2K
Multiple sclerosis		~25K
Proteinuria remission in idiopathic nephrotic syndrome		~10K
Rheumatoid arthritis (adjuvant therapy)		~85K
Dermatomyositis/polymyositis		~20K
Symptomatic sarcoidosis		~20K
SLE (lupus)		~75K
Psoriatic arthritis		~30K
Ankylosing spondylitis		~50K





Expand evidence base

Strengthen clinical profiles

Generate compelling value proposition

Defend integrity of drug product

Establish differentiation from steroids

Building evidence for Acthar with company-sponsored, controlled trials



	Design / Primary Objectives	Patients	Status
	SLE: Phase 4, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in patients with steroid-dependent, persist and/or cutaneous involvement	stently active d	isease, with arthritic
	 Part 1: 8 weeks (double-blind, placebo-controlled) Evaluate efficacy Part 2: 44 weeks (open label extension) Explore durability of response 	36	► Complete
	iMN: Phase 4, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in treatment-resistant subjects with persist syndrome due to iMN	stent proteinur	ia and nephrotic
	Double-blind, placebo-controlled: 24-week treatment, 24-week taper & follow-up	60	Ongoing
	FSGS: Phase 4, randomized withdrawal study in Idiopathic FSGS subjects with treatment resis Proteinuria	stant or treatme	ent intolerant
	 Part 1: 24 weeks (open label) Evaluate induction of remission Part 2: 24 weeks (placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized withdrawal) Evaluate maintenance therapy 	210	Ongoing
	ALS: Phase 2, randomized, controlled study; explore safety, tolerability in patients with ALS		
0	 Part 1: 8 weeks (randomized open label) Investigate safety, tolerability of 4 doses Optional 28 weeks (open-label extension) Explore effect on function, muscle strength, pulmonary function, quality of life, and survival 	40	 Trial Complete, Analysis Ongoing
0	DN: Phase 2, double-blind, placebo-controlled study; explore safety, tolerability in patients with	DN	
JI	Double blind, placebo-controlled: 36-week treatment, 16-week taper & follow-up	40	Ongoing

Richard Furie, MD





Chief, Division of Rheumatology, North Shore-LIJ Health System

Professor of Medicine, Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine

Great Neck, NY



- SLE is a heterogeneous disease which can affect any organ
- Loss of self-tolerance leads to organ dysfunction
- Lupus nephritis and infection remain most common causes of mortality
- Despite advances in therapy, up to 1/3 of patients may have disease manifestations that are refractory to conventional treatment
- Nonclinical and ex-vivo data support Acthar's clinical efficacy in SLE





Acthar: SLE Phase 4 study design - Double-blind, placebocontrolled





SLE Phase 4 pilot study: Evidence of efficacy for select patients with limited options





BILAG (total score)*



Combined Acthar Acthar Combined Acthar Hubbrid SLEDAI*

CLASI (Activity score)*

Week 4

*p < 0.05

Week 8



*hSLEDAI: Hybrid Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index, BILAG: British Isles Lupus Assessment Group, CLASI: Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus Disease Area and Severity Index

Acthar: Treatment for patients with proteinuria due to nephrotic syndrome



- Acthar is approved to induce a diuresis or remission of proteinuria in idiopathic NS
- Major cause of idiopathic NS is FSGS

FSGS is

- Most common glomerular disorder causing endstage renal disease (ESRD) in US
- ~ 50% of affected patients develop ESRD over period of 5-8 years
- Current treatments effective in < 50% patients
- Recently published data suggest 29% of Acthar-treated FSGS subjects achieved complete or partial remission of proteinuria

Idiopathic glomerular diseases can cause proteinuria and nephrotic syndrome



Acthar: FSGS - Phase 4 study design



Confirm efficacy in induction of remission of proteinuria: Subjects resistant to or intolerant of immunosuppressive therapies, including but not limited to corticosteroids or CNIs



Part 1

Part 2

- Phase 4, randomized withdrawal
- Multicenter, 80 sites globally
- 210 subjects



24-week open label: evaluate induction of remission (80 units (U) 3x/week)

24-week PC, DB randomized withdrawal: evaluate maintenance therapy (80U 2x/week)

Established MS Relapse registry to strengthen clinical profiles



Study impact of Acthar in treatment of MS for acute relapse: 6-month monitoring following initial & any subsequent relapses



- Prospective,
 observational,
 longitudinal
 study
- Multicenter, 75 US sites
- 260 subjects

Objectives

- Describe treatment history & characteristics
- Understand dosing regimens
- Document safety & tolerability profile
- Determine impact of therapy

Endpoints

- Kurtzke Expanded Disability Status score (EDSS)
- *MS Impact scale (MSIS-29)*
- Clinical Global Impression of Improvement Scale (CGI-I)

HEOR demonstrates Acthar value, differentiates from alternative therapies, addresses unmet needs



Leverage Large Datasets	Objectives	Completion
Physician Surveys	 Assess treatment patterns (e.g., dosing, therapy duration) & describe 	
Retrospective Chart Reviews	patient characteristics and treatment history across multiple indications	► 1H 2016
Cost-Offset Analyses: DM/PM & Sarcoidosis	Understand healthcare resource & treatment costs & develop model comparing versus other therapies	► 1H 2016
Retrospective Studies: RA & SLE	 RA: understand factors in RA use & prescribing predictors SLE: assess patient characteristics & perform cost-offset analysis 	► 1H 2016
Economic Model: MS Exacerbations	Develop model & perform cost-benefit analysis comparing to other commonly used therapies in treating relapsing MS	► 1H 2016
AMCP Dossier Update	Provide dossier & summary of clinical and economic value for use in formulary decision-making	► 1H 2016

Accelerating communication of Acthar clinical and scientific data is critical for both providers and decision-makers





CSS: Company-Sponsored Studies, IIRs: Investigator-Initiated Research, Ph: Phase

INOMAX: Only FDA-approved treatment for neonates with hypoxic respiratory failure¹





INDMAX (nitric oxide) FOR INHALATION

Standard of Care

Replaces external 'heart/lung' support; alternative to forced oxygen therapy for infants



¹Recent approval of device to be utilized along with MRI Full prescribing information can be found at <u>http://inomax.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/INOmax-PI-web-2013-03.pdf</u>

Inhaled nitric oxide (NO): a selective pulmonary vasodilator





 NO triggers complex biological cascade: relaxes vascular smooth muscle, dilates pulmonary vessels and improves oxygenation



INOMAX hemodynamic and peripheral effects support exploration of LCM¹ opportunities in CV², transplantation and neuroprotection







¹LCM: lifecycle management ²CV: pulmonary hypertension associated with cardiac surgery ³iNO: inhaled nitric oxide

Recently published pediatric pulmonary hypertension guidelines suggest future opportunities for iNO¹



AHA/ATS Guideline

Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension Guidelines From the American Heart Association and American Thoracic Society

Steven H. Abman, MD, Co-Chair; Georg Hansmann, MD, PhD, FAHA, Co-Chair;
Stephen L. Archer, MD, FAHA, Co-Chair; D. Dunbar Ivy, MD, FAHA; Ian Adatia, MD;
Wendy K. Chung, MD, PhD; Brian D. Hanna, MD; Erika B. Rosenzweig, MD;
J. Usha Raj, MD; David Cornfield, MD; Kurt R. Stenmark, MD;
Robin Steinhorn, MD, FAHA; Bernard Thébaud, MD, PhD; Jeffrey R. Fineman, MD;
Titus Kuehne, MD; Jeffrey A. Feinstein, MD; Mark K. Friedberg, MD;
Michael Earing, MD; Robyn J. Barst, MD⁺; Roberta L. Keller, MD; John P. Kinsella, MD;
Mary Mullen, MD, PhD; Robin Deterding, MD; Thomas Kulik, MD;
George Mallory, MD; Tilman Humpl, MD; David L. Wessel, MD; on behalf of the American Heart
Association Council on Cardiopulmonary, Critical Care, Perioperative and Resuscitation; Council on Clinical Cardiology; Council on Cardiovascular Disease in the Young; Council on Cardiovascular
Radiology and Intervention; Council on Cardiovascular Surgery and Anesthesia; and the American Thoracic Society

Abstract—Pulmonary hypertension is associated with diverse cardiac, pulmonary, and systemic diseases in neonates, infants, and older children and contributes to significant morbidity and mortality. However, current approaches to caring for pediatric patients with pulmonary hypertension have been limited by the lack of consensus guidelines from experts in the field. In a joint effort from the American Heart Association and American Thoracic Society, a panel of experienced clinicians and clinician-scientists was assembled to review the current literature and to make recommendations on the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of pediatric pulmonary hypertension. This publication presents the results of extensive literature reviews, discussions, and formal scoring of recommendations for the care of children with pulmonary hypertension. (Circulation. 2015;132:00-00. DOI: 10.1161/CIR.00000000000329.)

Key Words: AHA Scientific Statements
bronchopulmonary dysplasia
congenital diaphragmatic hernia
congenital heart disease
genetics
persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn
sickle cell disease

Pediatric Recommendations

- Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the Newborn
- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- Pediatric heart disease

Establishing preemie registry to evaluate INOMAX benefit



Assess effectiveness of iNO in premature neonates with pulmonary hypertension (PH)



- Prospective, 2
 cohort, registry
- Multicenter, 60 US sites
- 150 subjects

Objectives

- Highlight frequency of PH
- Collect data to support iNO use
- Obtain real-world experience
- Characterize need for iNO in high-risk neonates

Effectiveness Evaluation

Measures being evaluated:

- Meet ECMO criteria
- All cause mortality
- Respiratory response
- Days on ventilation & in ICU
- Acute response

OFIRMEV: Acute pain management







Clinical trials done in multiple surgical conditions: Additional Phase 4 trials currently being conducted:

- Orthopedic surgery
 Acute renal colic
 Abdominal laparoscopy
 Abdominal hysterectomy
- UVB burn pain model
 Knee replacement
 Opioid interaction

IV acetaminophen improves pain management and reduces opioid requirements in surgical patients



Mean pain relief scores, single dose¹ (Total hip or knee replacement surgery) **Reduction in morphine consumption** (Total hip or knee replacement surgery)



Sinatra et al. (Pain Study 1) Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single- and repeated-dose 24-h study (n=101). Patients received OFIRMEV 1 g + PCA morphine or placebo + PCA morphine the morning following total hip or knee replacement surgery. Primary endpoint: pain relief measured on a 5-point verbal scale over 6 h. Morphine rescue was administered as needed. ¹OFIRMEV + PCA morphine significantly reduced morphine consumption vs placebo + PCA morphine

HEOR demonstrates OFIRMEV value, differentiates from alternative therapies, addresses unmet need



Leverage Large Datasets	Objectives	Completion
Retrospective Study: Marketscan	Compare resource use & cost of IV acetaminophen ± other analgesics vs. IV opioid monotherapy in post-op pain	► 1H 2016
Retrospective Study: Premier	Compare resource use & cost of IV acetaminophen ± other analgesics vs. IV opioid monotherapy in post-operative pain	► 1H 2016
Retrospective Study: Crimson	 Estimate cost savings related to decreased opioid use and increased OFIRMEV use 	► 1H 2016
Systemic Review: MMA	 Conduct MMA literature review of IV acetaminophen vs. IV opioid monotherapy 	► 2H 2016
Pooled Analysis of RCTs	 Examine benefits of reduced opioid consumption (pain relief, satisfaction, adverse events, outcomes) 	► 1H 2016
AMCP Dossier Update	 Provide dossier & summary of clinical and economic value for use in formulary decision-making 	► 2H 2016

Therakos immunotherapy used globally in oncology, transplant and autoimmune diseases





ECP effects systemic immunomodulation across a variety of cell populations and processes



Targeted cell / process	Immunoscience category
 Eradication of malignant T-cell populations Eradication or downregulation of clonal populations 	Immuno-oncology
Shift in APC populations	Immuno-oncology
	Transplant immunology
Shift in cytokine secretion $T_{NE-\alpha}$ From Th1 cytokine profile (pro-inflammatory) to Th2 cytokine profile	Transplant immunology
^{1L-12} (anti-inflammatory) (anti-inflammatory)	Inflammation & immunology
Induction of Tregs	Transplant immunology
 Selectively modulate the activation of self-reactive T-cells 	Inflammation & immunology
 Alteration of B-cell signaling/populations ECP response is associated with decreased BAff signaling and lower 	Transplant immunology
proportion of immature B cells	Inflammation & immunology
Increase in myeloid-derived suppressor cells Establish and maintain self tolerance	Transplant immunology
Selectively modulate the activation of self-reactive T-cells	Inflammation & immunology

Source: Whittle RM, et al. Mechanism of action of ECP – clinical evidence. In: Greinix HT, Knobler R, eds. Extracorporeal Photopheresis: Cellular Photoimmunotherapy. Berlin/Boston: Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co.; 2012:65-81. APC: antigen-presenting cell, BAff, B-cell associated factor, ECP: extracorporeal photopheresis, Th1/2: T helper cell type 1/2

UVADEX: aGvHD - Phase 3 study design



Evaluate Efficacy of UVADEX in conjunction with CELLEX[®] Photopheresis System in pediatric patients with steroid-refractory aGvHD

- Phase 3, single-arm, open-label, multicenter
- 48 subjects with steroid-refractory aGvHD grade B-C
- 12 weeks of ECP study treatment:
 - Weeks 1-4: 3 treatments per week
 - Weeks 5-12: 2 treatments per week

Primary Efficacy Endpoint

ECP Efficacy

Proportion of patients who achieve overall response after 4 weeks (day 28) of ECP treatment

Patients will be assessed for presence or absence of aGvHD manifestations of skin, liver, and gut

Terlipressin is global standard of care for type 1-hepatorenal syndrome (HRS-1)



Ongoing Phase 3 US development program

- HRS-1 is rare, life-threatening complication of cirrhosis of the liver
- Affects >10,000 patients in US¹⁻⁴; high mortality rates
- Condition leads to multi-organ failure^{5,6} including acute kidney failure ^{5,6}
- Kidneys appear structurally normal on diagnostic imaging^{5,6}
- Survival improves with early diagnosis and treatment^{5,6}
- 1. Boyer TD et al. Open Access Journal of Clinical Trials. 2012;4:39-49.
- 2. Marrero J et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2003;168:1421-1426.
- 3. Muir AJ et al. Liver Transpl. 2002;8:957-961.
- 4. Gines A et al. Gastroenterology. 1993;105:229-236.
- 5. Barbano B et al. Curr Vasc Pharmacol. 2014;12:125-135.
- Low G et al. Gastroenterol Res Pract. 2015;2015:207012. doi: 10.1155/2015/207012. Epub 2015 Jan 12.

Pathophysiology of HRS



Terlipressin treatment reverses HRS-1 across all studies





Modified from: Sagi SV, et al. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2010;25:880-885.

REVERSE: Significant improvement in renal function





Boyer TD, Sanyal AJ, Wong F, et al. Initial report of a large, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial of terlipressin plus albumin for the treatment of Type 1 hepatorenal syndrome (HRS-1): The REVERSE study. Hepatology. 2014;60:255A.

GFR: glomerular filtration rate, MDRD: Modification of Diet in Renal Disease, SCr: serum creatinine





Evaluate efficacy of terlipressin in subjects with cirrhosis, ascites, and a diagnosis of HRS type I

Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled

Evaluating terlipressin (1 mg IV q6h) vs placebo

►~200 subjects

Multicenter, 25-45 sites

Primary Efficacy Endpoint

Confirm HRS reversal % of subjects with SCr ≤ 1.5 mg/dL on treatment by / before Day 14 or discharge

Mallinckrodt Science and Technology: Building for the future

- Enhance the value of acquired assets through strategic S&T priorities
- Establish a portfolio of durable innovative medicines to complement legacy specialty generics
- Extend evidence in approved uses, label enhancements and new indications
- Invest in HEOR studies to expand the value proposition of our brands
- Advance development of terlipressin and Synacthen, while supporting targeted specialty generics investments
- Evaluate opportunities to augment development pipeline through BD&L

Medical Experts Hosting Poster Stations

Acthar

Richard Furie, MD

Chief, Division of Rheumatology, North Shore-LIJ Health System Professor of Medicine, Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine Great Neck, NY

James Tumlin, MD

Professor of Medicine, University of Tennessee College of Medicine Director, Southeast Renal Research Institute, Nephrology Associates Chattanooga, TN

Terlipressin

Samuel Sigal, MD, FACG

Chief of Clinical and Translational Liver Research Montefiore Medical Center and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine Transplant Hepatologist New York, NY

Acthar

Patrice Becker, MD Vice President, Medicines Team Lead Autoimmune & Rare Diseases Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

George J Wan, PhD, MPH

Vice President, Head of Health Economics Outcomes Research Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

Terlipressin

Khurram Jamil, MD

Senior Medical Director, Clinical Sciences Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

INOMAX

Ravi Tayi, MD, MPH Vice President, Medical Affairs Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

UVADEX

Dennis Briggs, MBA

Vice President, R&D at Therakos, Inc. Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

Christian Peters, MD, PhD

Chief Medical Officer, R & D at Therakos, Inc. Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals

OFIRMEV

Lawrence A Hill, PharmD, MBA, RPh, BCPS Senior Director, Clinical Sciences Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals



Poster Session Stations

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Acthar

- Scientific Posters
 - ACR 2015: SLE
 - HEOR AMCP Nexus Posters
 - Benefits of Early vs. Late Treatment in Infantile Spasms
 - Resource Use and Costs in Multiple Sclerosis Relapse
 - Healthcare Resource Use and Work Productivity Loss Burden of Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis
- Brand/disease overview
- Therapeutic areas overview
- Pre/non-clinical overview
- FSGS study design

INOMAX

- INOMAX product overview
- Brand/disease overview
- INOMAX product for demonstration

Terlipressin

- Scientific Poster: (AASLD 2014) Reversal of Hepatorenal Syndrome Type 1 (HRS-1) with Terlipressin plus Albumin versus Placebo plus Albumin - Not All Responses Are Created Equal: An Analysis of the REVERSE and OT-0401 Trials
- CONFIRM study design
- Brand/disease overview

UVADEX/THERAKOS

- Scientific Poster (ASH): Efficacy of Extracorporeal Photopheresis (ECP) Monotherapy in the Treatment of Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma
- Brand/disease overview
- aGVHD study design
- THERAKOS product for demonstration

OFIRMEV

- Clinical data poster
- Brand/disease overview